

RESULTS FROM THE 2015 NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH: DETAILED TABLES

PREVALENCE ESTIMATES, STANDARD ERRORS, *P* VALUES, AND SAMPLE SIZES

- Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables – 1.1 to 1.158
- Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables – 2.1 to 2.88
- Section 3: Risk and Protective Factor Tables – 3.1 to 3.38
- Section 4: Incidence Tables – 4.1 to 4.20
- Section 5: Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Tables – 5.1 to 5.62
- Section 6: Miscellaneous Tables – 6.1 to 6.107
- Section 7: Trend Tables – 7.1 to 7.51
- Section 8: Adult Mental Health Tables – 8.1 to 8.87
- Section 9: Youth Mental Health Tables – 9.1 to 9.17
- Section 10: Adult Mental Health Trend Tables – 10.1 to 10.41
- Section 11: Youth Mental Health Trend Tables – 11.1 to 11.6
- Section 12: Sample Size and Population Tables – 12.1 to 12.11

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Introduction

Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables is a collection of tables presenting national estimates from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). Starting with the 2015 NSDUH, the detailed tables are now a combination of the prior detailed tables and the mental health detailed tables. The detailed tables now consist of 12 subject matter sections, with Sections 1 to 7 mapping to the sections from the previous years' detailed tables and Sections 8 to 11 mapping to the prior year's mental health detailed tables. Section 12 contains sample size and population total tables combined from both sets of tables. The 2015 detailed tables include various types of tables, including 2-year trend and multiyear trend tables. Due to a partial redesign in 2015, many measures are no longer comparable with previous years, but the 2-year trend table format was retained in the detailed tables in order to help illustrate this lack of comparability. Further details about the 2015 redesign and its impact on estimates can be found in the 2015 NSDUH redesign changes and impact section below. More detailed information about these table changes can be found in the table presentation section below.

The 2015 detailed tables present information for youths aged 12 to 17 and adults 18 or older on drug, alcohol, and tobacco use as well as substance use disorder (SUD) (also referred to as dependence or abuse), treatment, health topics, and alcohol consumption. For youths, topics include youth experiences and measures on mental health service utilization, major depressive episode (MDE), and treatment for depression (among youths with MDE). For adults, topics include measures on any mental illness (AMI), serious mental illness (SMI), moderate mental illness, low (mild) mental illness, mental health service utilization (i.e., treatment or counseling for mental health issues), suicidal thoughts and behaviors, MDE, treatment for depression (among adults with MDE), and serious psychological distress (SPD). Measures such as risk and availability of substance use, the co-occurrence of mental disorders with substance use or with SUDs also are presented for both adults and youths. Measures of these behaviors and characteristics are presented by a variety of demographic, geographic, and other variables. The estimates in the tables include rates of the behaviors, numbers of persons engaging in these behaviors, and other measures.

A summary report, *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*, accompanies these detailed tables and contains information on key definitions (i.e., the glossary in Section D) for many of the measures and terms used in these detailed tables and in other 2015 NSDUH documents, along with further analytic details on these measures (see Section B) and the survey.¹ Where relevant, the glossary provides cross-references between terms and specific question wording for clarity.

In addition to these detailed tables, two first findings reports (FFRs) that are focused on key substance use and mental health indicators and prescription drug use and misuse data from the 2015 NSDUH are scheduled to be made available online in September 2016 at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>. Other FFRs on topics such as suicide thoughts and behavior

¹ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

among adults, receipt of services for substance use and mental health issues among adults, sexual orientation and adult substance use and mental health, risk and protective factors and initiation of substance use, and a substance use and mental health profile of spouses and children of U.S. military personnel will be available online by the end of 2016.

SURVEY DESIGN

A coordinated sample design was developed for the 2014 through 2017 NSDUHs. It is a state-based design with an independent, multistage area probability sample within each state and the District of Columbia. As a result, states are viewed as the first level of stratification. Each state is further stratified into approximately equally populated state sampling regions (SSRs). Creation of each year's multistage area probability sample then involves selecting census tracts within each SSR, census block groups within census tracts, and area segments (i.e., a collection of census blocks) within census block groups. Finally, dwelling units (DUs) are selected within segments, and within each selected DU, up to two residents who are at least 12 years old are selected for the interview.

The coordinated design for 2014 through 2017 includes a 50 percent overlap in third-stage units (area segments) within each successive 2-year period from 2014 through 2017. The designed overlap slightly increases the precision of estimates of year-to-year trends because of the expected small but positive correlation resulting from the overlapping area segments between successive survey years. The design also allocates more interviews to the largest 12 states (compared with the 1999 to 2013 design). Making the sample sizes more proportional to the state population sizes improves the precision of NSDUH estimates.

Starting in 2014, the allocation of the sample by age group changed. In the 2005 through 2013 NSDUHs, the sample was allocated equally between three age groups: 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. Starting in 2014, the allocation of the NSDUH sample became 25 percent for adolescents aged 12 to 17, 25 percent for adults aged 18 to 25, and 50 percent for adults aged 26 or older. The sample of adults aged 26 or older was further divided into three subgroups: aged 26 to 34 (15 percent), aged 35 to 49 (20 percent), and aged 50 or older (15 percent). These age allocation changes were designed to reflect more closely the actual population distributions by state and age group, so that the precision of estimates overall and for older age groups could be improved.

BREAKS IN TRENDS DUE TO QUESTIONNAIRE AND OTHER CHANGES

NSDUH has undergone changes over the years in order to improve the quality of its data and to address the changing needs of policymakers and researchers with regard to substance use and mental health issues. These changes affect the level of comparability across years and many times cause breaks in trends. Information pertaining to some of the more major changes over the years are summarized below. For more detailed information on these revisions, see Sections B and C of the *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.²

² See the reference in footnote 1.

2015 NSDUH Redesign Changes and Impact

The NSDUH questionnaire underwent a partial redesign in 2015. The prescription drug questions for pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives were redesigned to shift the focus from lifetime misuse to past year misuse. Additionally, questions were added about any past year prescription drug use, rather than just misuse. A separate section with methamphetamine questions was added, replacing the methamphetamine questions that were previously asked within the context of prescription stimulants. Substantial changes were also made to questions about smokeless tobacco, binge alcohol use, inhalants, and hallucinogens.

These changes led to potential breaks in the comparability of 2015 estimates with estimates from prior years. Consequently, these changes potentially affected overall summary measures, such as any illicit drug use, and other measures, such as initiation, SUDs, and substance use treatment. Additionally, certain demographic items were changed as part of the partial redesign. Employment questions were moved from the computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) section to the audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (ACASI) section of the questionnaire. Education questions were updated, and new questions were added on disability, English-language proficiency, sexual orientation of adults, and military families.

Due to the potential breaks in comparability, many estimates from prior years have been noted in the detailed tables as not comparable due to methodological changes. These include measures of overall illicit drug use, use of illicit drugs other than marijuana, use of hallucinogens, inhalants, and methamphetamine, misuse of psychotherapeutics, binge and heavy alcohol use overall and among females, smokeless tobacco, and substance use treatment. Additionally, estimates by education and current employment have been noted as not comparable. Other topics, such as the mental health topics, did not undergo major changes and therefore are considered comparable.

There are new tables for 2015 pertaining to any past year prescription drug use. Within these tables, corresponding estimates from prior years are noted as unavailable. The newly defined any use of prescription drugs includes both use as directed by a doctor as well as misuse. Misuse includes use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own, use in greater amounts, more often or longer than told to take a drug, or use in any way not directed by a doctor. The detailed tables no longer use the term "nonmedical use" and instead use the term "misuse." For more specific information about each of the 2015 NSDUH changes, see Section C of the *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.³

Because of the change in focus of the 2015 NSDUH questions for specific psychotherapeutic drugs from the lifetime to the past year period among respondents who last misused any prescription psychotherapeutic drug in any of the four categories (pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives) more than 12 months ago, there appeared to be an underreporting of lifetime prescription drug misuse compared with prior years. This might be because respondents are no longer presented with examples of drugs that formerly were available by prescription in the United States but are no longer available and because there are many fewer

³ See the reference in footnote 1.

questions asking about lifetime use. These respondents who did not report misuse that occurred more than 12 months ago would be misclassified as still being "at risk" for initiation of misuse of prescription drugs in that psychotherapeutic category (i.e., individuals who initiated misuse more than 12 months ago are no longer at risk for initiation). For this reason, the tables do not show percentages for initiation of misuse of psychotherapeutic drugs among individuals who were at risk for initiation. The tables also do not show estimates for lifetime psychotherapeutic drug use. For more specific information about each of the 2015 changes, see Sections B.4.1 and B.4.2 in Section B of the *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.⁴

In order to evaluate the changes from the redesign, a 12-month redesign impact assessment was completed. Analyses were conducted on a subset of variables associated with the detailed tables to check for potential trend breaks, including the risk and availability measures. After significant differences between 2015 and previous years were found for 16 of 17 raw risk and availability variables during an initial analysis, logistic regression models were run on dichotomous recodes. All of the perceived great risk of harm associated with substance use measures yielded a significant increase in 2015 compared with previous years. Extreme weights and missingness rates were investigated to ensure these were not the cause of the difference. As more data become available, trends over time will be further analyzed to determine comparability. Currently, estimates for these measures in the detailed tables for years prior to 2015 have been noted as not reported due to measurement issues.

Previous Mental Health Changes and Impact

Because of additional survey improvements and questionnaire changes to the mental health sections between 2002 and 2012, it is not possible to assess long-term trends for all of the mental health issues. A summary of the changes is described below, but for more detailed information on revisions, see Sections B.4.7 in Section B of the *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.⁵

In 2012 revisions were made to the 2008 to 2011 past year AMI and SMI estimates. Past year mental illness estimates for 2008 through 2011 found in mental health detailed tables and reports published prior to 2012 were based on a prediction model for mental illness developed using the 2008 clinical data from the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS). An improved model was used for estimates starting in 2012. For the 2012, 2013, and 2014 mental health detailed tables and the 2015 detailed tables, the 2012 to 2015 estimates and the previous 2008 to 2011 estimates are based on the 2012 model.

It is recommended that the mental illness variables derived from the 2012 model not be used when analyzing variables for past year suicidal thoughts, past year MDE, the Kessler-6 (K6) mental disorder scale, or the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS) scale, and it is also recommended that the mental illness variables derived from the 2012 model not be used when analyzing other closely linked variables (including past year suicide attempts, past year suicide plans, medical treatment for suicide attempts, lifetime MDE,

⁴ See the reference in footnote 1.

⁵ See the reference in footnote 1.

SPD, or components used in the K6 or WHODAS scales). For detailed information on model revisions to the mental illness items, see Section B.4.7 in Section B of *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.⁶ As with the mental illness estimates based on the 2008 model, the mental illness estimates based on the 2012 model are not comparable with SMI estimates produced from NSDUH data prior to 2004, and SMI estimates were not produced from 2004 to 2007; thus, long-term trend estimates are not available for SMI.

Because of the 2008 questionnaire revisions to the mental health module, several estimates in 2008 (MDE and past 12-month SPD) were affected by context effects. However, an adjustment for the questionnaire changes was applied to estimates of MDE for 2005 to 2008. For more detailed information, see Section B.4.8 in Section B of the *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.⁷ Therefore, long-term trend estimates for these two measures are available from 2005 through 2015. No additional questionnaire changes from 2009 to 2015 have led to changes in these adult measures. Moreover, no questionnaire changes have been implemented that affected the adult mental health service utilization questions; therefore, estimates of mental health service utilization presented in these detailed tables reflect trends from 2002 to 2015. The only exceptions are estimates that combine mental health data with other topics that are considered not comparable.

No questionnaire revisions affected MDE for youths aged 12 to 17; thus, long-term trend estimates are available from 2004 through 2015. However, revisions to the youth mental health service utilization module of the 2009 NSDUH questionnaire resulted in new estimates and a discontinuation of trends for several items on the source of mental health services. New questions regarding the receipt of mental health services from juvenile justice sources were added in 2009, and questions regarding services from educational sources were revised and are not comparable with estimates prior to 2009.

Changes to Previously Published Estimates

During regular data collection and processing checks for the 2011 NSDUH, data errors were identified. These errors affected the data for Pennsylvania (2006 to 2010) and Maryland (2008 and 2009). Cases with erroneous data were removed from the data files, and the remaining cases were reweighted to provide representative estimates. The errors had minimal impact on the national estimates and no effect on direct estimates for the other 48 states and the District of Columbia. In reports where model-based small area estimation (SAE) techniques are used, estimates for all states may be affected, even though the errors were concentrated in only two states. In reports that do not use model-based estimates, the only estimates appreciably affected are estimates for Pennsylvania, Maryland, the mid-Atlantic division, and the Northeast region.

The 2015 detailed tables and 2015 FFRs do not include state-level or model-based estimates. However, the 2015 detailed tables do include estimates for the mid-Atlantic division and the Northeast region. Estimates based on 2006 to 2010 data may differ from previously published estimates. Tables and estimates based only on data since 2011 are unaffected by these

⁶ See the reference in footnote 1.

⁷ See the reference in footnote 1.

data errors. All affected tables (i.e., tables with estimates based on 2006 to 2010 data) contain a note to indicate this to the user.

Caution is advised when comparing data from older reports with data from more recent reports that are based on corrected data files. As discussed above, comparisons of estimates for Pennsylvania, Maryland, the mid-Atlantic division, and the Northeast region are of most concern, while comparisons of national data or data for other states and regions are essentially still valid. The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ) within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) does not recommend making comparisons between unrevised 2006 to 2010 estimates and estimates based on data for 2011 and subsequent years for the areas of greatest concern.

New 2002 Baseline

Methodological differences implemented in the 2002 NSDUH affected the comparability of the 2002 estimates with prior surveys. Some of the changes included the addition of a \$30 incentive, a change in the survey name from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) to the current name, and updated population data from the 2000 decennial census being incorporated into the sample weights. Because of these improvements in the 2002 NSDUH, the 2002 data constitute a new baseline for tracking trends in substance use and other measures. Therefore, estimates from the 2002 through 2015 surveys should not be compared with estimates from the 2001 or earlier surveys to examine changes over time. In addition to the 2002 baseline change, the aforementioned changes for the 2015 NSDUH also mean that 2015 is a new baseline for many measures.

Methodology changes throughout NSDUH's history make it difficult to assess long-term trends from tables presenting data from 1971 to 2015. However, it is instructive to compare NSDUH estimates from 1971 to 2015 by "piecing together" the data from time periods for which data are comparable. Specifically, valid trend comparisons can be made for 1971 to 1998, 1999 to 2001, and 2002 to 2015. With this approach, comparisons between 1998 and 1999, and between 2001 and 2002, should be made with caution because they are potentially biased due to changes in methods. Nevertheless, when these data are combined in a single presentation, it often becomes clear that the effects of the changes in methods are small compared with the major shifts in substance use prevalence that have occurred over the past five decades.

TABLE PRESENTATION

Although the majority of the detailed tables present estimates from the 2014 and 2015 NSDUHs, some tables include only estimates from the 2015 NSDUH. Additionally, due to the 2015 redesign, a number of tables are formatted to present 2 years of data, but all of the 2014 estimates are noted as not comparable or not reported. The ability to present 2 years of estimates will be available in subsequent years when more data are available. In these cases, any corresponding multiyear trend tables (i.e., using more than 2 years of data) have been dropped. As more comparable years of data are available, multiyear trend tables for these measures will be added. Also included are a number of tables that present data from earlier surveys in the series, including a section of tables presenting data mainly from 2002 to 2015 or 2008 to 2015, with a few tables with data with various years starting from 2004 to 2009, and a couple of tables

presenting data from 1971 to 2015. Below is information on how the tables are organized, the types of tables that are available, information about specific indicators used for the 2015 detailed tables, information on missingness, information on the impact of rounding on estimates presented in the tables, and how totals are to be interpreted within the tables.

Table Numbering

The detailed tables are numbered using a three-part numbering scheme (e.g., 1.15A). The first part of the table number (1.15A) is the subject matter section to which a particular table belongs. The second part (1.15A) is the number of the table within a particular section. The third part (1.15A) is a table type indicator, an alphabetic letter appended to the table number. Each table number, as explained below, has multiple table types. Tables are numbered sequentially within each subject matter section. Identical tables across years may not be assigned the same table number each year. Due to the large number of changes for the 2015 NSDUH, particularly the combination of the detailed tables and mental health detailed tables, more tables than usual may have different table numbers from the prior year.

As noted above, in 2014 there were two sets of detailed tables—the detailed tables and the mental health detailed tables. The 2014 detailed tables included eight sections, and the 2014 mental health detailed tables contained three sections. A crosswalk has been included below that shows the detailed tables by section in the 2014 detailed tables and the new sections within the 2015 detailed tables.

2014 Table Section	2015 Table Section
Detailed Tables	
Sections 1 to 7	Sections 1 to 7
Section 8 (Sample Size and Population Tables)	Section 12
Mental Health Detailed Tables	
Section 1 (Adult Mental Health 2-Year Tables)	Section 8
Section 1 (Adult Mental Health Multiyear Trend Tables)	Section 10
Section 2 (Youth Mental Health 2-Year Tables)	Section 9
Section 2 (Youth Mental Health Multiyear Trend Tables)	Section 11
Section 3 (Sample Size and Population Tables)	Section 12

The 12 subject matter sections and the number of tables per section are as follows:

Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables – 1.1 to 1.158

Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables – 2.1 to 2.88

Section 3: Risk and Protective Factor Tables – 3.1 to 3.38

Section 4: Incidence Tables – 4.1 to 4.20

Section 5: Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Tables – 5.1 to 5.62

Section 6: Miscellaneous Tables – 6.1 to 6.107

Section 7: Trend Tables – 7.1 to 7.51

Section 8: Adult Mental Health Tables – 8.1 to 8.87

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Section 11: Youth Mental Health Trend Tables – 11.1 to 11.6

Section 12: Sample Size and Population Tables – 12.1 to 12.11

Table Types and Purpose

The table type indicators are primarily defined as follows; however, some exceptions do exist and are noted in subsequent text.

Table Type	Purpose of the Table
A	Presents estimates of the numbers of persons exhibiting the specified behavior or characteristic (e.g., substance use) in the populations described by the column and row headings.
B	Presents estimates of the percentages of persons exhibiting the specified behavior or characteristic (e.g., substance use) in the populations described by the column and row headings.
C	Presents the standard error associated with each of the estimates in the "A" tables.
D	Presents the standard error associated with each of the estimates in the "B" tables.
N	Presents the number of cases in the specified NSDUH sample with the characteristics defined by the column and row headings.
P	Presents the <i>p</i> values from tests of the statistical significance of differences between columns in the "B" tables.

The majority of tables within the detailed tables contain five table types (A, B, C, D, and P) as defined above. Note that table type N is used exclusively within Section 12 to display the sample size counts. Also, table type P is excluded for sets of tables where no significance testing is performed between 2015 and previous years. This includes tables that show only a single year of data and tables where all of the pre-2015 NSDUH estimates are deemed not comparable (i.e., estimates replaced with "nc" as defined below) or are not reported (i.e., estimates replaced with "nr" as defined below) within a table. Exceptions to this organization are noted as follows:

- Section 3 (Risk and Protective Factor Tables) includes tables for which only table types A, B, C, and D are produced (Tables 3.22 to 3.38). These tables present estimates for the 2015 NSDUH only; thus, these are not trend tables, so significance tests between years are not relevant and table type P is not applicable.
- Section 4 (Incidence Tables) contains both tables for which only table types A and C are produced and tables for which only table types B, D, and P are produced. Specifically, one subset of tables (Tables 4.13 to 4.16) includes table types A and C. This subset of tables presents the number of past year initiates in table type A and the associated standard errors in table type C. The remaining Section 4 tables include only table types B, D, and P. Tables 4.1 to 4.12 present numbers and percentages of past year initiates in

table type B, associated standard errors for each of these estimates in table type D, and p values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P. Tables 4.17 to 4.20 present the mean age for past year initiates in table type B, associated standard errors in table type D, and p values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P.

- Section 5 (Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Tables) includes tables for which only table types A, B, C, and D are produced (Tables 5.61 and 5.62). These tables present estimates for the 2015 NSDUH only; thus, these are not trend tables, so significance tests between years are not relevant and table type P is not applicable.
- Section 7 (Trend Tables) contains one subset of tables for which only table types B and D are produced and one subset of tables for which only table types B, D, and P are produced. Specifically, one subset of tables (Tables 7.50 and 7.51) are multiyear tables that present estimated percentages for 1971 to 2015 in table type B and associated standard errors in table type D. The estimated total number of users and associated standard errors are not presented, nor are between-year significance tests implemented; thus, table types A, C, and P are not used. The other subset of tables (Table 7.39) includes multiyear tables that involve only table types B, D, and P. Table 7.39 presents the mean age at first substance use for past year initiates in table type B, associated standard errors for each of these estimates in table type D, and p values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P.
- Section 12 (Sample Size and Population Tables) contains only table types A, C, and N. Population counts, standard errors, and sample sizes are displayed in table types A, C, and N, respectively. Percentages of the population and associated standard error tables are not provided in this section.

Table Indicators

Each 2015 detailed table, including those for all of the above table types, contains the following definitional footnote, regardless of whether any or all of the indicators were used in the table:

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

The "* = low precision" portion of the footnote indicates an estimate is being suppressed (i.e., not shown) due to low precision.

The "-- = not available" portion of the footnote indicates that for the given year, the questions used to produce the estimates were not available. For example, prior to 2015, respondents were not asked about methamphetamine use disorder. Thus, for 2014 and earlier years, those estimates are shown with the "--" notation.

The "da = does not apply" portion of the footnote indicates that the question or estimate does not apply to a certain group. For example, in pregnancy tables, the trimester estimates are shown as "da" for overall females and nonpregnant females, and in the incidence tables that show numbers in thousands and percentages in the same table, the p values for the numbers in

thousands are replaced with "da" because the detailed tables only show *p* values of tests of differences of percentages.

The "nc = not comparable due to methodological changes" portion of the footnote indicates that estimates for the measure do exist for prior years, but they are no longer comparable with the current year estimate. For example, illicit drug use estimates are available for all years in the detailed tables, but the 2015 estimates are not comparable with the 2002 through 2014 estimates due to questionnaire changes. Thus, the 2014 and prior year estimates are shown with the "nc" notation.

The "nr = not reported due to measurement issues" portion of the footnote indicates that the estimate could be calculated based on available data but is not calculated due to potential measurement issues. For example, lifetime use of pain relievers for 2015 is shown as "nr" because the questionnaire was changed to focus on past year misuse of pain relievers rather than lifetime past year use of pain relievers, and there appears to be an underestimate of lifetime pain reliever use compared with prior years.

For more information on how low precision is defined and further details on the changes noted above, see Section B.2.2 in Section B and Section C of the *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.⁸

Additionally, all type A and C detailed tables where significance testing was performed between years contain the following footnotes, regardless of whether any differences were significant:

- ^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.
- ^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Tables where significance testing was not performed between years, such as those with only a single year or single group of combined years or those with no comparable estimates for years prior to 2015, do not contain these footnotes.

Missingness

Some measures are not defined for all respondents and have missing data. In the detailed tables, a footnote or note is included to alert a user to the fact that missing data were excluded from the analysis. For the 2015 NSDUH, an investigation was completed to look at missing data rates in the 2015 detailed tables. The investigation was done for all new 2015 measures and existing measures where there was a break in trend. For other measures, the results from the 2014 investigations were assumed to still hold. That is, missing data were not a concern for most topics. Similar results were found in 2015. However, a few items did have a slightly higher rate of missing data (e.g., items on perceived availability of various illicit drugs and items on source of prescription drugs obtained for most recent use). The exclusion of respondents with missing data induces a negative bias for estimates of population totals and may induce a bias in either

⁸ See the reference in footnote 1.

direction for estimates of population means and proportions. For more information, see Chapter 4 of the 2014 NSDUH statistical inference report.⁹

Rounding and Effect on Significance Testing

Prevalence estimates in the form of percentages are presented rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent, and total estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand. Due to this rounding, prevalence estimates of 0.0 percent and total estimates of 0 are displayed in the tables. These estimates are rounded down from a percentage < 0.05 percent or < 50, respectively, and do not represent an absence of persons displaying a particular characteristic. Nonrounded estimates of zero are suppressed.

Testing between two prevalence estimates can indicate significant differences involving estimates that appear identical when rounded but are actually different. Note that similar results can be seen in the average age-at-first-use estimates, which are also rounded to the nearest tenth, and the total estimates. For example, in [Table 1.2B](#), the estimate for lifetime crack use among youths aged 12 to 17 was 0.1 percent for both 2014 and 2015 and was indicated as significantly different. Although the rounded estimates appear the same, the unrounded estimates were 0.139 percent for 2014 and 0.050 percent for 2015. Another example in trend [Table 7.3B](#) of the 2015 detailed tables shows how seemingly identical estimates from previous years can differ in significance when each is compared against the current year estimate. The estimate for past month cocaine use among people aged 12 or older was 0.6 percent for 2010, 2012, 2013, and 2014, but only the 2014 estimate was significantly different from the 2015 estimate of 0.7 percent. Although the rounded estimates for 2010, 2012, 2013, and 2014 appeared to be the same, the unrounded estimates were 0.580 percent for 2010, 0.634 percent for 2012, 0.590 percent for 2013, and 0.577 percent for 2014 and had varying standard errors that affected the testing. Note that differences in precision can also cause seemingly identical (or identical) previous year estimates to differ in significance when compared with the current year estimate.

Definitions of Totals

Totals are defined in different ways within the detailed tables. Totals can refer to the estimated number of persons with a specific characteristic, as shown in detailed table types A and displayed in number of thousands. For example, in [Table 2.2](#), the total estimated population of persons aged 12 to 17 who used cigarettes in the past year in 2015 was approximately 2,021,000 and shown as 2,021. Totals can also be presented in the table rows or columns, either as a total of a subgroup category or listed as the "Total Population." If the estimate is a total of a subgroup category (e.g., total of gender), the estimate is the total number of both males and females combined. Instances where measures have missing data may cause the subcategories to not add up to total and are noted in the tables. If the estimate is shown as the "Total Population" on the row, then that estimate is usually included as a reference for tables with a nonstandard denominator. This total population estimate is normally the number being used in the nonstandard denominator to allow users to easily see that estimate without having to switch tables. For example, in [Table 8.23](#), the total population row for table type A shows the estimated

⁹ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). *2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Resource Book (Section 13, Statistical Inference Report)*. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

number of persons who fit the criteria in the columns, which are the table denominators (i.e., 9,765,000 adults reported SMI in the past year for 2015), and this number is used as the denominator in all the dependence estimates.

LOCATING A TABLE

The detailed tables consist of prevalence estimates (table types A and B), standard errors and p values (table types C, D, and P), and sample sizes (table type N). The tables (all types) are organized by subject matter sections. A total of 12 subject matter sections are available for 2015, and a pair of methods can be used to locate and access a table of interest within the PDF version of the detailed tables.

Subject Matter Sections

If a user knows which of the 12 subject matter sections is of interest, then he or she can click directly on the bookmark for that subject matter section. This will take the user to the index of tables for that section. This index can be used to identify the group of tables in which the desired table is likely to be located. Clicking on the appropriate link will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group where he or she then can scroll through the tables to locate the table of interest. The group links will provide the user access to the prevalence estimate tables. To access the corresponding standard error and p value tables, a user must click on the "SE" link associated with that group link.

Note that the table numbers and sections differ from previous years. The 2014 mental health detailed tables contained three sections. Section 1 of the 2014 mental health detailed tables is now equivalent to Sections 8 and 10 of the 2015 detailed tables; 2014's Section 2 is equivalent to Sections 9 and 11 of the 2015 detailed tables; and 2014's Section 3 (the sample size and population tables) is now included in Section 12 of the 2015 detailed tables.

The 12 subject matter sections are as follows:

Index of Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables (1.1 to 1.158)

Index of Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables (2.1 to 2.88)

Index of Section 3: Risk and Protective Factor Tables (3.1 to 3.38)

Index of Section 4: Incidence Tables (4.1 to 4.20)

Index of Section 5: Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Tables (5.1 to 5.62)

Index of Section 6: Miscellaneous Tables (6.1 to 6.107)

Index of Section 7: Trend Tables (7.1 to 7.51)

Index of Section 8: Adult Mental Health Tables (8.1 to 8.87)

Index of Section 9: Youth Mental Health Tables (9.1 to 9.17)

Index of Section 10: Adult Mental Health Trend Tables (10.1 to 10.41)

Index of Section 11: Youth Mental Health Trend Tables (11.1 to 11.6)

Index of Section 12: Sample Size and Population Tables (12.1 to 12.11)

Reference Tools

If a user needs more detailed information on which subject matter section to enter, he or she can click on the "Reference Tools" bookmark to learn about various other tools available for locating a specific table of interest. These tools include a key to selected variables and a list of tables. For information on key definitions (i.e., the glossary) for many of the measures and terms used in the detailed tables, see Section D of the 2015 methodological summary and definitions report.¹⁰

The key to selected variables defines key topics (e.g., demographics) used throughout the 2015 detailed tables. As mentioned earlier, the glossary defines and cross-references many key measures used in the 2015 detailed tables and the 2015 FFRs. Both the key and the glossary may be helpful when used in conjunction with the table index in identifying tables that contain information for selected measures. However, not all measures and terms listed in the key and the glossary are specifically mentioned in the table index. The list of tables can be used to identify a specific table for one of the subject matter sections. Once the desired table has been located using the reference tools, the user then should follow the directions provided earlier in the section on the "Subject Matter Sections" to access the table.

Note that once a group of prevalence estimate tables is accessed, there is no direct link to the corresponding standard error and *p* value tables (and vice versa). If the user wishes to see the corresponding prevalence estimate, standard error and *p* value, or sample size and population tables, it will be necessary first to click on the appropriate subject matter bookmark, then to select the new group that contains the table of interest.

¹⁰ See the reference in footnote 1.

Index of Section 1 Tables: Illicit Drug Use (1.1 to 1.158)

Illicit Drug Use Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7¹
Lifetime, past year, and past month illicit drug use, by selected age categories and gender	1.1 to 1.14	SE	Yes
Selected illicit drugs, by detailed age categories	1.15 to 1.26	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics, by selected age categories	1.27	SE	Yes
Selected illicit drugs, by demographic characteristics	1.28 to 1.87		
Illicit drugs	1.28 to 1.32	SE	Yes
Marijuana	1.33 to 1.37	SE	Yes
Cocaine	1.38 to 1.42	SE	Yes
Crack	1.43 to 1.47	SE	Yes
Hallucinogens	1.48 to 1.52	SE	Yes
Inhalants	1.53 to 1.57	SE	Yes
Methamphetamines	1.58 to 1.62	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics	1.63 to 1.67	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of pain relievers	1.68 to 1.72	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of tranquilizers	1.73 to 1.77	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of stimulants	1.78 to 1.82	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of sedatives	1.83 to 1.87	SE	Yes
Selected illicit drugs, by geographic characteristics	1.88 to 1.137		
Illicit drugs	1.88 to 1.92	SE	No
Marijuana	1.93 to 1.97	SE	No
Cocaine	1.98 to 1.102	SE	No
Crack	1.103	SE	No
Hallucinogens	1.104	SE	No
Inhalants	1.105 to 1.107	SE	No
Methamphetamines	1.108 to 1.112	SE	No
Any use/misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics	1.113 to 1.117	SE	No
Any use/misuse of pain relievers	1.118 to 1.122	SE	No
Any use/misuse of tranquilizers	1.123 to 1.127	SE	No
Any use/misuse of stimulants	1.128 to 1.132	SE	No
Any use/misuse of sedatives	1.133 to 1.137	SE	No
Specific hallucinogen, inhalant, needle, heroin, pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, and sedative use, by selected age categories	1.138	SE	Yes

See note at end of table.

(continued)

Index of Section 1 Tables: Illicit Drug Use (1.1 to 1.158) (continued)

Illicit Drug Use Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7 ¹
Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes, by selected age categories	1.139 to 1.158		
Any use/misuse of pain relievers	1.139 to 1.143	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of tranquilizers	1.144 to 1.148	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of stimulants	1.149 to 1.153	SE	Yes
Any use/misuse of sedatives	1.154 to 1.158	SE	Yes

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 1 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

Index of Section 2 Tables: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use (2.1 to 2.88)

Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7¹
Lifetime, past year, and past month tobacco product and alcohol use, by selected age categories and gender	2.1 to 2.14	SE	Yes
Selected tobacco product and alcohol use, by detailed age categories	2.15 to 2.20	SE	Yes
Selected tobacco product and alcohol use, by demographic characteristics	2.21 to 2.50		
Tobacco products	2.21 to 2.25	SE	Yes
Cigarettes	2.26 to 2.30	SE	Yes
Smokeless tobacco	2.31 to 2.35	SE	Yes
Cigars	2.36 to 2.40	SE	Yes
Alcohol	2.41 to 2.50	SE	Yes
Selected tobacco product and alcohol use, by geographic characteristics	2.51 to 2.80		
Tobacco products	2.51 to 2.55	SE	No
Cigarettes	2.56 to 2.60	SE	No
Smokeless tobacco	2.61 to 2.65	SE	No
Cigars	2.66 to 2.70	SE	No
Alcohol	2.71 to 2.80	SE	No
Underage and legal drinkers' alcohol use, by demographic characteristics	2.81 to 2.84	SE	Yes
Underage and legal drinkers' alcohol use, by geographic characteristics	2.85 to 2.88	SE	No

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 2 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

Index of Section 3 Tables: Risk and Protective Factors (3.1 to 3.38)

Risk and Protective Factor Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7¹
Perceived risk and availability of substances	3.1 to 3.8		
Perceived risk and availability, by selected age categories	3.1 and 3.2	SE	No
Perceived risk and availability, by specific substance use initiation	3.3	SE	No
Perceived risk, by demographic and geographic characteristics	3.4 to 3.7	SE	No
Perceived availability, by demographic and geographic characteristics	3.8	SE	No
Risk and protective factors, by demographic and geographic characteristics	3.9 to 3.21		
Disapproval of substance use behavior	3.9 to 3.11	SE	Yes
Prevention programs/messages	3.12 and 3.13	SE	Yes
Delinquent behavior	3.14 and 3.15	SE	No
Youth behaviors	3.16	SE	No
Religious beliefs	3.17	SE	No
Parental involvement in specific behaviors	3.18	SE	No
Student characteristics	3.19	SE	Yes
Adult involvement in specific school-related behaviors	3.20	SE	No
Substance use of students in grade level	3.21	SE	No
Substance use, by risk and protective factors	3.22 to 3.38		
Perceived risk and availability of substances	3.22 to 3.33	SE	No
Disapproval of substance use behavior	3.34 and 3.35	SE	Yes
Prevention programs/messages and delinquent behavior	3.36	SE	Yes
Selected youth behavior, religious beliefs, and parental involvement in specific behaviors	3.37	SE	No
Student characteristics, adult involvement in specific school-related behaviors, and substance use of students in grade level	3.38	SE	No

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 3 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

Index of Section 4 Tables: Incidence (4.1 to 4.20)

Incidence Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7¹
Past year initiation of substance use	4.1 to 4.20		
Initiation of selected substances among persons aged 12 or older, persons at risk for initiation, ² and past year users, by selected age categories and gender	4.1 to 4.7	SE	Yes
Initiation among selected age categories, persons at risk for initiation, and past year users ²	4.8 to 4.12	SE	Yes
Initiation among persons aged 12 or older, by gender	4.13	SE	No
Initiation among persons aged 12 or older who initiated use prior to a selected age, by gender	4.14 and 4.15	SE	No
Initiation among persons aged 12 to 49, by gender	4.16	SE	No
Mean age at first substance use among past year initiates aged 12 or older, by gender	4.17	SE	No
Mean age at first substance use among past year initiates who initiated use prior to a selected age, by gender	4.18 and 4.19	SE	No
Mean age at first substance use among past year initiates aged 12 to 49, by gender	4.20	SE	Yes

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 4 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

² Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs. See Section B of the following reference: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

Index of Section 5 Tables: Substance Use Disorder and Treatment (5.1 to 5.62)

Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7¹
Substance use disorder	5.1 to 5.13	SE	Yes
Substance dependence	5.14	SE	Yes
Received substance use treatment	5.15 to 5.26		
Treatment, by demographic or geographic characteristics	5.15 to 5.21	SE	No
Specific substance for last or current treatment	5.22	SE	No
Location of treatment	5.23 to 5.25	SE	No
Treatment, by substance use disorder	5.26	SE	No
Received substance use treatment at any location or a specialty facility	5.27 to 5.33		
Type of treatment	5.27 to 5.29	SE	No
Type of treatment at specialty/nonspecialty facility	5.30 to 5.33	SE	No
Received substance use treatment at specialty facility	5.34 to 5.49		
Treatment, by demographic or geographic characteristics	5.34 to 5.40	SE	No
Specific substance for last or current treatment	5.41	SE	No
Source of payment for last or current treatment	5.42 to 5.44	SE	No
Location of treatment	5.45 to 5.47	SE	No
Treatment, by substance use disorder	5.48 and 5.49	SE	No
Needed and received treatment or perceived need for treatment and made effort to get treatment	5.50 to 5.62		
Illicit drug	5.50 to 5.54	SE	No
Alcohol	5.55 to 5.57	SE	No
Illicit drug or alcohol	5.58 to 5.60	SE	No
Reasons for not receiving substance use treatment	5.61 and 5.62	SE	No

¹"Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 5 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

Index of Section 6 Tables: Miscellaneous (6.1 to 6.107)

Miscellaneous Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7¹
Frequency of use/misuse	6.1 to 6.8	SE	Yes
Prescription psychotherapeutic any use/misuse, by substance use	6.9 to 6.13	SE	No
Illicit drugs, by cigarette use	6.14 to 6.18	SE	No
Illicit drugs, by alcohol use	6.19 to 6.27	SE	No
Illicit drugs, by cigarette and alcohol use	6.28 to 6.33	SE	No
Tobacco product and alcohol, by cigarette use	6.34 to 6.38	SE	No
Tobacco product, by alcohol use	6.39 to 6.43	SE	No
Prior year and past year marijuana use status, by selected age categories and gender	6.44	SE	No
Nicotine (cigarette) dependence	6.45 to 6.49	SE	Yes
Substance use disorder, by age at first use and demographic characteristics	6.50 to 6.52	SE	Yes
Substance dependence, by age at first use and demographic characteristics	6.53 to 6.55	SE	Yes
Source for most recent prescription psychotherapeutic misuse (pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives)	6.56 to 6.63	SE	No
Source of pain reliever misuse, by initiation and disorder Status	6.64	SE	No
Reasons for prescription drug misuse	6.65 and 6.66	SE	No
Social context, location, and source of underage drinking	6.67 to 6.70	SE	Yes
Pregnancy	6.71 to 6.78	SE	No
College enrollment	6.79 to 6.93	SE	No
Driving under the influence	6.94 to 6.97	SE	No
Probation	6.98 to 6.102	SE	Yes
Parole/supervised release	6.103 to 6.107	SE	Yes

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 6 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

Index of Section 7 Tables: Trends (7.1 to 7.51)

Trend Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding 2-Year Table(s) Available in Sections 1-6¹
Substance use	7.1 to 7.29		
Lifetime, past year, and past month illicit drug use, by selected age categories and gender	7.1 to 7.21	SE	Yes
Lifetime, past year, and past month special drug use, by selected age categories and gender (2006-2015)	7.22	SE	No
Past month tobacco product and alcohol use, by selected age categories and gender	7.23 to 7.27	SE	Yes
Past month daily cigarette use, by selected age categories	7.28	SE	Yes
Lifetime, past year, and past month alcohol use, by underage drinkers and gender	7.29	SE	Yes
Risk and protective factors	7.30 to 7.33	SE	
Disapproval of substance use behavior among persons aged 12 to 17	7.30 and 7.31	SE	Yes
Prevention programs/messages among persons aged 12 to 17	7.32 and 7.33	SE	Yes
Past year initiation of substance use	7.34 to 7.39		
Initiation among selected age categories	7.34 to 7.38	SE	Yes
Mean age at first substance use among past year initiates aged 12 to 49	7.39	SE	Yes
Substance use disorder	7.40 to 7.49		
Substance use disorder among selected age categories	7.40 to 7.44	SE	Yes
Dependence among selected age categories	7.45 to 7.49	SE	Yes
1971-2015 past month marijuana and past year cocaine use, by selected age categories	7.50 and 7.51	SE	Yes

NOTE: Estimates for 2002-2015 are presented in these tables unless otherwise noted above.

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 7 is also found in Sections 1 through 6, but the Section 1 to 6 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

Index of Section 8 Tables: Adult Mental Health (8.1 to 8.87)

Adult Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 10 ¹
Mental illness	8.1 to 8.34		
Any mental illness (AMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.1 to 8.3	SE	Yes
Serious mental illness (SMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.4 to 8.6	SE	Yes
Levels of mental illness, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.7 and 8.8	SE	Yes
Substance use	8.9 and 8.10	SE	No
Prescription psychotherapeutic drug use/misuse	8.11 to 8.19	SE	No
Tobacco and alcohol use	8.20	SE	No
Substance use disorder (SUD)	8.21 to 8.26	SE	No
Co-occurring SUD and AMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.27 and 8.28	SE	No
Co-occurring SUD and SMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.29 and 8.30	SE	No
Co-occurring SUD and AMI excluding SMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.31 and 8.32	SE	No
AMI and SMI, by probation or parole/supervised release and demographic characteristics	8.33 and 8.34	SE	No
Mental health treatment/counseling²	8.35 to 8.57		
Treatment, by mental illness and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.35 to 8.39	SE	Yes
Mental health care and/or substance use treatment at a specialty facility, by mental illness and selected age categories	8.40	SE	No
Types of treatment, by mental illness	8.41 and 8.42	SE	Yes
Location of treatment, by mental illness	8.43	SE	Yes
Types and locations of treatment, by mental illness	8.44	SE	Yes
Mental health care and/or substance use treatment at a specialty facility, by SUD and mental illness	8.45	SE	No
Types of treatment, by selected age categories	8.46	SE	No
Location of outpatient treatment, by selected age categories	8.47	SE	Yes
Sources of payment for outpatient treatment, by selected age categories	8.48	SE	No
Perceived unmet need for treatment, by receipt of treatment and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.49 to 8.54	SE	Yes

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Index of Section 8 Tables: Adult Mental Health (8.1 to 8.87) (continued)

Adult Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 10¹
Reasons for not receiving treatment, by receipt of treatment	8.55 to 8.57	SE	No
Major depressive episode (MDE)	8.58 to 8.66		
MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by demographic, geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics	8.58 to 8.61	SE	Yes
Substance use	8.62	SE	No
SUD	8.63	SE	No
Type of professional seen	8.64 and 8.65	SE	No
Type of treatment received for depression, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics	8.66	SE	No
Mental health care and/or substance use treatment at a specialty facility, by SUD and MDE	8.67	SE	No
Suicide	8.68 to 8.85		
Suicidal behavior and treatment, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	8.68 to 8.77	SE	Yes
Suicidal behavior, by substance use	8.78	SE	No
Serious thoughts of suicide, by probation or parole/supervised release status	8.79 and 8.80	SE	No
Suicidal behavior and treatment, level of mental illness, major depressive episode (MDE), and mental health service use, by college enrollment	8.81 to 8.83	SE	No
Suicidal behavior, by mental health or substance use measures	8.84 and 8.85	SE	No
Serious psychological distress (SPD)	8.86 and 8.87		
SPD, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics	8.86 and 8.87	SE	Yes

¹"Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 8 is also found in Section 10, but the Section 10 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

²The term "mental health treatment/counseling" is referred to as "mental health care" and "mental health service use" in the 2015 NSDUH's first findings reports (FFRs), which are available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

Index of Section 9 Tables: Youth Mental Health (9.1 to 9.17)

Youth Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 11¹
Mental health services	9.1 to 9.5		
Source of services, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	9.1 to 9.3	SE	Yes
Reasons for receiving most recent services	9.4	SE	No
Number of visits or overnight stays	9.5	SE	No
Major depressive episode (MDE)	9.6 to 9.17		
MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by demographic, geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics	9.6 to 9.8	SE	Yes
Substance use	9.9	SE	No
Prescription psychotherapeutic drug use/misuse	9.10	SE	No
Substance use disorder (SUD)	9.11 to 9.13	SE	No
Co-occurring SUD and MDE, by demographic characteristics	9.14		No
Type of professional seen	9.15	SE	No
Type of treatment received for depression, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics	9.16	SE	Yes
Mental health care and/or substance use treatment at a specialty facility, by SUD, MDE, and selected age categories	9.17	SE	No

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 9 is also found in Section 11, but the Section 11 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

Index of Section 10 Tables: Adult Mental Health Trends (10.1 to 10.41)

Adult Mental Health Trend Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding 2-Year Table(s) Available in Section 8 ¹
Multiyear trends	10.1 to 10.41		
2008-2015 mental illness	10.1 to 10.5		
Any mental illness (AMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	10.1 and 10.2	SE	Yes
Serious mental illness (SMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	10.3 and 10.4	SE	Yes
AMI excluding SMI, by demographic characteristics	10.5	SE	No
Mental health treatment/counseling²	10.6 to 10.29		
2002-2015 treatment, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	10.6 and 10.7	SE	Yes
2008-2015 treatment with levels of mental illness, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	10.8 to 10.14	SE	Yes
2008-2015 prescription medication as type of treatment, by levels of mental illness and selected age categories	10.15	SE	Yes
2002-2015 treatment with perceived unmet need, by selected age categories	10.16	SE	Yes
2008-2015 treatment with levels of mental illness and perceived unmet need, by selected age categories	10.17 and 10.18	SE	Yes
2002-2015 types of treatment, by selected age categories	10.19	SE	Yes
2008-2015 types of treatment with levels of mental illness, by selected age categories	10.20 and 10.21	SE	Yes
2002-2015 location of outpatient treatment	10.22	SE	Yes

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

Index of Section 10 Tables: Adult Mental Health Trends (10.1 to 10.41) (continued)

Adult Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding 2-Year Table(s) Available in Section 8¹
2008-2015 location of outpatient treatment with levels of mental illness	10.23 and 10.24	SE	Yes
2002-2015 perceived unmet need for treatment, by demographic characteristics	10.25	SE	Yes
2008-2015 perceived unmet need for treatment, by levels of mental illness and selected age categories	10.26	SE	Yes
2002-2015 number of treatment services, by selected age categories	10.27	SE	Yes
2008-2015 number of treatment services with levels of mental illness, by selected age categories	10.28 and 10.29	SE	Yes
Major depressive episode (MDE)	10.30 to 10.32		
2005-2015 MDE, by demographic characteristics	10.30	SE	Yes
2009-2015 MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by demographic characteristics	10.31 and 10.32	SE	Yes
Suicidal behavior	10.33 to 10.39		
2008-2015 suicidal behavior, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	10.33 to 10.39	SE	Yes
Serious psychological distress (SPD)	10.40 and 10.41		
2008-2015 past month SPD, by demographic characteristics	10.40	SE	Yes
2005-2015 past year SPD, by demographic characteristics	10.41	SE	No

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 10 is also found in Section 8, but the Section 8 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

² The term "mental health treatment/counseling" is referred to as "mental health care" and "mental health service use" in the 2015 NSDUH's first findings reports (FFRs), which are available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

Index of Section 11 Tables: Youth Mental Health Trends (11.1 to 11.6)

Youth Mental Health Trend Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding 2-Year Table(s) Available in Section 9 ¹
Multiyear trends	11.1 to 11.6		
2004-2015 major depressive episode (MDE), by demographic characteristics	11.1	SE	Yes
2006-2015 MDE with severe impairment, by demographic characteristics	11.2	SE	Yes
2004-2015 receipt of treatment for depression with MDE, by demographic characteristics	11.3	SE	Yes
2004-2015 type of treatment received for depression with MDE	11.4	SE	Yes
2006-2015 receipt of treatment for depression with MDE with severe impairment, by demographic characteristics	11.5	SE	Yes
2002-2015 source of mental health services	11.6	SE	Yes

¹ "Yes" indicates that any estimate from the table(s) in Section 11 is also found in Section 9, but the Section 9 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

Index of Section 12 Tables: Sample Size and Population Estimates (12.1 to 12.11)

Sample Size and Population Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Table
Demographic characteristics	12.1 to 12.3	SE
Geographic characteristics	12.4 and 12.5	SE
Socioeconomic and health characteristics	12.6	SE
Selected age categories and gender (2002-2015)	12.7	SE
Pregnancy	12.8	SE
College enrollment	12.9	SE
Probation	12.10	SE
Parole/supervised release	12.11	SE

Reference Tools

To assist a user in locating a specific table of interest within the *Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables*, reference tools have been developed. Note that the following tools are provided solely for guidance when examining the 2015 detailed tables because there are no hyperlinks within these tools that lead directly to the detailed tables:

- [a key to selected variables](#);
- Key Definitions for the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (i.e., the glossary);
- [List of Tables: Prevalence Estimates and Sample Sizes - Table Types A, B, and N](#); and
- [List of Tables: Standard Errors and P Values - Table Types C, D, and P](#).

Hyperlinks that lead directly to the tables can be found under the "Tables" bookmark. How to locate a table by selecting the "Tables" bookmark is explained in the "Locating a Table" section of the introduction.

Using the Key to Selected Variables. The key to selected variables defines key topics (e.g., demographics) used throughout the 2015 detailed tables. For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of illicit drug use by level of education can first review the key to selected variables and see that education is categorized as a demographic characteristic. Next, a user can determine, by looking at the bookmarks for the subject matter sections, that tables pertaining to illicit drug use can be found in Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables. By selecting this bookmark, the user will be taken to the table index for the illicit drug use tables. Now the user can scan the links to learn that data on the prevalence of illicit drug use by demographic characteristics are located in the group of tables numbered 1.28 to 1.32. Selecting the link to the left of the table numbers will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group where the user then can scroll through the tables to locate the table(s) pertaining to the prevalence of illicit drug use by level of education (Tables 1.30 to 1.32).

Using the Key Definitions for the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. The glossary defines and cross-references commonly used measures and terms in the 2015 detailed tables and the 2015 first findings reports.¹ For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of alcohol use measures by demographic characteristics can first review the alcohol use entry in the glossary to see a cross-reference of additional selected alcohol use measures included in the tables and reports from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. After reviewing the definitions for the various measures, the user can select measures of interest (e.g., "binge use of alcohol"). Next, a user can determine, by looking at the bookmarks for the subject matter sections, that tables pertaining to alcohol use can be found in Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables. By selecting this bookmark, the user will be taken to

¹ The glossary is available online as Section D of the following report: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

the table index for tobacco product and alcohol use tables. Now the user can scan the links to learn that data on the prevalence of alcohol use by demographics are located in the group of tables numbered 2.41 to 2.50. Selecting the link to the left of the table numbers will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group where the user can scroll through the tables to locate the table(s) pertaining to the prevalence of "binge use of alcohol" by demographic characteristics (Tables 2.46 to 2.50).

Using the List of Tables. The list of tables for both prevalence estimates and sample sizes (table types A, B, and N) and standard errors and p values (table types C, D, and P) can be used to identify a specific table for one of the subject matter sections. For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of past month illicit drug use among youths aged 12 or 13 can review the list of tables in Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables and identify Table 1.3B as the table of interest.

Key to Selected Variables

The following key defines selected variables (e.g., demographics) used throughout the *Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables*. This may be helpful when used in conjunction with the index of tables in identifying tables that contain information for these selected characteristics. However, not all variables listed below are specifically mentioned in the index of tables.¹

Demographic Characteristics

Standard Age Categories: 12 or Older, 12-17, 18 or Older, 18-25, 26 or Older, 26-49, 50 or Older

Detailed Age Categories: 12 or Older, 12-17, 12-13, 12, 13, 14-15, 14, 15, 16-17, 16, 17, 18 or Older, 18-25, 18-20, 18, 19, 20, 21-25, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 or Older, 26-34, 26-29, 30-34, 35 or Older, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 or Older

Underage/Legal Drinking Age Categories: 12-20, 21 or Older

Driving Under the Influence Age Categories: 16 or Older, 16-20, 16-25

Gender: Male, Female

Hispanic Origin and Race: Not Hispanic or Latino White, Not Hispanic or Latino Black or African American, Not Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino Two or More Races, Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino

Gender/Race/Hispanic Origin: Male White Not Hispanic, Female White Not Hispanic, Male Black Not Hispanic, Female Black Not Hispanic, Male Hispanic, Female Hispanic

Education: Less Than High School, High School Graduate, Some College/Associate's Degree, College Graduate (Note: This variable is defined for persons aged 18 or older.)

Current Employment: Full-Time, Part-Time, Unemployed, Other
(Note: This variable is defined for persons aged 18 or older.)

Family Income: Less Than \$20,000; \$20,000-\$49,999; \$50,000-\$74,999; \$75,000 or More

¹ Definitions for many of the measures and terms used in the detailed tables and reports from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) are available online in Section D of the following report: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

Geographic Characteristics

Region: Northeast, Midwest, South, West

Division: New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, Pacific

County Type:² Large Metro counties; Small Metro counties, including counties with a population of 250,000 up to 1 million and counties with a population of less than 250,000; Nonmetro, including urbanized counties, less urbanized counties, or completely rural counties

Socioeconomic and Health Characteristics

Poverty Level: Three categories for poverty level are defined relative to the poverty threshold: less than 100 percent, 100 to 199 percent, 200 percent or more

Health Insurance: Private, Medicaid/CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program), Other, No Coverage

Overall Health: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair/Poor

² The county type measures used in the 2015 detailed tables were defined using the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes, which differ from the Rural-Urban Continuum Codes that were used to define county type in previous NSDUHs due to the use of different census data and changes to the statistical area definition. Therefore, the county type estimates presented in the 2015 detailed table are not comparable with county type estimates presented in prior detailed tables. More details about county type are available online in Section B.4.5 of the following report: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

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Table 1.1A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	130,610	nc	47,730	nc	27,080
Marijuana	117,213	117,865	35,124	36,043	22,188	22,226
Cocaine	39,200	38,744	4,553	4,828	1,530 ^a	1,876
Crack	9,424	9,035	773	833	354	394
Heroin	4,813	5,099	914	828	435	329
Hallucinogens	nc	40,915	nc	4,692	nc	1,240
LSD	25,035	25,324	1,290 ^a	1,535	287	352
PCP	6,388	6,323	90	120	*	25
Ecstasy	nc	18,328	nc	2,560	nc	557
Inhalants	nc	25,765	nc	1,759	nc	527
Methamphetamine	nc	14,511	nc	1,713	nc	897
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	18,942	nc	6,365
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	12,462	nc	3,775
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	6,050	nc	1,874
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	5,251	nc	1,653
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	1,511	nc	446
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	77,032	nc	24,539	nc	9,273

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.1B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	48.8	nc	17.8	nc	10.1
Marijuana	44.2	44.0	13.2	13.5	8.4	8.3
Cocaine	14.8	14.5	1.7	1.8	0.6 ^a	0.7
Crack	3.6	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Heroin	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	15.3	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
LSD	9.4	9.5	0.5 ^a	0.6	0.1	0.1
PCP	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	6.8	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
Inhalants	nc	9.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	5.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	7.1	nc	2.4
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	28.8	nc	9.2	nc	3.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.2A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	6,297	nc	4,346	nc	2,193
Marijuana	4,091	3,912	3,262	3,137	1,830	1,752
Cocaine	222	208	168	153	39	53
Crack	35 ^a	12	20 ^a	5	8	1
Heroin	36	35	28	21	16	5
Hallucinogens	nc	760	nc	523	nc	121
LSD	291	329	214	251	65	53
PCP	60	60	33	34	3	9
Ecstasy	nc	357	nc	201	nc	33
Inhalants	nc	2,271	nc	684	nc	175
Methamphetamine	nc	71	nc	40	nc	13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	1,464	nc	492
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	969	nc	276
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	394	nc	162
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	491	nc	117
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	102	nc	21
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	3,963	nc	2,263	nc	750

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.2B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	25.3	nc	17.5	nc	8.8
Marijuana	16.4	15.7	13.1	12.6	7.4	7.0
Cocaine	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
Crack	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	3.1	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
LSD	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.2
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	1.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	9.1	nc	2.7	nc	0.7
Methamphetamine	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	5.9	nc	2.0
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	3.9	nc	1.1
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	15.9	nc	9.1	nc	3.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.3A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	959	nc	536	nc	206
Marijuana	215	196	186	134	89	66
Cocaine	10	9	1	6	*	4
Crack	1	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	2	0	2	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	89	nc	69	nc	21
LSD	8 ^a	37	2 ^a	30	*	9
PCP	6	18	2	13	*	5
Ecstasy	nc	12	nc	7	nc	1
Inhalants	nc	622	nc	264	nc	80
Methamphetamine	nc	3	nc	2	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	174	nc	70
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	149	nc	64
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	18	nc	9
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	11	nc	3
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	8	nc	1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	842	nc	451	nc	158

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.3B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	12.2	nc	6.8	nc	2.6
Marijuana	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.8
Cocaine	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1
Crack	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	1.1	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
LSD	0.1 ^a	0.5	0.0 ^a	0.4	*	0.1
PCP	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	*	0.1
Ecstasy	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	7.9	nc	3.4	nc	1.0
Methamphetamine	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	2.2	nc	0.9
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	1.9	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	10.7	nc	5.7	nc	2.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.4A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	2,036	nc	1,336	nc	622
Marijuana	1,168	1,128	955	926	468	492
Cocaine	41	29	30	23	11	6
Crack	9	2	5	*	1	*
Heroin	2	6	2	6	2	2
Hallucinogens	nc	176	nc	129	nc	29
LSD	75	67	60	46	13	9
PCP	28	18	18	8	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	79	nc	57	nc	13
Inhalants	nc	849	nc	250	nc	54
Methamphetamine	nc	12	nc	8	nc	1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	425	nc	143
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	304	nc	85
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	98	nc	33
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	115	nc	37
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	29	nc	11
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	1,337	nc	707	nc	212

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.4B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	23.6	nc	15.5	nc	7.2
Marijuana	13.8	13.1	11.3	10.7	5.5	5.7
Cocaine	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Crack	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	*
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	2.0	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
LSD	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1
PCP	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	9.8	nc	2.9	nc	0.6
Methamphetamine	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	4.9	nc	1.7
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	3.5	nc	1.0
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	15.5	nc	8.2	nc	2.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.5A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	3,303	nc	2,474	nc	1,364
Marijuana	2,708	2,589	2,120	2,077	1,273	1,194
Cocaine	171	171	136	123	29	43
Crack	24	11	15	5	7	1
Heroin	32	29	25	15	14	3
Hallucinogens	nc	495	nc	325	nc	72
LSD	208	225	152	174	52	35
PCP	27	24	14	13	3	4
Ecstasy	nc	265	nc	137	nc	20
Inhalants	nc	800	nc	169	nc	41
Methamphetamine	nc	57	nc	30	nc	12
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	865	nc	279
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	516	nc	127
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	278	nc	120
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	364	nc	77
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	65	nc	10
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	1,784	nc	1,105	nc	380

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.5B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	39.4	nc	29.5	nc	16.3
Marijuana	31.8	30.9	24.9	24.8	15.0	14.2
Cocaine	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.5
Crack	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Heroin	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	5.9	nc	3.9	nc	0.9
LSD	2.4	2.7	1.8	2.1	0.6	0.4
PCP	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	3.2	nc	1.6	nc	0.2
Inhalants	nc	9.5	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
Methamphetamine	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	10.3	nc	3.3
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	6.2	nc	1.5
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	3.3	nc	1.4
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	4.3	nc	0.9
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	21.3	nc	13.2	nc	4.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.6A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	124,313	nc	43,384	nc	24,887
Marijuana	113,121	113,952	31,862	32,906	20,357	20,474
Cocaine	38,978	38,535	4,385	4,675	1,491 ^a	1,822
Crack	9,389	9,022	754	828	347	393
Heroin	4,777	5,064	885	807	419	325
Hallucinogens	nc	40,155	nc	4,169	nc	1,118
LSD	24,744	24,994	1,075 ^a	1,284	222	299
PCP	6,328	6,262	57	86	*	17
Ecstasy	nc	17,971	nc	2,359	nc	524
Inhalants	nc	23,494	nc	1,076	nc	352
Methamphetamine	nc	14,440	nc	1,673	nc	885
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	17,478	nc	5,873
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	11,492	nc	3,499
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	5,656	nc	1,712
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	4,760	nc	1,536
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	1,409	nc	425
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	73,068	nc	22,276	nc	8,523

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.6B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	51.2	nc	17.9	nc	10.2
Marijuana	47.1	46.9	13.3	13.6	8.5	8.4
Cocaine	16.2	15.9	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.8
Crack	3.9	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Heroin	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	16.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
LSD	10.3	10.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
PCP	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	7.4	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
Inhalants	nc	9.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	5.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	7.2	nc	2.4
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	30.1	nc	9.2	nc	3.5

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.7A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	20,083	nc	13,102	nc	7,797
Marijuana	18,390	18,392	11,154	11,246	6,836	6,921
Cocaine	3,881	4,074	1,604 ^a	1,876	473	580
Crack	546	531	127	109	29	39
Heroin	683	616	268	217	82	88
Hallucinogens	nc	6,486	nc	2,453	nc	636
LSD	2,451	2,691	800 ^a	979	118 ^b	219
PCP	305	267	36	32	5	2
Ecstasy	nc	4,561	nc	1,422	nc	307
Inhalants	nc	3,463	nc	487	nc	126
Methamphetamine	nc	1,135	nc	329	nc	128
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	5,330	nc	1,766
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	2,979	nc	829
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	1,874	nc	582
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	2,537	nc	757
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	265	nc	86
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	11,589	nc	7,036	nc	2,645

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.7B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	57.5	nc	37.5	nc	22.3
Marijuana	52.6	52.7	31.9	32.2	19.6	19.8
Cocaine	11.1	11.7	4.6 ^a	5.4	1.4	1.7
Crack	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Heroin	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	18.6	nc	7.0	nc	1.8
LSD	7.0	7.7	2.3 ^a	2.8	0.3 ^b	0.6
PCP	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	13.1	nc	4.1	nc	0.9
Inhalants	nc	9.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
Methamphetamine	nc	3.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	15.3	nc	5.1
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	8.5	nc	2.4
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	5.4	nc	1.7
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	7.3	nc	2.2
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	33.2	nc	20.2	nc	7.6

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.8A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	6,717	nc	4,916	nc	2,921
Marijuana	6,067	6,029	4,495	4,378	2,735	2,661
Cocaine	752	887	419 ^a	563	148	166
Crack	83	93	40	29	4	9
Heroin	124	128	67	50	20	14
Hallucinogens	nc	1,781	nc	1,015	nc	256
LSD	677 ^a	834	319 ^a	420	37 ^b	109
PCP	87	70	20	15	2	1
Ecstasy	nc	1,120	nc	541	nc	106
Inhalants	nc	1,123	nc	218	nc	59
Methamphetamine	nc	255	nc	104	nc	41
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	1,825	nc	606
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	954	nc	235
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	679	nc	216
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	894	nc	302
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	111	nc	24
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	3,623	nc	2,460	nc	901

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.8B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	51.7	nc	37.8	nc	22.5
Marijuana	46.3	46.4	34.3	33.7	20.9	20.5
Cocaine	5.7	6.8	3.2 ^a	4.3	1.1	1.3
Crack	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
Heroin	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	13.7	nc	7.8	nc	2.0
LSD	5.2 ^a	6.4	2.4 ^a	3.2	0.3 ^b	0.8
PCP	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	8.6	nc	4.2	nc	0.8
Inhalants	nc	8.6	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
Methamphetamine	nc	2.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	14.0	nc	4.7
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	7.3	nc	1.8
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	5.2	nc	1.7
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	6.9	nc	2.3
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	27.9	nc	18.9	nc	6.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.9A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	13,366	nc	8,186	nc	4,877
Marijuana	12,322	12,363	6,659	6,868	4,101	4,260
Cocaine	3,128	3,186	1,185	1,313	325	414
Crack	463	438	87	81	25	30
Heroin	559	488	200	167	62	74
Hallucinogens	nc	4,705	nc	1,438	nc	380
LSD	1,774	1,857	481	560	82	111
PCP	218	197	16	17	3	*
Ecstasy	nc	3,440	nc	882	nc	201
Inhalants	nc	2,340	nc	269	nc	66
Methamphetamine	nc	879	nc	226	nc	87
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	3,505	nc	1,160
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	2,026	nc	594
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	1,195	nc	366
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	1,643	nc	455
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	155	nc	61
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	7,966	nc	4,576	nc	1,744

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.9B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	61.0	nc	37.4	nc	22.3
Marijuana	56.5	56.4	30.5	31.3	18.8	19.4
Cocaine	14.3	14.5	5.4	6.0	1.5	1.9
Crack	2.1	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Heroin	2.6	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	21.5	nc	6.6	nc	1.7
LSD	8.1	8.5	2.2	2.6	0.4	0.5
PCP	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	*
Ecstasy	nc	15.7	nc	4.0	nc	0.9
Inhalants	nc	10.7	nc	1.2	nc	0.3
Methamphetamine	nc	4.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	16.0	nc	5.3
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	9.2	nc	2.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	5.5	nc	1.7
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	7.5	nc	2.1
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	36.4	nc	20.9	nc	8.0

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.10A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	104,230	nc	30,281	nc	17,090
Marijuana	94,732	95,561	20,707	21,660	13,521	13,552
Cocaine	35,097	34,462	2,782	2,799	1,018	1,243
Crack	8,843	8,491	627	718	317	354
Heroin	4,095	4,448	618	591	337	236
Hallucinogens	nc	33,669	nc	1,716	nc	482
LSD	22,293	22,304	275	305	104	80
PCP	6,023	5,995	21	54	*	15
Ecstasy	nc	13,411	nc	937	nc	217
Inhalants	nc	20,031	nc	588	nc	226
Methamphetamine	nc	13,305	nc	1,344	nc	757
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	12,148	nc	4,107
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	8,513	nc	2,670
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	3,782	nc	1,130
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	2,223	nc	779
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	1,143	nc	340
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	61,479	nc	15,240	nc	5,878

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.10B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	50.1	nc	14.6	nc	8.2
Marijuana	46.1	46.0	10.1	10.4	6.6	6.5
Cocaine	17.1	16.6	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
Crack	4.3	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Heroin	2.0	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	16.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
LSD	10.9	10.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
PCP	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	6.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	9.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	6.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	5.8	nc	2.0
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	4.1	nc	1.3
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	29.6	nc	7.3	nc	2.8

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.11A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	23,098	nc	10,174	nc	5,901
Marijuana	21,114	21,187	7,756	7,902	4,822	4,933
Cocaine	6,775	6,873	1,140	1,221	376	464
Crack	1,693 ^a	1,426	133	92	69	45
Heroin	1,185	981	346	293	172	116
Hallucinogens	nc	8,514	nc	1,146	nc	327
LSD	3,922	3,702	211	231	78	45
PCP	635	600	4	25	*	8
Ecstasy	nc	6,030	nc	741	nc	195
Inhalants	nc	4,902	nc	278	nc	90
Methamphetamine	nc	2,738	nc	406	nc	174
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	4,148	nc	1,410
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	2,818	nc	820
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	1,342	nc	400
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	1,316	nc	433
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	337	nc	115
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	14,205	nc	5,379	nc	2,022

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.11B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	60.3	nc	26.5	nc	15.4
Marijuana	55.7	55.3	20.5	20.6	12.7	12.9
Cocaine	17.9	17.9	3.0	3.2	1.0	1.2
Crack	4.5 ^a	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Heroin	3.1	2.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	22.2	nc	3.0	nc	0.9
LSD	10.4	9.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1
PCP	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	15.7	nc	1.9	nc	0.5
Inhalants	nc	12.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	7.1	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	10.8	nc	3.7
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	7.4	nc	2.1
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	3.5	nc	1.0
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	3.4	nc	1.1
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	37.1	nc	14.0	nc	5.3

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.12A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	81,132	nc	20,107	nc	11,188
Marijuana	73,618	74,374	12,952	13,758	8,699	8,619
Cocaine	28,322	27,588	1,641	1,579	642	779
Crack	7,149	7,066	494	626	249	309
Heroin	2,909 ^a	3,468	272	298	165	120
Hallucinogens	nc	25,155	nc	570	nc	155
LSD	18,370	18,602	64	74	25	35
PCP	5,388	5,395	16	29	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	7,381	nc	196	nc	22
Inhalants	nc	15,129	nc	310	nc	136
Methamphetamine	nc	10,567	nc	938	nc	582
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	8,000	nc	2,697
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	5,696	nc	1,850
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	2,440	nc	730
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	907	nc	346
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	806	nc	224
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	47,275	nc	9,861	nc	3,856

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.12B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	47.8	nc	11.9	nc	6.6
Marijuana	44.0	43.9	7.7	8.1	5.2	5.1
Cocaine	16.9	16.3	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5
Crack	4.3	4.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Heroin	1.7	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	14.8	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
LSD	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PCP	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	4.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	8.9	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	6.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	4.7	nc	1.6
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	3.4	nc	1.1
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	27.9	nc	5.8	nc	2.3

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.13A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	69,822	nc	26,576	nc	16,164
Marijuana	63,633	63,490	21,196	20,934	14,033	13,715
Cocaine	23,917	23,269	2,965	3,069	991	1,234
Crack	6,163	5,903	479	598	206	268
Heroin	3,451	3,540	622	548	284	238
Hallucinogens	nc	24,410	nc	3,039	nc	885
LSD	15,950	15,830	863 ^a	1,047	195	264
PCP	4,306	4,322	43	69	10	11
Ecstasy	nc	10,526	nc	1,651	nc	390
Inhalants	nc	16,103	nc	997	nc	328
Methamphetamine	nc	8,856	nc	1,166	nc	631
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	10,121	nc	3,342
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	6,924	nc	2,110
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	3,148	nc	974
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	3,027	nc	877
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	596	nc	153
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	42,674	nc	13,551	nc	5,327

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.13B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	53.8	nc	20.5	nc	12.5
Marijuana	49.5	48.9	16.5	16.1	10.9	10.6
Cocaine	18.6	17.9	2.3	2.4	0.8	1.0
Crack	4.8	4.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Heroin	2.7	2.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	18.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
LSD	12.4	12.2	0.7 ^a	0.8	0.2	0.2
PCP	3.4	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	8.1	nc	1.3	nc	0.3
Inhalants	nc	12.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Methamphetamine	nc	6.8	nc	0.9	nc	0.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	7.8	nc	2.6
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	5.3	nc	1.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	2.4	nc	0.8
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	32.9	nc	10.4	nc	4.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.14A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	60,788	nc	21,154	nc	10,915
Marijuana	53,580	54,375	13,927 ^b	15,109	8,155	8,511
Cocaine	15,283	15,475	1,588	1,758	539	641
Crack	3,261	3,132	294	235	149	126
Heroin	1,362	1,559	292	280	151	91
Hallucinogens	nc	16,506	nc	1,653	nc	355
LSD	9,085	9,494	426	487	93	88
PCP	2,082	2,001	47	51	*	14
Ecstasy	nc	7,803	nc	909	nc	167
Inhalants	nc	9,662	nc	762	nc	199
Methamphetamine	nc	5,655	nc	547	nc	266
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	8,821	nc	3,024
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	5,538	nc	1,665
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	2,903	nc	900
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	2,224	nc	776
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	915	nc	293
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	34,358	nc	10,988	nc	3,945

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.14B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	44.1	nc	15.3	nc	7.9
Marijuana	39.2	39.4	10.2 ^a	11.0	6.0	6.2
Cocaine	11.2	11.2	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.5
Crack	2.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Heroin	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	12.0	nc	1.2	nc	0.3
LSD	6.6	6.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
PCP	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	5.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	7.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	4.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	6.4	nc	2.2
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	4.0	nc	1.2
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	1.6	nc	0.6
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	24.9	nc	8.0	nc	2.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.15A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	130,610	nc	47,730	nc	27,080
12-17	nc	6,297	nc	4,346	nc	2,193
12	nc	374	nc	210	nc	81
13	nc	585	nc	326	nc	125
14	nc	848	nc	541	nc	228
15	nc	1,188	nc	795	nc	394
16	nc	1,557	nc	1,162	nc	581
17	nc	1,746	nc	1,312	nc	783
18 or Older	nc	124,313	nc	43,384	nc	24,887
18-25	nc	20,083	nc	13,102	nc	7,797
18	nc	2,046	nc	1,534	nc	848
19	nc	2,274	nc	1,721	nc	1,026
20	nc	2,397	nc	1,661	nc	1,047
21	nc	2,406	nc	1,671	nc	964
22	nc	2,559	nc	1,638	nc	1,001
23	nc	2,766	nc	1,653	nc	1,015
24	nc	2,818	nc	1,679	nc	962
25	nc	2,818	nc	1,546	nc	935
26 or Older	nc	104,230	nc	30,281	nc	17,090
26-29	nc	10,620	nc	5,166	nc	3,038
30-34	nc	12,478	nc	5,008	nc	2,863
35-39	nc	10,706	nc	3,705	nc	2,067
40-44	nc	10,335	nc	2,964	nc	1,714
45-49	nc	11,497	nc	3,051	nc	1,790
50-54	nc	13,847	nc	3,556	nc	1,917
55-59	nc	12,832	nc	2,976	nc	1,681
60-64	nc	9,987	nc	1,888	nc	1,152
65 or Older	nc	11,928	nc	1,967	nc	866

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.15B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	48.8	nc	17.8	nc	10.1
12-17	nc	25.3	nc	17.5	nc	8.8
12	nc	9.7	nc	5.4	nc	2.1
13	nc	14.6	nc	8.1	nc	3.1
14	nc	19.6	nc	12.5	nc	5.3
15	nc	27.5	nc	18.4	nc	9.1
16	nc	36.9	nc	27.5	nc	13.7
17	nc	41.9	nc	31.5	nc	18.8
18 or Older	nc	51.2	nc	17.9	nc	10.2
18-25	nc	57.5	nc	37.5	nc	22.3
18	nc	44.9	nc	33.7	nc	18.6
19	nc	53.4	nc	40.4	nc	24.1
20	nc	57.4	nc	39.8	nc	25.1
21	nc	58.3	nc	40.5	nc	23.3
22	nc	60.1	nc	38.5	nc	23.5
23	nc	61.7	nc	36.9	nc	22.6
24	nc	62.7	nc	37.4	nc	21.4
25	nc	61.8	nc	33.9	nc	20.5
26 or Older	nc	50.1	nc	14.6	nc	8.2
26-29	nc	62.0	nc	30.1	nc	17.7
30-34	nc	58.9	nc	23.6	nc	13.5
35-39	nc	55.0	nc	19.0	nc	10.6
40-44	nc	51.5	nc	14.8	nc	8.5
45-49	nc	55.3	nc	14.7	nc	8.6
50-54	nc	60.1	nc	15.4	nc	8.3
55-59	nc	60.9	nc	14.1	nc	8.0
60-64	nc	53.6	nc	10.1	nc	6.2
65 or Older	nc	25.6	nc	4.2	nc	1.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.16A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	117,213	117,865	35,124	36,043	22,188	22,226
12-17	4,091	3,912	3,262	3,137	1,830	1,752
12	51	56	46	32	20	11
13	165	140	140	102	69	56
14	390	375	328	302	156	153
15	778	752	628	624	312	339
16	1,201	1,166	957	943	572	503
17	1,507	1,423	1,163	1,134	702	690
18 or Older	113,121	113,952	31,862	32,906	20,357	20,474
18-25	18,390	18,392	11,154	11,246	6,836	6,921
18	1,801	1,801	1,432	1,381	872	764
19	2,009	2,044	1,524	1,501	895	924
20	2,257	2,185	1,540	1,496	969	973
21	2,387	2,222	1,547	1,432	891	862
22	2,578	2,364	1,494	1,399	917	896
23	2,461	2,561	1,290	1,398	876	907
24	2,476	2,626	1,161 ^a	1,392	691	814
25	2,419	2,590	1,168	1,247	726	780
26 or Older	94,732	95,561	20,707	21,660	13,521	13,552
26-29	9,430	9,777	3,990	4,059	2,444	2,574
30-34	11,684	11,410	3,766	3,843	2,378	2,359
35-39	9,808	9,674	2,512	2,705	1,711	1,645
40-44	9,534	9,269	2,049	1,994	1,468	1,284
45-49	10,783	10,623	2,073	2,087	1,352	1,279
50-54	13,331	13,132	2,008	2,408	1,251	1,433
55-59	11,510	12,056	2,272	2,058	1,578	1,426
60-64	8,818	9,424	1,166	1,371	763	917
65 or Older	9,835	10,196	871	1,135	575	636

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.16B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	44.2	44.0	13.2	13.5	8.4	8.3
12-17	16.4	15.7	13.1	12.6	7.4	7.0
12	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3
13	4.0	3.5	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.4
14	9.3	8.7	7.9	7.0	3.7	3.5
15	18.1	17.4	14.6	14.4	7.3	7.9
16	27.7	27.6	22.1	22.3	13.2	11.9
17	36.1	34.2	27.9	27.2	16.8	16.6
18 or Older	47.1	46.9	13.3	13.6	8.5	8.4
18-25	52.6	52.7	31.9	32.2	19.6	19.8
18	39.1	39.5	31.1	30.3	18.9	16.8
19	48.5	48.0	36.8	35.2	21.6	21.7
20	51.7	52.3	35.3	35.8	22.2	23.3
21	54.9	53.8	35.6	34.7	20.5	20.9
22	57.1	55.5	33.1	32.9	20.3	21.0
23	56.0	57.1	29.3	31.2	19.9	20.2
24	57.3	58.5	26.8 ^a	31.0	16.0	18.1
25	56.9	56.9	27.5	27.4	17.1	17.1
26 or Older	46.1	46.0	10.1	10.4	6.6	6.5
26-29	55.4	57.0	23.4	23.7	14.4	15.0
30-34	56.0	53.9	18.1	18.1	11.4	11.1
35-39	50.1	49.7	12.8	13.9	8.7	8.4
40-44	47.3	46.2	10.2	9.9	7.3	6.4
45-49	52.5	51.1	10.1	10.0	6.6	6.2
50-54	56.1	57.0	8.5	10.5	5.3	6.2
55-59	55.2	57.2	10.9	9.8	7.6	6.8
60-64	50.3	50.6	6.6	7.4	4.4	4.9
65 or Older	21.9	21.9	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.17A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	39,200	38,744	4,553	4,828	1,530 ^a	1,876
12-17	222	208	168	153	39	53
12	7	3	*	3	*	2
13	3	6	1	3	*	2
14	10	11	9	8	3	2
15	32	18	21	15	8	3
16	78	51	65	41	14	5
17	93	120	71	82	15	38
18 or Older	38,978	38,535	4,385	4,675	1,491 ^a	1,822
18-25	3,881	4,074	1,604 ^a	1,876	473	580
18	161	166	105	126	24	29
19	245	324	120 ^b	214	44	69
20	346	397	194	223	80	68
21	531	506	237	243	80	55
22	582	572	293	270	71	70
23	636	682	261	290	64	90
24	629	664	162 ^b	276	37 ^a	96
25	750	762	231	235	72	103
26 or Older	35,097	34,462	2,782	2,799	1,018	1,243
26-29	2,892	3,089	628	600	215	208
30-34	3,884	3,785	512	621	161	256
35-39	3,275	3,296	394	397	164	180
40-44	3,390	2,997	303	273	105	135
45-49	4,651	4,139	261	172	119	70
50-54	6,689	6,228	352	330	194	230
55-59	5,093	5,320	193	281	40	102
60-64	3,042	3,207	59	80	17	42
65 or Older	2,181	2,402	79	46	3	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.
NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.17B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	14.8	14.5	1.7	1.8	0.6 ^a	0.7
12-17	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
12	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.0
13	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1
14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
15	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
16	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.1
17	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.0	0.4	0.9
18 or Older	16.2	15.9	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.8
18-25	11.1	11.7	4.6 ^a	5.4	1.4	1.7
18	3.5	3.6	2.3	2.8	0.5	0.6
19	5.9	7.6	2.9 ^b	5.0	1.1	1.6
20	7.9	9.5	4.4	5.3	1.8	1.6
21	12.2	12.3	5.4	5.9	1.8	1.3
22	12.9	13.4	6.5	6.3	1.6	1.7
23	14.5	15.2	6.0	6.5	1.5	2.0
24	14.5	14.8	3.7 ^b	6.1	0.9 ^a	2.1
25	17.7	16.7	5.4	5.2	1.7	2.3
26 or Older	17.1	16.6	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
26-29	17.0	18.0	3.7	3.5	1.3	1.2
30-34	18.6	17.9	2.5	2.9	0.8	1.2
35-39	16.7	16.9	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.9
40-44	16.8 ^a	14.9	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.7
45-49	22.7 ^a	19.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.3
50-54	28.2	27.0	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.0
55-59	24.4	25.2	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.5
60-64	17.3	17.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
65 or Older	4.8	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.
NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.18A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	9,424	9,035	773	833	354	394
12-17	35 ^a	12	20 ^a	5	8	1
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	1	*	*	*	*	*
14	1	2	1	*	*	*
15	8	*	4	*	1	*
16	8	3	2	*	1	*
17	17	7	14	5	6	1
18 or Older	9,389	9,022	754	828	347	393
18-25	546	531	127	109	29	39
18	12	13	8	2	1	0
19	33	32	12	16	3	5
20	37	48	20	11	1	3
21	64	54	18	12	12	3
22	84	80	18	18	2	5
23	109	95	16	14	0	1
24	91	85	15	12	5	9
25	116	124	19	25	5	12
26 or Older	8,843	8,491	627	718	317	354
26-29	644	568	85	43	49	26
30-34	1,049	858	48	49	20	19
35-39	1,008	1,007	69	99	35	48
40-44	1,084	926	81	107	29	64
45-49	1,349	1,334	116	91	66	29
50-54	1,578	1,597	137	129	85	91
55-59	1,223	1,339	87	158	30	56
60-64	590	470	3	23	3	3
65 or Older	318	393	*	19	*	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.18B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	3.6	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
12-17	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
15	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.0	*
16	0.2	0.1	0.0	*	0.0	*
17	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
18 or Older	3.9	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
18-25	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
18	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
19	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
20	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1
21	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
22	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1
23	2.5	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
24	2.1	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
25	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3
26 or Older	4.3	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
26-29	3.8	3.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
30-34	5.0 ^a	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
35-39	5.2	5.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
40-44	5.4	4.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3
45-49	6.6	6.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1
50-54	6.6	6.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
55-59	5.9	6.4	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.3
60-64	3.4	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
65 or Older	0.7	0.8	*	0.0	*	0.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.19A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	40,915	nc	4,692	nc	1,240
12-17	nc	760	nc	523	nc	121
12	nc	44	nc	34	nc	9
13	nc	45	nc	34	nc	12
14	nc	54	nc	40	nc	10
15	nc	122	nc	89	nc	19
16	nc	211	nc	145	nc	30
17	nc	284	nc	180	nc	42
18 or Older	nc	40,155	nc	4,169	nc	1,118
18-25	nc	6,486	nc	2,453	nc	636
18	nc	377	nc	264	nc	71
19	nc	651	nc	379	nc	84
20	nc	753	nc	372	nc	102
21	nc	763	nc	284	nc	80
22	nc	869	nc	279	nc	84
23	nc	1,025	nc	317	nc	74
24	nc	1,044	nc	316	nc	76
25	nc	1,004	nc	242	nc	67
26 or Older	nc	33,669	nc	1,716	nc	482
26-29	nc	3,946	nc	645	nc	213
30-34	nc	4,568	nc	500	nc	114
35-39	nc	4,308	nc	218	nc	75
40-44	nc	3,364	nc	117	nc	48
45-49	nc	3,351	nc	66	nc	19
50-54	nc	4,510	nc	34	nc	5
55-59	nc	4,270	nc	70	nc	2
60-64	nc	3,263	nc	66	nc	6
65 or Older	nc	2,089	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.19B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	15.3	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
12-17	nc	3.1	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
12	nc	1.1	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
13	nc	1.1	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
14	nc	1.2	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
15	nc	2.8	nc	2.1	nc	0.4
16	nc	5.0	nc	3.4	nc	0.7
17	nc	6.8	nc	4.3	nc	1.0
18 or Older	nc	16.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
18-25	nc	18.6	nc	7.0	nc	1.8
18	nc	8.3	nc	5.8	nc	1.5
19	nc	15.3	nc	8.9	nc	2.0
20	nc	18.0	nc	8.9	nc	2.4
21	nc	18.5	nc	6.9	nc	1.9
22	nc	20.4	nc	6.5	nc	2.0
23	nc	22.9	nc	7.1	nc	1.6
24	nc	23.2	nc	7.0	nc	1.7
25	nc	22.0	nc	5.3	nc	1.5
26 or Older	nc	16.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
26-29	nc	23.0	nc	3.8	nc	1.2
30-34	nc	21.6	nc	2.4	nc	0.5
35-39	nc	22.1	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
40-44	nc	16.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
45-49	nc	16.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
50-54	nc	19.6	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
55-59	nc	20.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.0
60-64	nc	17.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.0
65 or Older	nc	4.5	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.20A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	25,765	nc	1,759	nc	527
12-17	nc	2,271	nc	684	nc	175
12	nc	237	nc	102	nc	30
13	nc	385	nc	162	nc	51
14	nc	397	nc	135	nc	34
15	nc	453	nc	115	nc	20
16	nc	441	nc	91	nc	14
17	nc	358	nc	79	nc	27
18 or Older	nc	23,494	nc	1,076	nc	352
18-25	nc	3,463	nc	487	nc	126
18	nc	370	nc	82	nc	27
19	nc	345	nc	63	nc	19
20	nc	408	nc	74	nc	13
21	nc	383	nc	54	nc	16
22	nc	447	nc	74	nc	15
23	nc	470	nc	47	nc	12
24	nc	504	nc	46	nc	11
25	nc	536	nc	48	nc	13
26 or Older	nc	20,031	nc	588	nc	226
26-29	nc	2,106	nc	155	nc	36
30-34	nc	2,796	nc	124	nc	54
35-39	nc	2,772	nc	59	nc	13
40-44	nc	2,421	nc	30	nc	20
45-49	nc	2,537	nc	72	nc	36
50-54	nc	2,695	nc	76	nc	29
55-59	nc	2,237	nc	26	nc	24
60-64	nc	1,351	nc	40	nc	14
65 or Older	nc	1,116	nc	8	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.20B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
12-17	nc	9.1	nc	2.7	nc	0.7
12	nc	6.1	nc	2.6	nc	0.8
13	nc	9.6	nc	4.0	nc	1.3
14	nc	9.2	nc	3.1	nc	0.8
15	nc	10.5	nc	2.7	nc	0.5
16	nc	10.4	nc	2.1	nc	0.3
17	nc	8.6	nc	1.9	nc	0.7
18 or Older	nc	9.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
18-25	nc	9.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
18	nc	8.1	nc	1.8	nc	0.6
19	nc	8.1	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
20	nc	9.8	nc	1.8	nc	0.3
21	nc	9.3	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
22	nc	10.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.3
23	nc	10.5	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
24	nc	11.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
25	nc	11.8	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
26 or Older	nc	9.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
26-29	nc	12.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
30-34	nc	13.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
35-39	nc	14.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
40-44	nc	12.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
45-49	nc	12.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
50-54	nc	11.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
55-59	nc	10.6	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
60-64	nc	7.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
65 or Older	nc	2.4	nc	0.0	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.21A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	14,511	nc	1,713	nc	897
12-17	nc	71	nc	40	nc	13
12	nc	2	nc	2	nc	*
13	nc	1	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	0	nc	*	nc	*
15	nc	12	nc	8	nc	1
16	nc	19	nc	7	nc	3
17	nc	37	nc	23	nc	9
18 or Older	nc	14,440	nc	1,673	nc	885
18-25	nc	1,135	nc	329	nc	128
18	nc	59	nc	26	nc	13
19	nc	91	nc	36	nc	17
20	nc	105	nc	42	nc	11
21	nc	151	nc	64	nc	10
22	nc	127	nc	33	nc	18
23	nc	199	nc	50	nc	14
24	nc	187	nc	28	nc	13
25	nc	215	nc	51	nc	32
26 or Older	nc	13,305	nc	1,344	nc	757
26-29	nc	1,092	nc	188	nc	67
30-34	nc	1,646	nc	218	nc	107
35-39	nc	1,608	nc	223	nc	113
40-44	nc	1,440	nc	156	nc	107
45-49	nc	1,654	nc	205	nc	138
50-54	nc	1,884	nc	198	nc	120
55-59	nc	1,941	nc	105	nc	75
60-64	nc	1,312	nc	13	nc	10
65 or Older	nc	728	nc	38	nc	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.21B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
12-17	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
12	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	*
13	nc	0.0	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	0.0	nc	*	nc	*
15	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
16	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
17	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
18 or Older	nc	5.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
18-25	nc	3.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
18	nc	1.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
19	nc	2.1	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
20	nc	2.5	nc	1.0	nc	0.3
21	nc	3.7	nc	1.5	nc	0.2
22	nc	3.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
23	nc	4.4	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
24	nc	4.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
25	nc	4.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.7
26 or Older	nc	6.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
26-29	nc	6.4	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
30-34	nc	7.8	nc	1.0	nc	0.5
35-39	nc	8.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.6
40-44	nc	7.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.5
45-49	nc	8.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.7
50-54	nc	8.2	nc	0.9	nc	0.5
55-59	nc	9.2	nc	0.5	nc	0.4
60-64	nc	7.0	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
65 or Older	nc	1.6	nc	0.1	nc	0.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.22A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	119,036	nc	18,942	nc	6,365
12-17	--	7,006	nc	1,464	nc	492
12	--	660	nc	77	nc	34
13	--	890	nc	96	nc	37
14	--	1,121	nc	183	nc	62
15	--	1,300	nc	243	nc	81
16	--	1,429	nc	402	nc	128
17	--	1,606	nc	463	nc	151
18 or Older	--	112,030	nc	17,478	nc	5,873
18-25	--	15,469	nc	5,330	nc	1,766
18	--	1,813	nc	522	nc	185
19	--	1,947	nc	688	nc	205
20	--	1,731	nc	614	nc	216
21	--	1,890	nc	750	nc	258
22	--	1,934	nc	722	nc	250
23	--	2,090	nc	749	nc	244
24	--	2,042	nc	647	nc	197
25	--	2,021	nc	637	nc	212
26 or Older	--	96,561	nc	12,148	nc	4,107
26-29	--	7,899	nc	2,127	nc	698
30-34	--	9,596	nc	2,021	nc	712
35-39	--	8,682	nc	1,504	nc	451
40-44	--	8,614	nc	1,255	nc	477
45-49	--	9,371	nc	1,209	nc	551
50-54	--	11,075	nc	1,365	nc	419
55-59	--	10,167	nc	1,157	nc	319
60-64	--	9,173	nc	602	nc	226
65 or Older	--	21,985	nc	908	nc	253

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.22B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	44.5	nc	7.1	nc	2.4
12-17	--	28.1	nc	5.9	nc	2.0
12	--	17.1	nc	2.0	nc	0.9
13	--	22.2	nc	2.4	nc	0.9
14	--	26.0	nc	4.2	nc	1.4
15	--	30.1	nc	5.6	nc	1.9
16	--	33.8	nc	9.5	nc	3.0
17	--	38.6	nc	11.1	nc	3.6
18 or Older	--	46.1	nc	7.2	nc	2.4
18-25	--	44.3	nc	15.3	nc	5.1
18	--	39.8	nc	11.5	nc	4.1
19	--	45.7	nc	16.2	nc	4.8
20	--	41.5	nc	14.7	nc	5.2
21	--	45.8	nc	18.2	nc	6.2
22	--	45.4	nc	17.0	nc	5.9
23	--	46.6	nc	16.7	nc	5.4
24	--	45.5	nc	14.4	nc	4.4
25	--	44.4	nc	14.0	nc	4.6
26 or Older	--	46.4	nc	5.8	nc	2.0
26-29	--	46.1	nc	12.4	nc	4.1
30-34	--	45.3	nc	9.5	nc	3.4
35-39	--	44.6	nc	7.7	nc	2.3
40-44	--	42.9	nc	6.3	nc	2.4
45-49	--	45.1	nc	5.8	nc	2.7
50-54	--	48.1	nc	5.9	nc	1.8
55-59	--	48.2	nc	5.5	nc	1.5
60-64	--	49.3	nc	3.2	nc	1.2
65 or Older	--	47.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.23A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	97,499	nc	12,462	nc	3,775
12-17	--	5,650	nc	969	nc	276
12	--	521	nc	66	nc	29
13	--	740	nc	83	nc	34
14	--	904	nc	138	nc	45
15	--	1,053	nc	166	nc	40
16	--	1,155	nc	235	nc	60
17	--	1,277	nc	281	nc	67
18 or Older	--	91,848	nc	11,492	nc	3,499
18-25	--	12,148	nc	2,979	nc	829
18	--	1,487	nc	287	nc	71
19	--	1,516	nc	348	nc	77
20	--	1,292	nc	319	nc	87
21	--	1,466	nc	413	nc	116
22	--	1,471	nc	385	nc	98
23	--	1,647	nc	413	nc	150
24	--	1,594	nc	399	nc	126
25	--	1,674	nc	415	nc	104
26 or Older	--	79,701	nc	8,513	nc	2,670
26-29	--	6,412	nc	1,405	nc	411
30-34	--	7,974	nc	1,412	nc	409
35-39	--	7,245	nc	1,065	nc	298
40-44	--	7,120	nc	979	nc	341
45-49	--	7,803	nc	941	nc	387
50-54	--	9,087	nc	874	nc	281
55-59	--	8,544	nc	793	nc	242
60-64	--	7,530	nc	434	nc	182
65 or Older	--	17,984	nc	609	nc	119

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.23B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	36.4	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
12-17	--	22.7	nc	3.9	nc	1.1
12	--	13.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.8
13	--	18.5	nc	2.1	nc	0.9
14	--	20.9	nc	3.2	nc	1.0
15	--	24.4	nc	3.8	nc	0.9
16	--	27.3	nc	5.6	nc	1.4
17	--	30.7	nc	6.8	nc	1.6
18 or Older	--	37.8	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
18-25	--	34.8	nc	8.5	nc	2.4
18	--	32.6	nc	6.3	nc	1.6
19	--	35.6	nc	8.2	nc	1.8
20	--	31.0	nc	7.6	nc	2.1
21	--	35.5	nc	10.0	nc	2.8
22	--	34.5	nc	9.0	nc	2.3
23	--	36.8	nc	9.2	nc	3.3
24	--	35.5	nc	8.9	nc	2.8
25	--	36.7	nc	9.1	nc	2.3
26 or Older	--	38.3	nc	4.1	nc	1.3
26-29	--	37.4	nc	8.2	nc	2.4
30-34	--	37.6	nc	6.7	nc	1.9
35-39	--	37.2	nc	5.5	nc	1.5
40-44	--	35.5	nc	4.9	nc	1.7
45-49	--	37.6	nc	4.5	nc	1.9
50-54	--	39.5	nc	3.8	nc	1.2
55-59	--	40.5	nc	3.8	nc	1.1
60-64	--	40.4	nc	2.3	nc	1.0
65 or Older	--	38.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.24A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	39,317	nc	6,050	nc	1,874
12-17	--	1,069	nc	394	nc	162
12	--	74	nc	4	nc	3
13	--	87	nc	14	nc	7
14	--	136	nc	31	nc	15
15	--	207	nc	67	nc	18
16	--	261	nc	135	nc	52
17	--	305	nc	143	nc	68
18 or Older	--	38,247	nc	5,656	nc	1,712
18-25	--	4,212	nc	1,874	nc	582
18	--	443	nc	232	nc	68
19	--	467	nc	231	nc	72
20	--	462	nc	215	nc	77
21	--	536	nc	246	nc	65
22	--	548	nc	240	nc	66
23	--	613	nc	267	nc	82
24	--	590	nc	230	nc	62
25	--	552	nc	212	nc	90
26 or Older	--	34,035	nc	3,782	nc	1,130
26-29	--	2,367	nc	659	nc	179
30-34	--	3,108	nc	683	nc	221
35-39	--	2,878	nc	455	nc	158
40-44	--	3,157	nc	434	nc	131
45-49	--	3,285	nc	340	nc	145
50-54	--	4,146	nc	476	nc	98
55-59	--	3,630	nc	299	nc	47
60-64	--	3,643	nc	180	nc	57
65 or Older	--	7,820	nc	256	nc	93

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.24B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	14.7	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
12-17	--	4.3	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
12	--	1.9	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
13	--	2.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
14	--	3.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
15	--	4.8	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
16	--	6.2	nc	3.2	nc	1.2
17	--	7.3	nc	3.4	nc	1.6
18 or Older	--	15.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
18-25	--	12.1	nc	5.4	nc	1.7
18	--	9.7	nc	5.1	nc	1.5
19	--	11.0	nc	5.4	nc	1.7
20	--	11.1	nc	5.2	nc	1.8
21	--	13.0	nc	6.0	nc	1.6
22	--	12.9	nc	5.6	nc	1.6
23	--	13.7	nc	6.0	nc	1.8
24	--	13.1	nc	5.1	nc	1.4
25	--	12.1	nc	4.7	nc	2.0
26 or Older	--	16.4	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
26-29	--	13.8	nc	3.8	nc	1.0
30-34	--	14.7	nc	3.2	nc	1.0
35-39	--	14.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.8
40-44	--	15.7	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
45-49	--	15.8	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
50-54	--	18.0	nc	2.1	nc	0.4
55-59	--	17.2	nc	1.4	nc	0.2
60-64	--	19.6	nc	1.0	nc	0.3
65 or Older	--	16.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.25A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	17,212	nc	5,251	nc	1,653
12-17	--	1,820	nc	491	nc	117
12	--	129	nc	8	nc	3
13	--	200	nc	3	nc	0
14	--	242	nc	25	nc	6
15	--	311	nc	90	nc	31
16	--	431	nc	169	nc	33
17	--	508	nc	195	nc	44
18 or Older	--	15,392	nc	4,760	nc	1,536
18-25	--	4,906	nc	2,537	nc	757
18	--	514	nc	222	nc	83
19	--	648	nc	338	nc	117
20	--	616	nc	334	nc	102
21	--	658	nc	407	nc	120
22	--	720	nc	388	nc	120
23	--	598	nc	341	nc	76
24	--	629	nc	261	nc	59
25	--	522	nc	246	nc	81
26 or Older	--	10,486	nc	2,223	nc	779
26-29	--	1,752	nc	749	nc	246
30-34	--	1,703	nc	567	nc	187
35-39	--	1,283	nc	316	nc	65
40-44	--	1,092	nc	143	nc	65
45-49	--	1,058	nc	147	nc	82
50-54	--	1,033	nc	190	nc	78
55-59	--	824	nc	79	nc	34
60-64	--	683	nc	22	nc	22
65 or Older	--	1,057	nc	9	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.25B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	6.4	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
12-17	--	7.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
12	--	3.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
13	--	5.0	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
14	--	5.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
15	--	7.2	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
16	--	10.2	nc	4.0	nc	0.8
17	--	12.2	nc	4.7	nc	1.1
18 or Older	--	6.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
18-25	--	14.1	nc	7.3	nc	2.2
18	--	11.3	nc	4.9	nc	1.8
19	--	15.2	nc	7.9	nc	2.7
20	--	14.7	nc	8.0	nc	2.5
21	--	16.0	nc	9.9	nc	2.9
22	--	16.9	nc	9.1	nc	2.8
23	--	13.3	nc	7.6	nc	1.7
24	--	14.0	nc	5.8	nc	1.3
25	--	11.5	nc	5.4	nc	1.8
26 or Older	--	5.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
26-29	--	10.2	nc	4.4	nc	1.4
30-34	--	8.0	nc	2.7	nc	0.9
35-39	--	6.6	nc	1.6	nc	0.3
40-44	--	5.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
45-49	--	5.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
50-54	--	4.5	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
55-59	--	3.9	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
60-64	--	3.7	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
65 or Older	--	2.3	nc	0.0	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.26A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	18,564	nc	1,511	nc	446
12-17	--	602	nc	102	nc	21
12	--	61	nc	1	nc	*
13	--	71	nc	7	nc	1
14	--	68	nc	10	nc	2
15	--	113	nc	19	nc	9
16	--	147	nc	34	nc	5
17	--	142	nc	31	nc	5
18 or Older	--	17,962	nc	1,409	nc	425
18-25	--	1,339	nc	265	nc	86
18	--	143	nc	31	nc	10
19	--	149	nc	38	nc	8
20	--	134	nc	42	nc	7
21	--	163	nc	32	nc	6
22	--	160	nc	30	nc	13
23	--	229	nc	48	nc	24
24	--	178	nc	10	nc	5
25	--	183	nc	34	nc	13
26 or Older	--	16,623	nc	1,143	nc	340
26-29	--	855	nc	181	nc	43
30-34	--	1,165	nc	156	nc	72
35-39	--	1,267	nc	134	nc	23
40-44	--	1,345	nc	107	nc	52
45-49	--	1,754	nc	106	nc	57
50-54	--	2,251	nc	111	nc	23
55-59	--	1,993	nc	163	nc	*
60-64	--	1,691	nc	36	nc	8
65 or Older	--	4,302	nc	150	nc	61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.26B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	6.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
12-17	--	2.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
12	--	1.6	nc	0.0	nc	*
13	--	1.8	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
14	--	1.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
15	--	2.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
16	--	3.5	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
17	--	3.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
18 or Older	--	7.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
18-25	--	3.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
18	--	3.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
19	--	3.5	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
20	--	3.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
21	--	3.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
22	--	3.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
23	--	5.1	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
24	--	4.0	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
25	--	4.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
26 or Older	--	8.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
26-29	--	5.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
30-34	--	5.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
35-39	--	6.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
40-44	--	6.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
45-49	--	8.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
50-54	--	9.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
55-59	--	9.5	nc	0.8	nc	*
60-64	--	9.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
65 or Older	--	9.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.27A Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Prescription Drug/Age Group	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS	--	119,036	nc	18,942	--	18,942
12-17	--	7,006	nc	1,464	--	1,464
18 or Older	--	112,030	nc	17,478	--	17,478
18-25	--	15,469	nc	5,330	--	5,330
26 or Older	--	96,561	nc	12,148	--	12,148
PAIN RELIEVERS	--	97,499	nc	12,462	--	12,462
12-17	--	5,650	nc	969	--	969
18 or Older	--	91,848	nc	11,492	--	11,492
18-25	--	12,148	nc	2,979	--	2,979
26 or Older	--	79,701	nc	8,513	--	8,513
TRANQUILIZERS	--	39,317	nc	6,050	--	6,050
12-17	--	1,069	nc	394	--	394
18 or Older	--	38,247	nc	5,656	--	5,656
18-25	--	4,212	nc	1,874	--	1,874
26 or Older	--	34,035	nc	3,782	--	3,782
STIMULANTS	--	17,212	nc	5,251	--	5,251
12-17	--	1,820	nc	491	--	491
18 or Older	--	15,392	nc	4,760	--	4,760
18-25	--	4,906	nc	2,537	--	2,537
26 or Older	--	10,486	nc	2,223	--	2,223
SEDATIVES	--	18,564	nc	1,511	--	1,511
12-17	--	602	nc	102	--	102
18 or Older	--	17,962	nc	1,409	--	1,409
18-25	--	1,339	nc	265	--	265
26 or Older	--	16,623	nc	1,143	--	1,143

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.27B Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Prescription Drug/Age Group	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS	--	44.5	nc	7.1	--	15.9
12-17	--	28.1	nc	5.9	--	20.9
18 or Older	--	46.1	nc	7.2	--	15.6
18-25	--	44.3	nc	15.3	--	34.5
26 or Older	--	46.4	nc	5.8	--	12.6
PAIN RELIEVERS	--	36.4	nc	4.7	--	12.8
12-17	--	22.7	nc	3.9	--	17.2
18 or Older	--	37.8	nc	4.7	--	12.5
18-25	--	34.8	nc	8.5	--	24.5
26 or Older	--	38.3	nc	4.1	--	10.7
TRANQUILIZERS	--	14.7	nc	2.3	--	15.4
12-17	--	4.3	nc	1.6	--	36.9
18 or Older	--	15.8	nc	2.3	--	14.8
18-25	--	12.1	nc	5.4	--	44.5
26 or Older	--	16.4	nc	1.8	--	11.1
STIMULANTS	--	6.4	nc	2.0	--	30.5
12-17	--	7.3	nc	2.0	--	27.0
18 or Older	--	6.3	nc	2.0	--	30.9
18-25	--	14.1	nc	7.3	--	51.7
26 or Older	--	5.0	nc	1.1	--	21.2
SEDATIVES	--	6.9	nc	0.6	--	8.1
12-17	--	2.4	nc	0.4	--	17.0
18 or Older	--	7.4	nc	0.6	--	7.8
18-25	--	3.8	nc	0.8	--	19.8
26 or Older	--	8.0	nc	0.5	--	6.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.28A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	130,610	nc	47,730	nc	27,080
AGE						
12-17	nc	6,297	nc	4,346	nc	2,193
18 or Older	nc	124,313	nc	43,384	nc	24,887
18-25	nc	20,083	nc	13,102	nc	7,797
26 or Older	nc	104,230	nc	30,281	nc	17,090
GENDER						
Male	nc	69,822	nc	26,576	nc	16,164
Female	nc	60,788	nc	21,154	nc	10,915
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	113,700	nc	40,256	nc	23,081
White	nc	91,038	nc	30,534	nc	17,396
Black or African American	nc	15,299	nc	6,625	nc	4,023
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	779	nc	328	nc	204
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	348	nc	149	nc	71
Asian	nc	3,544	nc	1,355	nc	584
Two or More Races	nc	2,692	nc	1,265	nc	803
Hispanic or Latino	nc	16,910	nc	7,474	nc	3,999

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.28B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	48.8	nc	17.8	nc	10.1
AGE						
12-17	nc	25.3	nc	17.5	nc	8.8
18 or Older	nc	51.2	nc	17.9	nc	10.2
18-25	nc	57.5	nc	37.5	nc	22.3
26 or Older	nc	50.1	nc	14.6	nc	8.2
GENDER						
Male	nc	53.8	nc	20.5	nc	12.5
Female	nc	44.1	nc	15.3	nc	7.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	50.7	nc	18.0	nc	10.3
White	nc	53.4	nc	17.9	nc	10.2
Black or African American	nc	47.7	nc	20.7	nc	12.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	54.3	nc	22.9	nc	14.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	48.1	nc	20.5	nc	9.8
Asian	nc	24.1	nc	9.2	nc	4.0
Two or More Races	nc	57.7	nc	27.1	nc	17.2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	38.8	nc	17.2	nc	9.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.29A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,297	nc	4,346	nc	2,193
GENDER						
Male	nc	3,118	nc	2,134	nc	1,115
Female	nc	3,180	nc	2,212	nc	1,078
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	4,769	nc	3,305	nc	1,667
White	nc	3,261	nc	2,354	nc	1,187
Black or African American	nc	983	nc	608	nc	305
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	33	nc	27	nc	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	209	nc	107	nc	41
Two or More Races	nc	249	nc	178	nc	102
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,528	nc	1,041	nc	526
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	1,614	nc	1,183	nc	615
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	1,647	nc	1,172	nc	572
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	492	nc	292	nc	163
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	491	nc	316	nc	141
Male, Hispanic	nc	724	nc	480	nc	245
Female, Hispanic	nc	804	nc	561	nc	281

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.29B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	25.3	nc	17.5	nc	8.8
GENDER						
Male	nc	24.6	nc	16.8	nc	8.8
Female	nc	26.0	nc	18.1	nc	8.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	24.9	nc	17.3	nc	8.7
White	nc	24.4	nc	17.6	nc	8.9
Black or African American	nc	28.4	nc	17.6	nc	8.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	20.7	nc	16.6	nc	8.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	16.7	nc	8.6	nc	3.3
Two or More Races	nc	31.3	nc	22.5	nc	12.8
Hispanic or Latino	nc	26.6	nc	18.1	nc	9.2
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	23.6	nc	17.3	nc	9.0
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	25.3	nc	18.0	nc	8.8
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	28.6	nc	16.9	nc	9.5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	28.2	nc	18.2	nc	8.1
Male, Hispanic	nc	24.8	nc	16.5	nc	8.4
Female, Hispanic	nc	28.5	nc	19.9	nc	10.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.30A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	124,313	nc	43,384	nc	24,887
GENDER						
Male	nc	66,705	nc	24,442	nc	15,049
Female	nc	57,608	nc	18,942	nc	9,838
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	108,931	nc	36,951	nc	21,414
White	nc	87,777	nc	28,180	nc	16,209
Black or African American	nc	14,316	nc	6,017	nc	3,718
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	746	nc	302	nc	191
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	314	nc	118	nc	52
Asian	nc	3,336	nc	1,249	nc	544
Two or More Races	nc	2,443	nc	1,087	nc	701
Hispanic or Latino	nc	15,382	nc	6,433	nc	3,473
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	13,598	nc	5,819	nc	3,488
High School Graduate	nc	29,510	nc	11,168	nc	6,722
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	42,860	nc	15,584	nc	9,293
College Graduate	nc	38,345	nc	10,812	nc	5,385
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	68,987	nc	22,378	nc	12,825
Part-Time	nc	17,568	nc	7,308	nc	4,092
Unemployed	nc	6,512	nc	3,450	nc	2,065
Other ¹	nc	31,246	nc	10,247	nc	5,905

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.30B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	51.2	nc	17.9	nc	10.2
GENDER						
Male	nc	57.0	nc	20.9	nc	12.9
Female	nc	45.8	nc	15.1	nc	7.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	53.1	nc	18.0	nc	10.4
White	nc	55.8	nc	17.9	nc	10.3
Black or African American	nc	50.0	nc	21.0	nc	13.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	58.5	nc	23.7	nc	15.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	52.0	nc	19.5	nc	8.6
Asian	nc	24.8	nc	9.3	nc	4.0
Two or More Races	nc	63.2	nc	28.1	nc	18.1
Hispanic or Latino	nc	40.7	nc	17.0	nc	9.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	39.6	nc	16.9	nc	10.1
High School Graduate	nc	47.9	nc	18.1	nc	10.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	57.9	nc	21.1	nc	12.6
College Graduate	nc	52.6	nc	14.8	nc	7.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	58.2	nc	18.9	nc	10.8
Part-Time	nc	54.2	nc	22.5	nc	12.6
Unemployed	nc	56.9	nc	30.2	nc	18.1
Other ¹	nc	38.9	nc	12.7	nc	7.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.31A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	20,083	nc	13,102	nc	7,797
GENDER						
Male	nc	10,577	nc	7,209	nc	4,570
Female	nc	9,506	nc	5,894	nc	3,227
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	16,047	nc	10,514	nc	6,265
White	nc	11,645	nc	7,560	nc	4,485
Black or African American	nc	2,863	nc	1,922	nc	1,232
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	91	nc	39
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	732	nc	457	nc	221
Two or More Races	nc	595	nc	435	nc	254
Hispanic or Latino	nc	4,036	nc	2,589	nc	1,532
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	2,889	nc	1,892	nc	1,228
High School Graduate	nc	6,097	nc	3,912	nc	2,326
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	8,439	nc	5,634	nc	3,417
College Graduate	nc	2,658	nc	1,664	nc	826
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	9,112	nc	5,694	nc	3,378
Part-Time	nc	5,075	nc	3,500	nc	2,038
Unemployed	nc	2,053	nc	1,439	nc	871
Other ¹	nc	3,843	nc	2,469	nc	1,510

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.31B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	57.5	nc	37.5	nc	22.3
GENDER						
Male	nc	60.3	nc	41.1	nc	26.1
Female	nc	54.7	nc	33.9	nc	18.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	58.5	nc	38.3	nc	22.8
White	nc	60.7	nc	39.4	nc	23.4
Black or African American	nc	57.1	nc	38.4	nc	24.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	42.5	nc	18.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	36.1	nc	22.5	nc	10.9
Two or More Races	nc	69.7	nc	51.0	nc	29.8
Hispanic or Latino	nc	54.1	nc	34.7	nc	20.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	53.5	nc	35.1	nc	22.8
High School Graduate	nc	56.4	nc	36.2	nc	21.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	59.5	nc	39.7	nc	24.1
College Graduate	nc	59.0	nc	36.9	nc	18.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	62.6	nc	39.1	nc	23.2
Part-Time	nc	56.9	nc	39.2	nc	22.8
Unemployed	nc	58.6	nc	41.1	nc	24.9
Other ¹	nc	48.4	nc	31.1	nc	19.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.32A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	104,230	nc	30,281	nc	17,090
GENDER						
Male	nc	56,128	nc	17,233	nc	10,480
Female	nc	48,102	nc	13,048	nc	6,610
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	92,884	nc	26,437	nc	15,149
White	nc	76,131	nc	20,620	nc	11,723
Black or African American	nc	11,453	nc	4,094	nc	2,486
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	611	nc	211	nc	152
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	18
Asian	nc	2,604	nc	791	nc	323
Two or More Races	nc	1,848	nc	651	nc	447
Hispanic or Latino	nc	11,347	nc	3,844	nc	1,941
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	10,709	nc	3,927	nc	2,259
High School Graduate	nc	23,413	nc	7,256	nc	4,396
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	34,421	nc	9,950	nc	5,876
College Graduate	nc	35,687	nc	9,148	nc	4,558
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	59,876	nc	16,684	nc	9,447
Part-Time	nc	12,492	nc	3,808	nc	2,054
Unemployed	nc	4,459	nc	2,011	nc	1,194
Other ¹	nc	27,403	nc	7,779	nc	4,395

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.32B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	50.1	nc	14.6	nc	8.2
GENDER						
Male	nc	56.4	nc	17.3	nc	10.5
Female	nc	44.4	nc	12.0	nc	6.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	52.3	nc	14.9	nc	8.5
White	nc	55.2	nc	14.9	nc	8.5
Black or African American	nc	48.5	nc	17.4	nc	10.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	57.6	nc	19.9	nc	14.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	4.1
Asian	nc	22.8	nc	6.9	nc	2.8
Two or More Races	nc	61.3	nc	21.6	nc	14.8
Hispanic or Latino	nc	37.4	nc	12.7	nc	6.4
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	37.0	nc	13.6	nc	7.8
High School Graduate	nc	46.1	nc	14.3	nc	8.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	57.6	nc	16.6	nc	9.8
College Graduate	nc	52.2	nc	13.4	nc	6.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	57.6	nc	16.0	nc	9.1
Part-Time	nc	53.1	nc	16.2	nc	8.7
Unemployed	nc	56.2	nc	25.3	nc	15.0
Other ¹	nc	37.8	nc	10.7	nc	6.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.33A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	117,213	117,865	35,124	36,043	22,188	22,226
AGE						
12-17	4,091	3,912	3,262	3,137	1,830	1,752
18 or Older	113,121	113,952	31,862	32,906	20,357	20,474
18-25	18,390	18,392	11,154	11,246	6,836	6,921
26 or Older	94,732	95,561	20,707	21,660	13,521	13,552
GENDER						
Male	63,633	63,490	21,196	20,934	14,033	13,715
Female	53,580	54,375	13,927 ^b	15,109	8,155	8,511
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	103,532	103,781	30,316	30,851	19,343	19,075
White	83,907	83,700	23,335	23,248	14,844	14,352
Black or African American	13,511	13,901	4,978	5,403	3,275	3,432
American Indian or Alaska Native	777	709	261	260	171	161
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	505 ^a	297	167	106	123	67
Asian	2,452	2,742	729	835	384	438
Two or More Races	2,380	2,432	846	1,000	546	626
Hispanic or Latino	13,681	14,084	4,807	5,192	2,845	3,151

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.33B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	44.2	44.0	13.2	13.5	8.4	8.3
AGE						
12-17	16.4	15.7	13.1	12.6	7.4	7.0
18 or Older	47.1	46.9	13.3	13.6	8.5	8.4
18-25	52.6	52.7	31.9	32.2	19.6	19.8
26 or Older	46.1	46.0	10.1	10.4	6.6	6.5
GENDER						
Male	49.5	48.9	16.5	16.1	10.9	10.6
Female	39.2	39.4	10.2 ^a	11.0	6.0	6.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	46.5	46.3	13.6	13.8	8.7	8.5
White	49.3	49.1	13.7	13.6	8.7	8.4
Black or African American	42.6	43.3	15.7	16.8	10.3	10.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	53.9	49.4	18.1	18.1	11.8	11.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	49.5	41.0	16.3	14.7	12.1	9.2
Asian	17.7	18.6	5.3	5.7	2.8	3.0
Two or More Races	53.9	52.2	19.1	21.4	12.4	13.4
Hispanic or Latino	32.2	32.3	11.3	11.9	6.7	7.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.34A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	4,091	3,912	3,262	3,137	1,830	1,752
GENDER						
Male	2,117	2,042	1,675	1,636	1,000	956
Female	1,975	1,870	1,587	1,502	831	796
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,074	2,931	2,468	2,412	1,382	1,344
White	2,172	2,064	1,773	1,736	1,040	974
Black or African American	622	579	474	437	240	242
American Indian or Alaska Native	39	20	33	18	16	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	94	77	76	56	30	26
Two or More Races	128	159	100	136	53	72
Hispanic or Latino	1,017	982	794	725	448	408
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,147	1,065	935	918	577	527
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,025	999	838	817	463	447
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	330	315	253	231	144	145
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	292	264	221	205	96	98
Male, Hispanic	493	484	374	345	219	204
Female, Hispanic	524	498	420	381	229	204

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.34B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	16.4	15.7	13.1	12.6	7.4	7.0
GENDER						
Male	16.7	16.1	13.2	12.9	7.9	7.5
Female	16.2	15.3	13.0	12.3	6.8	6.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.0	15.3	12.8	12.6	7.2	7.0
White	16.1	15.4	13.2	13.0	7.7	7.3
Black or African American	17.9	16.7	13.6	12.6	6.9	7.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	23.7 ^a	12.8	20.2	11.5	9.4	7.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	7.7	6.2	6.2	4.5	2.5	2.1
Two or More Races	16.6	19.9	13.0	17.2	6.9	9.1
Hispanic or Latino	18.0	17.1	14.1	12.6	7.9	7.1
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	16.6	15.5	13.6	13.4	8.4	7.7
Female, White, Not Hispanic	15.5	15.3	12.7	12.5	7.0	6.9
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	18.7	18.3	14.3	13.4	8.1	8.4
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	17.0	15.2	12.9	11.8	5.6	5.6
Male, Hispanic	17.2	16.6	13.0	11.8	7.6	7.0
Female, Hispanic	18.9	17.6	15.2	13.5	8.2	7.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.35A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	113,121	113,952	31,862	32,906	20,357	20,474
GENDER						
Male	61,516	61,448	19,521	19,299	13,033	12,758
Female	51,605	52,504	12,341 ^b	13,607	7,324	7,715
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	100,458	100,850	27,849	28,439	17,960	17,731
White	81,735	81,636	21,562	21,512	13,804	13,378
Black or African American	12,889	13,322	4,505 ^a	4,966	3,035	3,190
American Indian or Alaska Native	738	688	228	242	155	149
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	485 ^a	266	155 ^a	77	119 ^a	49
Asian	2,358	2,665	653	779	354	412
Two or More Races	2,253	2,273	746	863	493	554
Hispanic or Latino	12,664	13,103	4,013	4,467	2,397	2,743
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	11,857	nc	4,161	nc	2,803
High School Graduate	nc	27,403	nc	8,627	nc	5,613
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	39,807	nc	12,050	nc	7,788
College Graduate	nc	34,887	nc	8,069	nc	4,270
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	64,177	nc	17,042	nc	10,550
Part-Time	nc	16,059	nc	5,770	nc	3,430
Unemployed	nc	5,966	nc	2,721	nc	1,686
Other ¹	nc	27,750	nc	7,373	nc	4,808

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.35B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	47.1	46.9	13.3	13.6	8.5	8.4
GENDER						
Male	53.1	52.5	16.9	16.5	11.3	10.9
Female	41.4	41.8	9.9 ^b	10.8	5.9	6.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	49.4	49.2	13.7	13.9	8.8	8.7
White	52.1	51.9	13.8	13.7	8.8	8.5
Black or African American	45.7	46.6	16.0	17.4	10.8	11.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	57.8	54.0	17.9	19.0	12.1	11.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	52.9	44.1	16.9	12.8	12.9	8.1
Asian	18.7	19.8	5.2	5.8	2.8	3.1
Two or More Races	61.7	58.8	20.4	22.3	13.5	14.3
Hispanic or Latino	34.4	34.6	10.9	11.8	6.5	7.3
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	34.5	nc	12.1	nc	8.2
High School Graduate	nc	44.5	nc	14.0	nc	9.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	53.8	nc	16.3	nc	10.5
College Graduate	nc	47.9	nc	11.1	nc	5.9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	54.1	nc	14.4	nc	8.9
Part-Time	nc	49.5	nc	17.8	nc	10.6
Unemployed	nc	52.2	nc	23.8	nc	14.7
Other ¹	nc	34.5	nc	9.2	nc	6.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.36A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25 Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	18,390	18,392	11,154	11,246	6,836	6,921
GENDER						
Male	9,791	9,734	6,343	6,311	4,064	4,108
Female	8,599	8,658	4,812	4,935	2,772	2,814
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,989	14,729	9,125	9,073	5,689	5,580
White	11,158 ^a	10,723	6,646	6,457	4,069	3,944
Black or African American	2,589	2,672	1,728	1,756	1,151	1,147
American Indian or Alaska Native	133	*	69	84	33	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	539	583	321	353	183	189
Two or More Races	477	557	296	379	203	231
Hispanic or Latino	3,400 ^a	3,663	2,029	2,173	1,147 ^a	1,341
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	2,611	nc	1,634	nc	1,113
High School Graduate	nc	5,576	nc	3,346	nc	2,065
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	7,768	nc	4,885	nc	3,014
College Graduate	nc	2,437	nc	1,380	nc	729
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	8,542	nc	4,847	nc	2,964
Part-Time	nc	4,609	nc	3,064	nc	1,849
Unemployed	nc	1,863	nc	1,286	nc	794
Other ¹	nc	3,377	nc	2,048	nc	1,313

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.36B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	52.6	52.7	31.9	32.2	19.6	19.8
GENDER						
Male	55.9	55.5	36.2	36.0	23.2	23.4
Female	49.4	49.8	27.6	28.4	15.9	16.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	54.4	53.7	33.1	33.1	20.6	20.3
White	57.6	55.9	34.3	33.7	21.0	20.6
Black or African American	51.4	53.3	34.3	35.0	22.9	22.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	65.6	*	33.9	39.3	16.3	17.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	26.8	28.8	16.0	17.4	9.1	9.3
Two or More Races	60.8	65.2	37.7	44.4	25.9	27.0
Hispanic or Latino	46.2	49.1	27.5	29.1	15.6 ^a	18.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	48.4	nc	30.3	nc	20.6
High School Graduate	nc	51.6	nc	30.9	nc	19.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	54.7	nc	34.4	nc	21.2
College Graduate	nc	54.1	nc	30.6	nc	16.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	58.7	nc	33.3	nc	20.4
Part-Time	nc	51.7	nc	34.4	nc	20.7
Unemployed	nc	53.2	nc	36.7	nc	22.7
Other ¹	nc	42.6	nc	25.8	nc	16.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.37A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	94,732	95,561	20,707	21,660	13,521	13,552
GENDER						
Male	51,725	51,714	13,178	12,988	8,969	8,651
Female	43,007	43,846	7,529 ^b	8,673	4,553	4,902
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	85,469	86,121	18,723	19,366	12,272	12,151
White	70,577	70,913	14,917	15,056	9,735	9,435
Black or African American	10,300	10,650	2,777 ^a	3,210	1,884	2,042
American Indian or Alaska Native	605	562	159	158	122	112
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	89	34	69	16
Asian	1,820	2,082	331	425	171	223
Two or More Races	1,776	1,717	450	484	290	323
Hispanic or Latino	9,263	9,439	1,984	2,294	1,250	1,402
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	9,246	nc	2,527	nc	1,690
High School Graduate	nc	21,826	nc	5,281	nc	3,548
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	32,038	nc	7,164	nc	4,774
College Graduate	nc	32,450	nc	6,689	nc	3,541
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	55,634	nc	12,194	nc	7,586
Part-Time	nc	11,449	nc	2,706	nc	1,580
Unemployed	nc	4,103	nc	1,435	nc	892
Other ¹	nc	24,374	nc	5,325	nc	3,495

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.37B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	46.1	46.0	10.1	10.4	6.6	6.5
GENDER						
Male	52.7	52.0	13.4	13.1	9.1	8.7
Female	40.2	40.5	7.0 ^b	8.0	4.3	4.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	48.6	48.5	10.6	10.9	7.0	6.8
White	51.4	51.4	10.9	10.9	7.1	6.8
Black or African American	44.5	45.1	12.0	13.6	8.1	8.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	56.3	53.0	14.8	14.9	11.4	10.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	12.0	7.6	9.4	3.7
Asian	17.1	18.2	3.1	3.7	1.6	1.9
Two or More Races	61.9	57.0	15.7	16.1	10.1	10.7
Hispanic or Latino	31.4	31.1	6.7	7.6	4.2	4.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	31.9	nc	8.7	nc	5.8
High School Graduate	nc	43.0	nc	10.4	nc	7.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	53.6	nc	12.0	nc	8.0
College Graduate	nc	47.5	nc	9.8	nc	5.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	53.5	nc	11.7	nc	7.3
Part-Time	nc	48.7	nc	11.5	nc	6.7
Unemployed	nc	51.7	nc	18.1	nc	11.2
Other ¹	nc	33.6	nc	7.4	nc	4.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.38A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	39,200	38,744	4,553	4,828	1,530 ^a	1,876
AGE						
12-17	222	208	168	153	39	53
18 or Older	38,978	38,535	4,385	4,675	1,491 ^a	1,822
18-25	3,881	4,074	1,604 ^a	1,876	473	580
26 or Older	35,097	34,462	2,782	2,799	1,018	1,243
GENDER						
Male	23,917	23,269	2,965	3,069	991	1,234
Female	15,283	15,475	1,588	1,758	539	641
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,410	33,681	3,735	4,084	1,249 ^a	1,620
White	29,617	28,603	2,916	3,090	938	1,096
Black or African American	3,020	3,297	565	760	190 ^b	439
American Indian or Alaska Native	327	250	45	38	26	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	133	88	15	5	3	*
Asian	536	572	106	74	66	30
Two or More Races	777	872	89	117	26	50
Hispanic or Latino	4,790	5,063	817	744	281	255

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.38B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	14.8	14.5	1.7	1.8	0.6 ^a	0.7
AGE						
12-17	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
18 or Older	16.2	15.9	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.8
18-25	11.1	11.7	4.6 ^a	5.4	1.4	1.7
26 or Older	17.1	16.6	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
GENDER						
Male	18.6	17.9	2.3	2.4	0.8	1.0
Female	11.2	11.2	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.5	15.0	1.7	1.8	0.6 ^a	0.7
White	17.4	16.8	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.6
Black or African American	9.5	10.3	1.8	2.4	0.6 ^b	1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	22.7	17.4	3.1	2.7	1.8	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13.0	12.1	1.5	0.7	0.3	*
Asian	3.9	3.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2
Two or More Races	17.6	18.7	2.0	2.5	0.6	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	11.3	11.6	1.9	1.7	0.7	0.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.39A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	222	208	168	153	39	53
GENDER						
Male	105	118	87	93	16	39
Female	117	90	81	60	23	14
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	143	152	101	109	18	39
White	120	124	88	86	17	26
Black or African American	16	6	7	6	*	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	1	*	1	*	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	7	*	7	*	6
Two or More Races	5	15	4	10	0	5
Hispanic or Latino	80	56	67	44	21	14
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	57	68	46	51	7	21
Female, White, Not Hispanic	63	56	43	35	11	5
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	9	4	7	4	*	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	7	1	*	1	*	1
Male, Hispanic	38	27	33	23	9	8
Female, Hispanic	42	29	34	20	12	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.39B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
GENDER						
Male	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3
Female	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2
White	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
Black or African American	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9	0.5	*	0.5	*	0.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	0.5	*	0.5	*	0.5
Two or More Races	0.7	1.9	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.2
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1
Male, Hispanic	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3
Female, Hispanic	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.40A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	38,978	38,535	4,385	4,675	1,491 ^a	1,822
GENDER						
Male	23,812	23,150	2,878	2,976	975	1,195
Female	15,166	15,385	1,507	1,699	515	627
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,267	33,529	3,635	3,975	1,231 ^a	1,582
White	29,497	28,479	2,828	3,003	921	1,070
Black or African American	3,004	3,292	557	755	190 ^b	437
American Indian or Alaska Native	326	249	44	37	25	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	133	*	15	5	3	*
Asian	536	565	106	67	66	24
Two or More Races	771	857	85	107	26	45
Hispanic or Latino	4,711	5,007	751	700	260	241
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	4,583	nc	668	nc	321
High School Graduate	nc	9,583	nc	1,186	nc	437
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	14,442	nc	1,783	nc	670
College Graduate	nc	9,927	nc	1,038	nc	395
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	22,067	nc	2,488	nc	862
Part-Time	nc	5,076	nc	828	nc	272
Unemployed	nc	2,158	nc	393	nc	201
Other ¹	nc	9,235	nc	966	nc	487

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.40B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	16.2	15.9	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.8
GENDER						
Male	20.6	19.8	2.5	2.5	0.8	1.0
Female	12.2	12.2	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.8	16.4	1.8	1.9	0.6 ^a	0.8
White	18.8	18.1	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.7
Black or African American	10.7	11.5	2.0	2.6	0.7 ^b	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	25.5	19.5	3.4	2.9	2.0	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14.5	*	1.6	0.9	0.3	*
Asian	4.2	4.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2
Two or More Races	21.1	22.1	2.3	2.8	0.7	1.2
Hispanic or Latino	12.8	13.2	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	13.3	nc	1.9	nc	0.9
High School Graduate	nc	15.6	nc	1.9	nc	0.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	19.5	nc	2.4	nc	0.9
College Graduate	nc	13.6	nc	1.4	nc	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	18.6	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
Part-Time	nc	15.6	nc	2.6	nc	0.8
Unemployed	nc	18.9	nc	3.4	nc	1.8
Other ¹	nc	11.5	nc	1.2	nc	0.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.41A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	3,881	4,074	1,604 ^a	1,876	473	580
GENDER						
Male	2,323	2,420	1,008	1,148	268	354
Female	1,558	1,653	596	728	205	226
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,051	3,188	1,228 ^a	1,495	376	463
White	2,692	2,734	1,049 ^a	1,282	314	387
Black or African American	156	178	84	101	27	40
American Indian or Alaska Native	24	36	9	*	4	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	10	*	*	*	*
Asian	66	99	43	34	21	14
Two or More Races	96	130	38	51	8	20
Hispanic or Latino	830	886	376	381	97	117
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	599	nc	257	nc	79
High School Graduate	nc	1,140	nc	459	nc	142
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1,770	nc	852	nc	262
College Graduate	nc	565	nc	307	nc	97
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	2,072	nc	909	nc	257
Part-Time	nc	859	nc	467	nc	139
Unemployed	nc	372	nc	147	nc	48
Other ¹	nc	771	nc	352	nc	136

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.41B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	11.1	11.7	4.6 ^a	5.4	1.4	1.7
GENDER						
Male	13.3	13.8	5.7	6.5	1.5	2.0
Female	9.0	9.5	3.4 ^a	4.2	1.2	1.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.1	11.6	4.5 ^b	5.4	1.4	1.7
White	13.9	14.2	5.4 ^a	6.7	1.6	2.0
Black or African American	3.1	3.6	1.7	2.0	0.5	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.7	16.9	4.6	*	1.8	0.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	6.6	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.3	4.9	2.2	1.7	1.0	0.7
Two or More Races	12.3	15.3	4.8	5.9	1.0	2.3
Hispanic or Latino	11.3	11.9	5.1	5.1	1.3	1.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	11.1	nc	4.8	nc	1.5
High School Graduate	nc	10.5	nc	4.2	nc	1.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	12.5	nc	6.0	nc	1.8
College Graduate	nc	12.5	nc	6.8	nc	2.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	14.2	nc	6.2	nc	1.8
Part-Time	nc	9.6	nc	5.2	nc	1.6
Unemployed	nc	10.6	nc	4.2	nc	1.4
Other ¹	nc	9.7	nc	4.4	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.42A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	35,097	34,462	2,782	2,799	1,018	1,243
GENDER						
Male	21,489	20,730	1,870	1,829	708	841
Female	13,608	13,732	911	970	310	401
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	31,216	30,341	2,407	2,480	855	1,119
White	26,805	25,745	1,779	1,721	607	683
Black or African American	2,848	3,114	473	653	163 ^b	397
American Indian or Alaska Native	302	213	35	16	21	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	470	466	62	33	45	11
Two or More Races	675	726	47	56	18	25
Hispanic or Latino	3,881	4,121	374	319	163	124
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	3,984	nc	411	nc	242
High School Graduate	nc	8,444	nc	727	nc	295
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	12,672	nc	930	nc	408
College Graduate	nc	9,362	nc	731	nc	298
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	19,995	nc	1,578	nc	605
Part-Time	nc	4,217	nc	361	nc	133
Unemployed	nc	1,786	nc	246	nc	153
Other ¹	nc	8,464	nc	614	nc	351

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.42B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	17.1	16.6	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
GENDER						
Male	21.9	20.8	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.8
Female	12.7	12.7	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	17.8	17.1	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.6
White	19.5	18.7	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.5
Black or African American	12.3	13.2	2.0	2.8	0.7 ^b	1.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	28.1	20.1	3.2	1.5	2.0	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.4	4.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1
Two or More Races	23.5	24.1	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.8
Hispanic or Latino	13.2	13.6	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.4
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	13.7	nc	1.4	nc	0.8
High School Graduate	nc	16.6	nc	1.4	nc	0.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	21.2	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
College Graduate	nc	13.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	19.2	nc	1.5	nc	0.6
Part-Time	nc	17.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.6
Unemployed	nc	22.5	nc	3.1	nc	1.9
Other ¹	nc	11.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.43A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	9,424	9,035	773	833	354	394
AGE						
12-17	35 ^a	12	20 ^a	5	8	1
18 or Older	9,389	9,022	754	828	347	393
18-25	546	531	127	109	29	39
26 or Older	8,843	8,491	627	718	317	354
GENDER						
Male	6,163	5,903	479	598	206	268
Female	3,261	3,132	294	235	149	126
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,466	7,971	627	751	304	352
White	6,483	6,024	400	401	182	175
Black or African American	1,496	1,586	188	317	103	171
American Indian or Alaska Native	128	60	2	*	1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	28	*	*	*	*
Asian	110	63	29	8	18	*
Two or More Races	231	211	8	25	*	7
Hispanic or Latino	957	1,064	146	82	51	42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.43B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	3.6	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
AGE						
12-17	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 or Older	3.9	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
18-25	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
26 or Older	4.3	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
GENDER						
Male	4.8	4.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Female	2.4	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.8	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
White	3.8	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Black or African American	4.7	4.9	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.9	4.2	0.2	*	0.1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.7	3.8	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*
Two or More Races	5.2	4.5	0.2	0.5	*	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.44A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	35 ^a	12	20 ^a	5	8	1
GENDER						
Male	17	7	12	3	7	*
Female	17	6	8	1	1	1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	24	9	10	3	4	1
White	22	8	9	1	4	*
Black or African American	*	1	*	1	*	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1	0	1	0	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	11	3	10	2	4	*
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	9	5	4	1	3	*
Female, White, Not Hispanic	13	3	4	*	1	*
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	*	1	*	1	*	1
Male, Hispanic	7	2	7	2	4	*
Female, Hispanic	4	1	3	*	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.44B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENDER						
Male	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*
Female	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
White	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*
Black or African American	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	*
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.2	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	*
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1
Male, Hispanic	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*
Female, Hispanic	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.45A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	9,389	9,022	754	828	347	393
GENDER						
Male	6,146	5,896	467	595	199	268
Female	3,243	3,126	286	233	148	125
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,443	7,961	617	748	300	351
White	6,461	6,016	391	399	179	175
Black or African American	1,496	1,584	188	315	103	169
American Indian or Alaska Native	128	60	2	*	1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	28	*	*	*	*
Asian	110	63	29	8	18	*
Two or More Races	231	211	8	25	*	7
Hispanic or Latino	946	1,061	136	80	46	42
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1,783	nc	201	nc	98
High School Graduate	nc	2,977	nc	294	nc	106
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3,260	nc	276	nc	155
College Graduate	nc	1,002	nc	56	nc	34
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	4,430	nc	350	nc	130
Part-Time	nc	910	nc	64	nc	40
Unemployed	nc	691	nc	78	nc	39
Other ¹	nc	2,991	nc	336	nc	184

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.45B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	3.9	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
GENDER						
Male	5.3	5.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Female	2.6	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.2	3.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
White	4.1	3.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Black or African American	5.3	5.5	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.0	4.7	0.1	*	0.1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.9	4.6	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	*
Two or More Races	6.3	5.5	0.2	0.6	*	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	2.6	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	5.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
High School Graduate	nc	4.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	4.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
College Graduate	nc	1.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Part-Time	nc	2.8	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Unemployed	nc	6.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
Other ¹	nc	3.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.46A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	546	531	127	109	29	39
GENDER						
Male	308	318	79	79	21	25
Female	238	213	47	31	8	13
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	477	396	107	72	21	16
White	441	366	94	65	20	15
Black or African American	21	10	12	5	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	4	1	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0	*	*	*	*
Asian	1	4	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	9	12	*	2	*	2
Hispanic or Latino	69 ^a	135	20	38	8	23
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	140	nc	37	nc	22
High School Graduate	nc	223	nc	32	nc	8
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	150	nc	38	nc	9
College Graduate	nc	18	nc	2	nc	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	263	nc	58	nc	29
Part-Time	nc	90	nc	18	nc	1
Unemployed	nc	69	nc	12	nc	1
Other ¹	nc	110	nc	21	nc	8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.46B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
GENDER						
Male	1.8	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Female	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
White	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
Black or African American	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.5	1.7	0.6	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.0	0.2	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.1	1.3	*	0.2	*	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.9 ^a	1.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	2.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
High School Graduate	nc	2.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
College Graduate	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Part-Time	nc	1.0	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
Unemployed	nc	2.0	nc	0.3	nc	0.0
Other ¹	nc	1.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.47A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	8,843	8,491	627	718	317	354
GENDER						
Male	5,837	5,578	388	516	178	242
Female	3,005	2,913	239	203	139	112
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,965	7,566	511	676	279	335
White	6,020	5,650	298	334	158	160
Black or African American	1,475	1,574	176	310	103	169
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	56	1	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	27	*	*	*	*
Asian	110	59	29	8	18	*
Two or More Races	222	199	8	23	*	5
Hispanic or Latino	877	926	117	43	38	19
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1,642	nc	164	nc	76
High School Graduate	nc	2,754	nc	262	nc	98
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3,110	nc	238	nc	147
College Graduate	nc	984	nc	54	nc	34
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	4,167	nc	292	nc	101
Part-Time	nc	820	nc	45	nc	40
Unemployed	nc	622	nc	66	nc	37
Other ¹	nc	2,882	nc	315	nc	176

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.47B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	4.3	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
GENDER						
Male	5.9	5.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Female	2.8	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.5	4.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
White	4.4	4.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Black or African American	6.4	6.7	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	5.3	0.1	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.2	6.2	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	*
Two or More Races	7.7	6.6	0.3	0.8	*	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	3.0	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	5.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
High School Graduate	nc	5.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
College Graduate	nc	1.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	4.0	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Part-Time	nc	3.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Unemployed	nc	7.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.5
Other ¹	nc	4.0	nc	0.4	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.48A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	40,915	nc	4,692	nc	1,240
AGE						
12-17	nc	760	nc	523	nc	121
18 or Older	nc	40,155	nc	4,169	nc	1,118
18-25	nc	6,486	nc	2,453	nc	636
26 or Older	nc	33,669	nc	1,716	nc	482
GENDER						
Male	nc	24,410	nc	3,039	nc	885
Female	nc	16,506	nc	1,653	nc	355
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	36,420	nc	3,893	nc	999
White	nc	31,603	nc	3,000	nc	721
Black or African American	nc	2,595	nc	430	nc	154
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	249	nc	19	nc	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	61	nc	16	nc	6
Asian	nc	846	nc	250	nc	51
Two or More Races	nc	1,067	nc	179	nc	61
Hispanic or Latino	nc	4,496	nc	798	nc	240

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.48B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	15.3	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
AGE						
12-17	nc	3.1	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
18 or Older	nc	16.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
18-25	nc	18.6	nc	7.0	nc	1.8
26 or Older	nc	16.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
GENDER						
Male	nc	18.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Female	nc	12.0	nc	1.2	nc	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	16.2	nc	1.7	nc	0.4
White	nc	18.5	nc	1.8	nc	0.4
Black or African American	nc	8.1	nc	1.3	nc	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	17.4	nc	1.3	nc	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	8.4	nc	2.2	nc	0.8
Asian	nc	5.7	nc	1.7	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	nc	22.9	nc	3.8	nc	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	10.3	nc	1.8	nc	0.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.49A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	760	nc	523	nc	121
GENDER						
Male	nc	410	nc	287	nc	65
Female	nc	350	nc	236	nc	57
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	575	nc	397	nc	93
White	nc	425	nc	286	nc	67
Black or African American	nc	60	nc	33	nc	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	6	nc	4	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	24	nc	20	nc	4
Two or More Races	nc	49	nc	44	nc	11
Hispanic or Latino	nc	185	nc	125	nc	28
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	237	nc	166	nc	38
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	188	nc	119	nc	29
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	28	nc	20	nc	5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	32	nc	13	nc	2
Male, Hispanic	nc	103	nc	64	nc	15
Female, Hispanic	nc	82	nc	61	nc	13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.49B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.1	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
GENDER						
Male	nc	3.2	nc	2.3	nc	0.5
Female	nc	2.9	nc	1.9	nc	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.0	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
White	nc	3.2	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
Black or African American	nc	1.7	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.7	nc	2.4	nc	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.9	nc	1.6	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	nc	6.1	nc	5.6	nc	1.4
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.2	nc	2.2	nc	0.5
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	3.5	nc	2.4	nc	0.6
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	2.9	nc	1.8	nc	0.4
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
Male, Hispanic	nc	3.5	nc	2.2	nc	0.5
Female, Hispanic	nc	2.9	nc	2.2	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.50A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	40,155	nc	4,169	nc	1,118
GENDER						
Male	nc	23,999	nc	2,752	nc	820
Female	nc	16,156	nc	1,417	nc	298
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	35,845	nc	3,496	nc	906
White	nc	31,179	nc	2,714	nc	654
Black or African American	nc	2,535	nc	397	nc	147
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	243	nc	15	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	49	nc	5	nc	1
Asian	nc	822	nc	230	nc	47
Two or More Races	nc	1,018	nc	135	nc	50
Hispanic or Latino	nc	4,310	nc	673	nc	212
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	3,973	nc	518	nc	178
High School Graduate	nc	8,890	nc	939	nc	248
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	15,526	nc	1,649	nc	437
College Graduate	nc	11,766	nc	1,062	nc	255
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	23,328	nc	2,179	nc	536
Part-Time	nc	5,667	nc	942	nc	258
Unemployed	nc	2,171	nc	335	nc	109
Other ¹	nc	8,990	nc	713	nc	216

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.50B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	16.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
GENDER						
Male	nc	20.5	nc	2.4	nc	0.7
Female	nc	12.8	nc	1.1	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	17.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.4
White	nc	19.8	nc	1.7	nc	0.4
Black or African American	nc	8.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	19.1	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	8.1	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
Asian	nc	6.1	nc	1.7	nc	0.4
Two or More Races	nc	26.3	nc	3.5	nc	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	11.4	nc	1.8	nc	0.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	11.6	nc	1.5	nc	0.5
High School Graduate	nc	14.4	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	21.0	nc	2.2	nc	0.6
College Graduate	nc	16.2	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	19.7	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
Part-Time	nc	17.5	nc	2.9	nc	0.8
Unemployed	nc	19.0	nc	2.9	nc	1.0
Other ¹	nc	11.2	nc	0.9	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.51A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,486	nc	2,453	nc	636
GENDER						
Male	nc	3,917	nc	1,536	nc	420
Female	nc	2,569	nc	916	nc	216
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	5,200	nc	1,977	nc	473
White	nc	4,206	nc	1,547	nc	345
Black or African American	nc	487	nc	211	nc	76
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	42	nc	8	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	15	nc	5	nc	*
Asian	nc	210	nc	112	nc	23
Two or More Races	nc	240	nc	94	nc	27
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,286	nc	476	nc	163
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	837	nc	322	nc	91
High School Graduate	nc	1,774	nc	648	nc	155
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2,951	nc	1,170	nc	330
College Graduate	nc	924	nc	313	nc	60
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3,107	nc	1,017	nc	245
Part-Time	nc	1,528	nc	719	nc	177
Unemployed	nc	642	nc	241	nc	77
Other ¹	nc	1,209	nc	476	nc	137

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.51B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	18.6	nc	7.0	nc	1.8
GENDER						
Male	nc	22.3	nc	8.8	nc	2.4
Female	nc	14.8	nc	5.3	nc	1.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	18.9	nc	7.2	nc	1.7
White	nc	21.9	nc	8.1	nc	1.8
Black or African American	nc	9.7	nc	4.2	nc	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	19.8	nc	3.7	nc	0.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9.4	nc	3.1	nc	*
Asian	nc	10.3	nc	5.5	nc	1.1
Two or More Races	nc	28.1	nc	11.0	nc	3.2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	17.3	nc	6.4	nc	2.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	15.5	nc	6.0	nc	1.7
High School Graduate	nc	16.4	nc	6.0	nc	1.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	20.8	nc	8.2	nc	2.3
College Graduate	nc	20.5	nc	6.9	nc	1.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	21.4	nc	7.0	nc	1.7
Part-Time	nc	17.1	nc	8.1	nc	2.0
Unemployed	nc	18.3	nc	6.9	nc	2.2
Other ¹	nc	15.2	nc	6.0	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.52A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	33,669	nc	1,716	nc	482
GENDER						
Male	nc	20,082	nc	1,216	nc	400
Female	nc	13,587	nc	501	nc	83
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	30,645	nc	1,519	nc	433
White	nc	26,973	nc	1,167	nc	309
Black or African American	nc	2,048	nc	186	nc	72
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	201	nc	7	nc	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	34	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	612	nc	118	nc	25
Two or More Races	nc	778	nc	41	nc	22
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,024	nc	197	nc	50
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	3,137	nc	196	nc	87
High School Graduate	nc	7,116	nc	291	nc	94
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	12,574	nc	479	nc	107
College Graduate	nc	10,841	nc	750	nc	195
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	20,220	nc	1,162	nc	290
Part-Time	nc	4,139	nc	223	nc	81
Unemployed	nc	1,529	nc	94	nc	32
Other ¹	nc	7,781	nc	237	nc	79

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.52B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	16.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
GENDER						
Male	nc	20.2	nc	1.2	nc	0.4
Female	nc	12.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	17.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
White	nc	19.5	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
Black or African American	nc	8.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	18.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	7.7	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	5.4	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
Two or More Races	nc	25.8	nc	1.4	nc	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	nc	10.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	10.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
High School Graduate	nc	14.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	21.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
College Graduate	nc	15.9	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	19.4	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
Part-Time	nc	17.6	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
Unemployed	nc	19.3	nc	1.2	nc	0.4
Other ¹	nc	10.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.53A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	25,765	nc	1,759	nc	527
AGE						
12-17	nc	2,271	nc	684	nc	175
18 or Older	nc	23,494	nc	1,076	nc	352
18-25	nc	3,463	nc	487	nc	126
26 or Older	nc	20,031	nc	588	nc	226
GENDER						
Male	nc	16,103	nc	997	nc	328
Female	nc	9,662	nc	762	nc	199
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	22,574	nc	1,426	nc	406
White	nc	19,782	nc	1,016	nc	259
Black or African American	nc	1,379	nc	174	nc	63
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	165	nc	14	nc	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	44	nc	3	nc	1
Asian	nc	589	nc	149	nc	35
Two or More Races	nc	615	nc	70	nc	41
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,191	nc	333	nc	121

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.53B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
AGE						
12-17	nc	9.1	nc	2.7	nc	0.7
18 or Older	nc	9.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
18-25	nc	9.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
26 or Older	nc	9.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
GENDER						
Male	nc	12.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Female	nc	7.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	10.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
White	nc	11.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Black or African American	nc	4.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	11.5	nc	1.0	nc	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	6.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Asian	nc	4.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
Two or More Races	nc	13.2	nc	1.5	nc	0.9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	7.3	nc	0.8	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.54A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,271	nc	684	nc	175
GENDER						
Male	nc	1,057	nc	293	nc	70
Female	nc	1,213	nc	391	nc	105
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,764	nc	518	nc	122
White	nc	1,203	nc	354	nc	71
Black or African American	nc	344	nc	94	nc	32
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	15	nc	7	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	104	nc	39	nc	9
Two or More Races	nc	88	nc	21	nc	7
Hispanic or Latino	nc	507	nc	166	nc	53
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	570	nc	147	nc	23
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	634	nc	206	nc	48
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	149	nc	36	nc	14
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	195	nc	58	nc	19
Male, Hispanic	nc	224	nc	79	nc	29
Female, Hispanic	nc	283	nc	86	nc	25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.54B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.1	nc	2.7	nc	0.7
GENDER						
Male	nc	8.3	nc	2.3	nc	0.6
Female	nc	9.9	nc	3.2	nc	0.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	9.2	nc	2.7	nc	0.6
White	nc	9.0	nc	2.6	nc	0.5
Black or African American	nc	9.9	nc	2.7	nc	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9.6	nc	4.6	nc	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	8.4	nc	3.1	nc	0.8
Two or More Races	nc	11.1	nc	2.6	nc	0.9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	8.8	nc	2.9	nc	0.9
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	8.3	nc	2.1	nc	0.3
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	9.7	nc	3.2	nc	0.7
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	8.6	nc	2.1	nc	0.8
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	11.2	nc	3.4	nc	1.1
Male, Hispanic	nc	7.7	nc	2.7	nc	1.0
Female, Hispanic	nc	10.0	nc	3.1	nc	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.55A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	23,494	nc	1,076	nc	352
GENDER						
Male	nc	15,046	nc	704	nc	258
Female	nc	8,449	nc	371	nc	94
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	20,810	nc	908	nc	284
White	nc	18,579	nc	662	nc	188
Black or African American	nc	1,035	nc	80	nc	31
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	149	nc	7	nc	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	35	nc	0	nc	*
Asian	nc	485	nc	111	nc	25
Two or More Races	nc	527	nc	49	nc	34
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2,684	nc	167	nc	67
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	2,485	nc	109	nc	44
High School Graduate	nc	4,827	nc	300	nc	93
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	8,623	nc	343	nc	98
College Graduate	nc	7,560	nc	324	nc	117
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	13,764	nc	591	nc	216
Part-Time	nc	3,340	nc	205	nc	55
Unemployed	nc	1,208	nc	71	nc	26
Other ¹	nc	5,182	nc	208	nc	55

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.55B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
GENDER						
Male	nc	12.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Female	nc	6.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	10.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
White	nc	11.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Black or African American	nc	3.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	11.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	5.9	nc	0.1	nc	*
Asian	nc	3.6	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
Two or More Races	nc	13.6	nc	1.3	nc	0.9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	7.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	7.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
High School Graduate	nc	7.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	11.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
College Graduate	nc	10.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	11.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Part-Time	nc	10.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Unemployed	nc	10.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Other ¹	nc	6.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.56A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3,463	nc	487	nc	126
GENDER						
Male	nc	2,037	nc	300	nc	69
Female	nc	1,427	nc	188	nc	57
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2,711	nc	381	nc	92
White	nc	2,160	nc	280	nc	55
Black or African American	nc	269	nc	53	nc	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	25	nc	1	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	6	nc	0	nc	*
Asian	nc	127	nc	24	nc	10
Two or More Races	nc	124	nc	23	nc	15
Hispanic or Latino	nc	752	nc	106	nc	34
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	538	nc	62	nc	23
High School Graduate	nc	1,042	nc	167	nc	51
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1,482	nc	194	nc	38
College Graduate	nc	401	nc	64	nc	14
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,533	nc	190	nc	54
Part-Time	nc	887	nc	150	nc	41
Unemployed	nc	352	nc	42	nc	10
Other ¹	nc	691	nc	106	nc	21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.56B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
GENDER						
Male	nc	11.6	nc	1.7	nc	0.4
Female	nc	8.2	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	9.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.3
White	nc	11.3	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
Black or African American	nc	5.4	nc	1.1	nc	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	11.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	3.5	nc	0.2	nc	*
Asian	nc	6.3	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
Two or More Races	nc	14.5	nc	2.7	nc	1.7
Hispanic or Latino	nc	10.1	nc	1.4	nc	0.5
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	10.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
High School Graduate	nc	9.6	nc	1.5	nc	0.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	10.4	nc	1.4	nc	0.3
College Graduate	nc	8.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	10.5	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
Part-Time	nc	9.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
Unemployed	nc	10.0	nc	1.2	nc	0.3
Other ¹	nc	8.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.57A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	20,031	nc	588	nc	226
GENDER						
Male	nc	13,009	nc	404	nc	189
Female	nc	7,022	nc	184	nc	37
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	18,099	nc	527	nc	193
White	nc	16,419	nc	382	nc	133
Black or African American	nc	766	nc	27	nc	19
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	124	nc	6	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	30	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	358	nc	87	nc	15
Two or More Races	nc	403	nc	26	nc	20
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,932	nc	61	nc	33
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1,947	nc	47	nc	21
High School Graduate	nc	3,785	nc	133	nc	43
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	7,141	nc	149	nc	60
College Graduate	nc	7,158	nc	259	nc	103
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	12,231	nc	401	nc	162
Part-Time	nc	2,453	nc	54	nc	14
Unemployed	nc	856	nc	30	nc	16
Other ¹	nc	4,491	nc	103	nc	34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.57B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
GENDER						
Male	nc	13.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Female	nc	6.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	10.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
White	nc	11.9	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Black or African American	nc	3.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	11.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	6.7	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	3.1	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
Two or More Races	nc	13.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	6.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
High School Graduate	nc	7.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	11.9	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
College Graduate	nc	10.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	11.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Part-Time	nc	10.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Unemployed	nc	10.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Other ¹	nc	6.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.58A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	14,511	nc	1,713	nc	897
AGE						
12-17	nc	71	nc	40	nc	13
18 or Older	nc	14,440	nc	1,673	nc	885
18-25	nc	1,135	nc	329	nc	128
26 or Older	nc	13,305	nc	1,344	nc	757
GENDER						
Male	nc	8,856	nc	1,166	nc	631
Female	nc	5,655	nc	547	nc	266
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	12,831	nc	1,451	nc	741
White	nc	11,550	nc	1,173	nc	592
Black or African American	nc	382	nc	132	nc	85
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	164	nc	38	nc	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	46	nc	6	nc	4
Asian	nc	235	nc	49	nc	19
Two or More Races	nc	453	nc	53	nc	30
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,680	nc	262	nc	157

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.58B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
AGE						
12-17	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
18 or Older	nc	5.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
18-25	nc	3.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
26 or Older	nc	6.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
GENDER						
Male	nc	6.8	nc	0.9	nc	0.5
Female	nc	4.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	5.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
White	nc	6.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
Black or African American	nc	1.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	11.5	nc	2.7	nc	0.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	6.4	nc	0.9	nc	0.6
Asian	nc	1.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Two or More Races	nc	9.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.59A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	71	nc	40	nc	13
GENDER						
Male	nc	38	nc	20	nc	6
Female	nc	34	nc	20	nc	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	54	nc	30	nc	9
White	nc	38	nc	19	nc	7
Black or African American	nc	1	nc	1	nc	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0	nc	0	nc	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	8	nc	8	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	6	nc	2	nc	2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	18	nc	10	nc	4
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	18	nc	10	nc	6
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	20	nc	9	nc	1
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1	nc	1	nc	*
Male, Hispanic	nc	8	nc	2	nc	*
Female, Hispanic	nc	10	nc	7	nc	4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.59B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
Female	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
White	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Black or African American	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.6	nc	0.6	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	0.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	*
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	*
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 1.60A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	14,440	nc	1,673	nc	885
GENDER						
Male	nc	8,819	nc	1,146	nc	626
Female	nc	5,621	nc	527	nc	259
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	12,777	nc	1,421	nc	732
White	nc	11,511	nc	1,153	nc	585
Black or African American	nc	381	nc	131	nc	85
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	164	nc	38	nc	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	46	nc	6	nc	4
Asian	nc	227	nc	41	nc	19
Two or More Races	nc	448	nc	51	nc	28
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,662	nc	252	nc	153
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	2,129	nc	422	nc	193
High School Graduate	nc	4,109	nc	516	nc	279
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5,863	nc	568	nc	291
College Graduate	nc	2,339	nc	167	nc	121
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	7,653	nc	623	nc	326
Part-Time	nc	1,794	nc	209	nc	92
Unemployed	nc	828	nc	218	nc	107
Other ¹	nc	4,164	nc	623	nc	360

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.60B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
GENDER						
Male	nc	7.5	nc	1.0	nc	0.5
Female	nc	4.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.2	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
White	nc	7.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Black or African American	nc	1.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	12.9	nc	3.0	nc	0.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	7.7	nc	1.0	nc	0.7
Asian	nc	1.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Two or More Races	nc	11.6	nc	1.3	nc	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	nc	4.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	6.2	nc	1.2	nc	0.6
High School Graduate	nc	6.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	7.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
College Graduate	nc	3.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	6.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
Part-Time	nc	5.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
Unemployed	nc	7.2	nc	1.9	nc	0.9
Other ¹	nc	5.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.61A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,135	nc	329	nc	128
GENDER						
Male	nc	625	nc	185	nc	74
Female	nc	509	nc	144	nc	54
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	835	nc	246	nc	90
White	nc	708	nc	177	nc	69
Black or African American	nc	40	nc	27	nc	14
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	22	nc	6	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	21	nc	17	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	38	nc	14	nc	2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	300	nc	84	nc	38
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	270	nc	91	nc	42
High School Graduate	nc	380	nc	114	nc	46
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	464	nc	122	nc	37
College Graduate	nc	21	nc	3	nc	3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	526	nc	111	nc	54
Part-Time	nc	199	nc	71	nc	14
Unemployed	nc	143	nc	65	nc	24
Other ¹	nc	267	nc	83	nc	35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.61B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
GENDER						
Male	nc	3.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
Female	nc	2.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.0	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
White	nc	3.7	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
Black or African American	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	10.2	nc	3.0	nc	1.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.0	nc	0.8	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	4.5	nc	1.6	nc	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	4.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	5.0	nc	1.7	nc	0.8
High School Graduate	nc	3.5	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
College Graduate	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3.6	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
Part-Time	nc	2.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
Unemployed	nc	4.1	nc	1.9	nc	0.7
Other ¹	nc	3.4	nc	1.0	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 1.62A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	13,305	nc	1,344	nc	757
GENDER						
Male	nc	8,193	nc	961	nc	552
Female	nc	5,112	nc	383	nc	205
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	11,942	nc	1,176	nc	642
White	nc	10,804	nc	977	nc	516
Black or African American	nc	341	nc	104	nc	70
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	142	nc	32	nc	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	40	nc	2	nc	1
Asian	nc	206	nc	24	nc	19
Two or More Races	nc	409	nc	37	nc	26
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,362	nc	168	nc	115
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1,859	nc	332	nc	151
High School Graduate	nc	3,729	nc	402	nc	233
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5,399	nc	446	nc	254
College Graduate	nc	2,318	nc	164	nc	119
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	7,127	nc	512	nc	272
Part-Time	nc	1,595	nc	138	nc	78
Unemployed	nc	685	nc	153	nc	82
Other ¹	nc	3,897	nc	540	nc	325

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.62B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
GENDER						
Male	nc	8.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.6
Female	nc	4.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
White	nc	7.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Black or African American	nc	1.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	13.4	nc	3.0	nc	0.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Asian	nc	1.8	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Two or More Races	nc	13.6	nc	1.2	nc	0.9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	4.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	6.4	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
High School Graduate	nc	7.3	nc	0.8	nc	0.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	9.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
College Graduate	nc	3.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	6.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
Part-Time	nc	6.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
Unemployed	nc	8.6	nc	1.9	nc	1.0
Other ¹	nc	5.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.63A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	119,036	nc	18,942	nc	6,365
AGE						
12-17	--	7,006	nc	1,464	nc	492
18 or Older	--	112,030	nc	17,478	nc	5,873
18-25	--	15,469	nc	5,330	nc	1,766
26 or Older	--	96,561	nc	12,148	nc	4,107
GENDER						
Male	--	53,074	nc	10,121	nc	3,342
Female	--	65,962	nc	8,821	nc	3,024
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	103,215	nc	15,911	nc	5,365
White	--	82,226	nc	12,898	nc	4,409
Black or African American	--	13,685	nc	1,861	nc	586
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	637	nc	98	nc	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	277	nc	51	nc	13
Asian	--	3,925	nc	457	nc	97
Two or More Races	--	2,464	nc	546	nc	223
Hispanic or Latino	--	15,821	nc	3,031	nc	1,001

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.63B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	44.5	nc	7.1	nc	2.4
AGE						
12-17	--	28.1	nc	5.9	nc	2.0
18 or Older	--	46.1	nc	7.2	nc	2.4
18-25	--	44.3	nc	15.3	nc	5.1
26 or Older	--	46.4	nc	5.8	nc	2.0
GENDER						
Male	--	40.9	nc	7.8	nc	2.6
Female	--	47.8	nc	6.4	nc	2.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	46.1	nc	7.1	nc	2.4
White	--	48.2	nc	7.6	nc	2.6
Black or African American	--	42.7	nc	5.8	nc	1.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	44.4	nc	6.8	nc	2.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	38.3	nc	7.0	nc	1.7
Asian	--	26.7	nc	3.1	nc	0.7
Two or More Races	--	52.9	nc	11.7	nc	4.8
Hispanic or Latino	--	36.3	nc	7.0	nc	2.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.64A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	7,006	nc	1,464	nc	492
GENDER						
Male	--	3,484	nc	683	nc	210
Female	--	3,522	nc	781	nc	283
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	5,548	nc	1,126	nc	374
White	--	4,042	nc	828	nc	274
Black or African American	--	940	nc	179	nc	48
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	27	nc	6	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	243	nc	42	nc	13
Two or More Races	--	265	nc	65	nc	33
Hispanic or Latino	--	1,458	nc	339	nc	118
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	2,047	nc	408	nc	131
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	1,995	nc	420	nc	142
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	432	nc	69	nc	13
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	508	nc	109	nc	35
Male, Hispanic	--	708	nc	144	nc	45
Female, Hispanic	--	749	nc	195	nc	73

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.64B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	28.1	nc	5.9	nc	2.0
GENDER						
Male	--	27.5	nc	5.4	nc	1.7
Female	--	28.9	nc	6.4	nc	2.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	29.0	nc	5.9	nc	2.0
White	--	30.2	nc	6.2	nc	2.0
Black or African American	--	27.2	nc	5.2	nc	1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	16.8	nc	3.4	nc	1.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	19.5	nc	3.4	nc	1.1
Two or More Races	--	33.4	nc	8.1	nc	4.1
Hispanic or Latino	--	25.4	nc	5.9	nc	2.1
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	29.9	nc	6.0	nc	1.9
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	30.6	nc	6.5	nc	2.2
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	25.1	nc	4.0	nc	0.8
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	29.2	nc	6.3	nc	2.0
Male, Hispanic	--	24.3	nc	4.9	nc	1.5
Female, Hispanic	--	26.5	nc	6.9	nc	2.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.65A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	112,030	nc	17,478	nc	5,873
GENDER						
Male	--	49,590	nc	9,438	nc	3,132
Female	--	62,440	nc	8,040	nc	2,741
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	97,666	nc	14,785	nc	4,991
White	--	78,184	nc	12,069	nc	4,136
Black or African American	--	12,746	nc	1,682	nc	538
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	610	nc	92	nc	35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	246	nc	45	nc	8
Asian	--	3,682	nc	415	nc	84
Two or More Races	--	2,199	nc	482	nc	191
Hispanic or Latino	--	14,364	nc	2,692	nc	882
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	14,625	nc	2,462	nc	882
High School Graduate	--	28,109	nc	4,115	nc	1,505
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	38,230	nc	6,585	nc	2,226
College Graduate	--	31,067	nc	4,316	nc	1,260
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	51,011	nc	8,821	nc	3,048
Part-Time	--	14,934	nc	2,965	nc	951
Unemployed	--	5,384	nc	1,372	nc	499
Other ¹	--	40,702	nc	4,320	nc	1,375

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.65B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	46.1	nc	7.2	nc	2.4
GENDER						
Male	--	42.4	nc	8.1	nc	2.7
Female	--	49.7	nc	6.4	nc	2.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	47.6	nc	7.2	nc	2.4
White	--	49.7	nc	7.7	nc	2.6
Black or African American	--	44.6	nc	5.9	nc	1.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	47.9	nc	7.3	nc	2.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	40.8	nc	7.4	nc	1.3
Asian	--	27.4	nc	3.1	nc	0.6
Two or More Races	--	56.9	nc	12.5	nc	4.9
Hispanic or Latino	--	38.0	nc	7.1	nc	2.3
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	42.5	nc	7.2	nc	2.6
High School Graduate	--	45.6	nc	6.7	nc	2.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	51.7	nc	8.9	nc	3.0
College Graduate	--	42.7	nc	5.9	nc	1.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	43.0	nc	7.4	nc	2.6
Part-Time	--	46.0	nc	9.1	nc	2.9
Unemployed	--	47.1	nc	12.0	nc	4.4
Other ¹	--	50.6	nc	5.4	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.66A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	15,469	nc	5,330	nc	1,766
GENDER						
Male	--	7,104	nc	2,939	nc	954
Female	--	8,365	nc	2,391	nc	811
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	12,661	nc	4,422	nc	1,469
White	--	9,592	nc	3,579	nc	1,245
Black or African American	--	1,911	nc	494	nc	143
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	115	nc	33	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	61	nc	9	nc	7
Asian	--	528	nc	135	nc	22
Two or More Races	--	454	nc	171	nc	46
Hispanic or Latino	--	2,808	nc	908	nc	296
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	2,227	nc	682	nc	259
High School Graduate	--	4,636	nc	1,472	nc	527
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	6,714	nc	2,479	nc	815
College Graduate	--	1,892	nc	696	nc	165
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	6,473	nc	2,282	nc	775
Part-Time	--	3,971	nc	1,418	nc	415
Unemployed	--	1,578	nc	556	nc	203
Other ¹	--	3,446	nc	1,074	nc	373

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.66B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	44.3	nc	15.3	nc	5.1
GENDER						
Male	--	40.5	nc	16.8	nc	5.4
Female	--	48.1	nc	13.8	nc	4.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	46.1	nc	16.1	nc	5.4
White	--	50.0	nc	18.7	nc	6.5
Black or African American	--	38.1	nc	9.9	nc	2.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	53.7	nc	15.5	nc	2.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	38.5	nc	5.5	nc	4.5
Asian	--	26.1	nc	6.7	nc	1.1
Two or More Races	--	53.2	nc	20.0	nc	5.3
Hispanic or Latino	--	37.7	nc	12.2	nc	4.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	41.3	nc	12.6	nc	4.8
High School Graduate	--	42.9	nc	13.6	nc	4.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	47.3	nc	17.5	nc	5.7
College Graduate	--	42.0	nc	15.4	nc	3.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	44.5	nc	15.7	nc	5.3
Part-Time	--	44.5	nc	15.9	nc	4.7
Unemployed	--	45.1	nc	15.9	nc	5.8
Other ¹	--	43.4	nc	13.5	nc	4.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.67A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	96,561	nc	12,148	nc	4,107
GENDER						
Male	--	42,486	nc	6,499	nc	2,178
Female	--	54,075	nc	5,649	nc	1,930
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	85,005	nc	10,364	nc	3,521
White	--	68,592	nc	8,490	nc	2,890
Black or African American	--	10,835	nc	1,187	nc	395
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	496	nc	59	nc	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	1
Asian	--	3,154	nc	280	nc	61
Two or More Races	--	1,745	nc	311	nc	145
Hispanic or Latino	--	11,556	nc	1,784	nc	586
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	12,398	nc	1,780	nc	623
High School Graduate	--	23,473	nc	2,642	nc	978
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	31,516	nc	4,106	nc	1,411
College Graduate	--	29,175	nc	3,620	nc	1,095
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	44,537	nc	6,539	nc	2,273
Part-Time	--	10,962	nc	1,548	nc	536
Unemployed	--	3,805	nc	816	nc	297
Other ¹	--	37,256	nc	3,245	nc	1,003

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.67B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	46.4	nc	5.8	nc	2.0
GENDER						
Male	--	42.7	nc	6.5	nc	2.2
Female	--	49.9	nc	5.2	nc	1.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	47.9	nc	5.8	nc	2.0
White	--	49.7	nc	6.2	nc	2.1
Black or African American	--	45.9	nc	5.0	nc	1.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	46.8	nc	5.6	nc	2.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	0.2
Asian	--	27.6	nc	2.4	nc	0.5
Two or More Races	--	57.9	nc	10.3	nc	4.8
Hispanic or Latino	--	38.1	nc	5.9	nc	1.9
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	42.8	nc	6.1	nc	2.2
High School Graduate	--	46.2	nc	5.2	nc	1.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	52.7	nc	6.9	nc	2.4
College Graduate	--	42.7	nc	5.3	nc	1.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	42.8	nc	6.3	nc	2.2
Part-Time	--	46.6	nc	6.6	nc	2.3
Unemployed	--	48.0	nc	10.3	nc	3.7
Other ¹	--	51.4	nc	4.5	nc	1.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.68A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	97,499	nc	12,462	nc	3,775
AGE						
12-17	--	5,650	nc	969	nc	276
18 or Older	--	91,848	nc	11,492	nc	3,499
18-25	--	12,148	nc	2,979	nc	829
26 or Older	--	79,701	nc	8,513	nc	2,670
GENDER						
Male	--	44,017	nc	6,924	nc	2,110
Female	--	53,482	nc	5,538	nc	1,665
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	84,357	nc	10,305	nc	3,087
White	--	65,958	nc	8,128	nc	2,441
Black or African American	--	12,277	nc	1,400	nc	432
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	554	nc	80	nc	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	237	nc	39	nc	6
Asian	--	3,242	nc	266	nc	52
Two or More Races	--	2,089	nc	392	nc	140
Hispanic or Latino	--	13,141	nc	2,156	nc	688

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.68B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	36.4	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
AGE						
12-17	--	22.7	nc	3.9	nc	1.1
18 or Older	--	37.8	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
18-25	--	34.8	nc	8.5	nc	2.4
26 or Older	--	38.3	nc	4.1	nc	1.3
GENDER						
Male	--	33.9	nc	5.3	nc	1.6
Female	--	38.8	nc	4.0	nc	1.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	37.6	nc	4.6	nc	1.4
White	--	38.7	nc	4.8	nc	1.4
Black or African American	--	38.3	nc	4.4	nc	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	38.7	nc	5.6	nc	1.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	32.7	nc	5.4	nc	0.9
Asian	--	22.0	nc	1.8	nc	0.4
Two or More Races	--	44.8	nc	8.4	nc	3.0
Hispanic or Latino	--	30.2	nc	5.0	nc	1.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.69A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	5,650	nc	969	nc	276
GENDER						
Male	--	2,684	nc	451	nc	112
Female	--	2,967	nc	518	nc	164
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	4,402	nc	734	nc	207
White	--	3,125	nc	523	nc	144
Black or African American	--	822	nc	141	nc	41
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	24	nc	3	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	202	nc	24	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	207	nc	42	nc	17
Hispanic or Latino	--	1,248	nc	236	nc	70
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	1,518	nc	273	nc	72
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	1,606	nc	250	nc	72
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	353	nc	43	nc	9
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	469	nc	98	nc	32
Male, Hispanic	--	583	nc	98	nc	22
Female, Hispanic	--	665	nc	137	nc	48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.69B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	22.7	nc	3.9	nc	1.1
GENDER						
Male	--	21.2	nc	3.6	nc	0.9
Female	--	24.3	nc	4.2	nc	1.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	23.0	nc	3.8	nc	1.1
White	--	23.4	nc	3.9	nc	1.1
Black or African American	--	23.8	nc	4.1	nc	1.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	15.2	nc	2.0	nc	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	16.2	nc	1.9	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	--	26.0	nc	5.2	nc	2.1
Hispanic or Latino	--	21.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.2
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	22.1	nc	4.0	nc	1.1
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	24.7	nc	3.8	nc	1.1
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	20.5	nc	2.5	nc	0.5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	27.0	nc	5.7	nc	1.8
Male, Hispanic	--	20.0	nc	3.4	nc	0.8
Female, Hispanic	--	23.6	nc	4.9	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.70A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	91,848	nc	11,492	nc	3,499
GENDER						
Male	--	41,333	nc	6,473	nc	1,998
Female	--	50,515	nc	5,020	nc	1,501
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	79,955	nc	9,572	nc	2,880
White	--	62,834	nc	7,605	nc	2,297
Black or African American	--	11,455	nc	1,259	nc	391
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	530	nc	77	nc	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	214	nc	*	nc	6
Asian	--	3,040	nc	242	nc	48
Two or More Races	--	1,882	nc	350	nc	123
Hispanic or Latino	--	11,893	nc	1,921	nc	619
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	12,851	nc	1,976	nc	636
High School Graduate	--	23,990	nc	2,988	nc	1,039
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	31,634	nc	4,248	nc	1,233
College Graduate	--	23,373	nc	2,281	nc	591
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	41,344	nc	5,725	nc	1,847
Part-Time	--	11,828	nc	1,749	nc	479
Unemployed	--	4,587	nc	1,044	nc	331
Other ¹	--	34,090	nc	2,975	nc	842

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.70B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	37.8	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
GENDER						
Male	--	35.3	nc	5.5	nc	1.7
Female	--	40.2	nc	4.0	nc	1.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	39.0	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
White	--	40.0	nc	4.8	nc	1.5
Black or African American	--	40.0	nc	4.4	nc	1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	41.6	nc	6.0	nc	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	35.5	nc	*	nc	1.0
Asian	--	22.6	nc	1.8	nc	0.4
Two or More Races	--	48.7	nc	9.1	nc	3.2
Hispanic or Latino	--	31.4	nc	5.1	nc	1.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	37.4	nc	5.7	nc	1.9
High School Graduate	--	38.9	nc	4.9	nc	1.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	42.8	nc	5.7	nc	1.7
College Graduate	--	32.1	nc	3.1	nc	0.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	34.9	nc	4.8	nc	1.6
Part-Time	--	36.5	nc	5.4	nc	1.5
Unemployed	--	40.1	nc	9.1	nc	2.9
Other ¹	--	42.4	nc	3.7	nc	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.71A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	12,148	nc	2,979	nc	829
GENDER						
Male	--	5,388	nc	1,684	nc	458
Female	--	6,759	nc	1,295	nc	371
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	9,766	nc	2,436	nc	676
White	--	7,164	nc	1,916	nc	550
Black or African American	--	1,654	nc	309	nc	82
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	101	nc	27	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	57	nc	8	nc	*
Asian	--	417	nc	67	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	374	nc	109	nc	28
Hispanic or Latino	--	2,381	nc	543	nc	152
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1,861	nc	481	nc	146
High School Graduate	--	3,847	nc	928	nc	310
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	5,153	nc	1,297	nc	329
College Graduate	--	1,287	nc	273	nc	44
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	5,139	nc	1,310	nc	391
Part-Time	--	2,957	nc	667	nc	149
Unemployed	--	1,325	nc	384	nc	133
Other ¹	--	2,727	nc	618	nc	156

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.71B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	34.8	nc	8.5	nc	2.4
GENDER						
Male	--	30.7	nc	9.6	nc	2.6
Female	--	38.9	nc	7.5	nc	2.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	35.6	nc	8.9	nc	2.5
White	--	37.3	nc	10.0	nc	2.9
Black or African American	--	33.0	nc	6.2	nc	1.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	47.2	nc	12.8	nc	2.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	35.7	nc	5.0	nc	*
Asian	--	20.5	nc	3.3	nc	0.2
Two or More Races	--	43.8	nc	12.7	nc	3.3
Hispanic or Latino	--	31.9	nc	7.3	nc	2.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	34.5	nc	8.9	nc	2.7
High School Graduate	--	35.6	nc	8.6	nc	2.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	36.3	nc	9.1	nc	2.3
College Graduate	--	28.6	nc	6.1	nc	1.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	35.3	nc	9.0	nc	2.7
Part-Time	--	33.1	nc	7.5	nc	1.7
Unemployed	--	37.8	nc	11.0	nc	3.8
Other ¹	--	34.4	nc	7.8	nc	2.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.72A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	79,701	nc	8,513	nc	2,670
GENDER						
Male	--	35,945	nc	4,789	nc	1,540
Female	--	43,756	nc	3,725	nc	1,130
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	70,189	nc	7,136	nc	2,204
White	--	55,670	nc	5,689	nc	1,747
Black or African American	--	9,801	nc	951	nc	309
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	429	nc	49	nc	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	2,624	nc	175	nc	44
Two or More Races	--	1,508	nc	242	nc	95
Hispanic or Latino	--	9,512	nc	1,378	nc	466
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	10,990	nc	1,495	nc	490
High School Graduate	--	20,143	nc	2,060	nc	729
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	26,482	nc	2,950	nc	904
College Graduate	--	22,086	nc	2,008	nc	547
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	36,204	nc	4,415	nc	1,456
Part-Time	--	8,871	nc	1,082	nc	330
Unemployed	--	3,262	nc	659	nc	198
Other ¹	--	31,363	nc	2,356	nc	685

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.72B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	38.3	nc	4.1	nc	1.3
GENDER						
Male	--	36.1	nc	4.8	nc	1.5
Female	--	40.4	nc	3.4	nc	1.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	39.5	nc	4.0	nc	1.2
White	--	40.3	nc	4.1	nc	1.3
Black or African American	--	41.5	nc	4.0	nc	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	40.5	nc	4.7	nc	0.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	22.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
Two or More Races	--	50.1	nc	8.0	nc	3.1
Hispanic or Latino	--	31.3	nc	4.5	nc	1.5
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	37.9	nc	5.2	nc	1.7
High School Graduate	--	39.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	44.3	nc	4.9	nc	1.5
College Graduate	--	32.3	nc	2.9	nc	0.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	34.8	nc	4.2	nc	1.4
Part-Time	--	37.7	nc	4.6	nc	1.4
Unemployed	--	41.1	nc	8.3	nc	2.5
Other ¹	--	43.3	nc	3.3	nc	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.73A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	39,317	nc	6,050	nc	1,874
AGE						
12-17	--	1,069	nc	394	nc	162
18 or Older	--	38,247	nc	5,656	nc	1,712
18-25	--	4,212	nc	1,874	nc	582
26 or Older	--	34,035	nc	3,782	nc	1,130
GENDER						
Male	--	14,624	nc	3,148	nc	974
Female	--	24,693	nc	2,903	nc	900
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	34,844	nc	5,173	nc	1,635
White	--	30,271	nc	4,381	nc	1,405
Black or African American	--	2,920	nc	484	nc	136
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	174	nc	28	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	34	nc	15	nc	*
Asian	--	682	nc	96	nc	10
Two or More Races	--	764	nc	170	nc	75
Hispanic or Latino	--	4,472	nc	877	nc	239

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.73B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	14.7	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
AGE						
12-17	--	4.3	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
18 or Older	--	15.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
18-25	--	12.1	nc	5.4	nc	1.7
26 or Older	--	16.4	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
GENDER						
Male	--	11.3	nc	2.4	nc	0.8
Female	--	17.9	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	15.5	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
White	--	17.8	nc	2.6	nc	0.8
Black or African American	--	9.1	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	12.1	nc	2.0	nc	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	4.7	nc	2.1	nc	*
Asian	--	4.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
Two or More Races	--	16.4	nc	3.6	nc	1.6
Hispanic or Latino	--	10.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.74A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	1,069	nc	394	nc	162
GENDER						
Male	--	472	nc	184	nc	70
Female	--	598	nc	210	nc	92
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	863	nc	305	nc	122
White	--	656	nc	227	nc	93
Black or African American	--	106	nc	39	nc	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	2	nc	1	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	35	nc	10	nc	6
Two or More Races	--	56	nc	28	nc	13
Hispanic or Latino	--	207	nc	89	nc	40
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	273	nc	96	nc	36
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	383	nc	131	nc	57
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	55	nc	28	nc	6
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	51	nc	11	nc	3
Male, Hispanic	--	93	nc	40	nc	19
Female, Hispanic	--	114	nc	49	nc	21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.74B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	4.3	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
GENDER						
Male	--	3.7	nc	1.4	nc	0.6
Female	--	4.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	4.5	nc	1.6	nc	0.6
White	--	4.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.7
Black or African American	--	3.1	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.2	nc	0.5	nc	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	2.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.5
Two or More Races	--	7.1	nc	3.5	nc	1.7
Hispanic or Latino	--	3.6	nc	1.5	nc	0.7
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	4.0	nc	1.4	nc	0.5
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	5.9	nc	2.0	nc	0.9
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	3.2	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	2.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Male, Hispanic	--	3.2	nc	1.4	nc	0.7
Female, Hispanic	--	4.0	nc	1.7	nc	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.75A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	38,247	nc	5,656	nc	1,712
GENDER						
Male	--	14,152	nc	2,964	nc	904
Female	--	24,095	nc	2,692	nc	808
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	33,981	nc	4,868	nc	1,513
White	--	29,615	nc	4,154	nc	1,312
Black or African American	--	2,814	nc	445	nc	127
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	172	nc	27	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	27	nc	14	nc	*
Asian	--	647	nc	86	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	707	nc	142	nc	62
Hispanic or Latino	--	4,266	nc	788	nc	199
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	4,567	nc	733	nc	221
High School Graduate	--	9,451	nc	1,416	nc	447
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	13,327	nc	2,331	nc	735
College Graduate	--	10,903	nc	1,177	nc	309
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	15,582	nc	2,734	nc	855
Part-Time	--	5,211	nc	1,021	nc	297
Unemployed	--	1,776	nc	525	nc	164
Other ¹	--	15,677	nc	1,377	nc	397

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.75B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	15.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
GENDER						
Male	--	12.1	nc	2.5	nc	0.8
Female	--	19.2	nc	2.1	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	16.6	nc	2.4	nc	0.7
White	--	18.8	nc	2.6	nc	0.8
Black or African American	--	9.8	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	13.5	nc	2.1	nc	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	4.4	nc	2.3	nc	*
Asian	--	4.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.0
Two or More Races	--	18.3	nc	3.7	nc	1.6
Hispanic or Latino	--	11.3	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	13.3	nc	2.1	nc	0.6
High School Graduate	--	15.3	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	18.0	nc	3.1	nc	1.0
College Graduate	--	15.0	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	13.1	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Part-Time	--	16.1	nc	3.1	nc	0.9
Unemployed	--	15.5	nc	4.6	nc	1.4
Other ¹	--	19.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.76A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	4,212	nc	1,874	nc	582
GENDER						
Male	--	1,882	nc	1,021	nc	329
Female	--	2,330	nc	853	nc	253
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	3,515	nc	1,583	nc	489
White	--	2,960	nc	1,325	nc	418
Black or African American	--	350	nc	163	nc	53
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	16	nc	8	nc	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	10	nc	7	nc	*
Asian	--	75	nc	32	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	104	nc	47	nc	11
Hispanic or Latino	--	697	nc	291	nc	93
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	608	nc	271	nc	108
High School Graduate	--	1,126	nc	530	nc	166
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	2,002	nc	902	nc	261
College Graduate	--	477	nc	172	nc	48
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	1,749	nc	832	nc	279
Part-Time	--	1,116	nc	490	nc	144
Unemployed	--	438	nc	210	nc	71
Other ¹	--	910	nc	342	nc	89

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.76B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	12.1	nc	5.4	nc	1.7
GENDER						
Male	--	10.7	nc	5.8	nc	1.9
Female	--	13.4	nc	4.9	nc	1.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	12.8	nc	5.8	nc	1.8
White	--	15.4	nc	6.9	nc	2.2
Black or African American	--	7.0	nc	3.3	nc	1.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	7.6	nc	3.9	nc	0.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	6.1	nc	4.5	nc	*
Asian	--	3.7	nc	1.6	nc	0.2
Two or More Races	--	12.2	nc	5.5	nc	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	--	9.4	nc	3.9	nc	1.3
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	11.3	nc	5.0	nc	2.0
High School Graduate	--	10.4	nc	4.9	nc	1.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	14.1	nc	6.4	nc	1.8
College Graduate	--	10.6	nc	3.8	nc	1.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	12.0	nc	5.7	nc	1.9
Part-Time	--	12.5	nc	5.5	nc	1.6
Unemployed	--	12.5	nc	6.0	nc	2.0
Other ¹	--	11.5	nc	4.3	nc	1.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.77A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	34,035	nc	3,782	nc	1,130
GENDER						
Male	--	12,270	nc	1,943	nc	575
Female	--	21,765	nc	1,839	nc	555
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	30,467	nc	3,285	nc	1,024
White	--	26,655	nc	2,829	nc	894
Black or African American	--	2,464	nc	282	nc	74
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	156	nc	19	nc	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	17	nc	7	nc	*
Asian	--	572	nc	54	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	603	nc	95	nc	51
Hispanic or Latino	--	3,568	nc	497	nc	106
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	3,959	nc	462	nc	113
High School Graduate	--	8,325	nc	886	nc	281
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	11,325	nc	1,429	nc	475
College Graduate	--	10,426	nc	1,005	nc	261
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	13,833	nc	1,901	nc	575
Part-Time	--	4,096	nc	531	nc	153
Unemployed	--	1,338	nc	314	nc	93
Other ¹	--	14,768	nc	1,035	nc	309

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.77B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	16.4	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
GENDER						
Male	--	12.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
Female	--	20.1	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	17.2	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
White	--	19.3	nc	2.1	nc	0.6
Black or African American	--	10.4	nc	1.2	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	14.7	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	3.8	nc	1.5	nc	*
Asian	--	5.0	nc	0.5	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	20.0	nc	3.2	nc	1.7
Hispanic or Latino	--	11.8	nc	1.6	nc	0.3
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	13.7	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
High School Graduate	--	16.4	nc	1.7	nc	0.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	18.9	nc	2.4	nc	0.8
College Graduate	--	15.3	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	13.3	nc	1.8	nc	0.6
Part-Time	--	17.4	nc	2.3	nc	0.6
Unemployed	--	16.9	nc	4.0	nc	1.2
Other ¹	--	20.4	nc	1.4	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.78A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	17,212	nc	5,251	nc	1,653
AGE						
12-17	--	1,820	nc	491	nc	117
18 or Older	--	15,392	nc	4,760	nc	1,536
18-25	--	4,906	nc	2,537	nc	757
26 or Older	--	10,486	nc	2,223	nc	779
GENDER						
Male	--	8,461	nc	3,027	nc	877
Female	--	8,751	nc	2,224	nc	776
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	15,091	nc	4,600	nc	1,481
White	--	12,815	nc	4,019	nc	1,327
Black or African American	--	1,252	nc	212	nc	36
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	90	nc	25	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	36	nc	13	nc	9
Asian	--	423	nc	143	nc	42
Two or More Races	--	474	nc	189	nc	51
Hispanic or Latino	--	2,121	nc	651	nc	172

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.78B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	6.4	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
AGE						
12-17	--	7.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
18 or Older	--	6.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
18-25	--	14.1	nc	7.3	nc	2.2
26 or Older	--	5.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
GENDER						
Male	--	6.5	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Female	--	6.3	nc	1.6	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	6.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
White	--	7.5	nc	2.4	nc	0.8
Black or African American	--	3.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	6.3	nc	1.8	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	5.0	nc	1.8	nc	1.3
Asian	--	2.9	nc	1.0	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	--	10.2	nc	4.1	nc	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	--	4.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.79A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	1,820	nc	491	nc	117
GENDER						
Male	--	1,082	nc	259	nc	61
Female	--	739	nc	232	nc	56
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	1,571	nc	413	nc	99
White	--	1,249	nc	350	nc	83
Black or African American	--	165	nc	18	nc	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5	nc	2	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	49	nc	18	nc	5
Two or More Races	--	91	nc	21	nc	4
Hispanic or Latino	--	249	nc	77	nc	18
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	737	nc	185	nc	40
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	512	nc	165	nc	42
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	109	nc	12	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	57	nc	5	nc	1
Male, Hispanic	--	140	nc	37	nc	13
Female, Hispanic	--	109	nc	40	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.79B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	7.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
GENDER						
Male	--	8.5	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
Female	--	6.1	nc	1.9	nc	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	8.2	nc	2.2	nc	0.5
White	--	9.3	nc	2.6	nc	0.6
Black or African American	--	4.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	3.4	nc	1.5	nc	0.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	3.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
Two or More Races	--	11.5	nc	2.6	nc	0.5
Hispanic or Latino	--	4.3	nc	1.3	nc	0.3
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	10.8	nc	2.7	nc	0.6
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	7.9	nc	2.5	nc	0.7
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	6.3	nc	0.7	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	3.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Male, Hispanic	--	4.8	nc	1.3	nc	0.5
Female, Hispanic	--	3.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.80A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	15,392	nc	4,760	nc	1,536
GENDER						
Male	--	7,380	nc	2,768	nc	816
Female	--	8,012	nc	1,992	nc	720
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	13,520	nc	4,187	nc	1,382
White	--	11,566	nc	3,669	nc	1,244
Black or African American	--	1,087	nc	194	nc	35
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	84	nc	23	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	25	nc	8	nc	5
Asian	--	374	nc	125	nc	36
Two or More Races	--	383	nc	168	nc	47
Hispanic or Latino	--	1,872	nc	573	nc	154
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1,728	nc	381	nc	166
High School Graduate	--	3,189	nc	961	nc	331
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	6,103	nc	2,042	nc	620
College Graduate	--	4,372	nc	1,376	nc	419
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	7,909	nc	2,683	nc	833
Part-Time	--	2,601	nc	1,021	nc	305
Unemployed	--	841	nc	280	nc	94
Other ¹	--	4,041	nc	776	nc	305

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.80B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	6.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
GENDER						
Male	--	6.3	nc	2.4	nc	0.7
Female	--	6.4	nc	1.6	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	6.6	nc	2.0	nc	0.7
White	--	7.4	nc	2.3	nc	0.8
Black or African American	--	3.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	6.6	nc	1.8	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	4.2	nc	1.3	nc	0.8
Asian	--	2.8	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	--	9.9	nc	4.4	nc	1.2
Hispanic or Latino	--	4.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	5.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
High School Graduate	--	5.2	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	8.2	nc	2.8	nc	0.8
College Graduate	--	6.0	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	6.7	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Part-Time	--	8.0	nc	3.1	nc	0.9
Unemployed	--	7.4	nc	2.4	nc	0.8
Other ¹	--	5.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.81A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	4,906	nc	2,537	nc	757
GENDER						
Male	--	2,690	nc	1,482	nc	403
Female	--	2,217	nc	1,056	nc	354
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	4,265	nc	2,176	nc	650
White	--	3,664	nc	1,890	nc	584
Black or African American	--	283	nc	130	nc	27
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	17	nc	4	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	138	nc	60	nc	19
Two or More Races	--	150	nc	86	nc	15
Hispanic or Latino	--	641	nc	362	nc	107
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	552	nc	209	nc	87
High School Graduate	--	1,165	nc	566	nc	167
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	2,369	nc	1,287	nc	398
College Graduate	--	820	nc	476	nc	105
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	2,052	nc	1,095	nc	303
Part-Time	--	1,439	nc	786	nc	211
Unemployed	--	390	nc	172	nc	59
Other ¹	--	1,025	nc	484	nc	185

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.81B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	14.1	nc	7.3	nc	2.2
GENDER						
Male	--	15.3	nc	8.5	nc	2.3
Female	--	12.8	nc	6.1	nc	2.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	15.5	nc	7.9	nc	2.4
White	--	19.1	nc	9.9	nc	3.0
Black or African American	--	5.6	nc	2.6	nc	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	8.0	nc	1.8	nc	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	6.8	nc	3.0	nc	0.9
Two or More Races	--	17.6	nc	10.1	nc	1.8
Hispanic or Latino	--	8.6	nc	4.8	nc	1.4
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	10.2	nc	3.9	nc	1.6
High School Graduate	--	10.8	nc	5.2	nc	1.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	16.7	nc	9.1	nc	2.8
College Graduate	--	18.2	nc	10.6	nc	2.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	14.1	nc	7.5	nc	2.1
Part-Time	--	16.1	nc	8.8	nc	2.4
Unemployed	--	11.1	nc	4.9	nc	1.7
Other ¹	--	12.9	nc	6.1	nc	2.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.82A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	10,486	nc	2,223	nc	779
GENDER						
Male	--	4,690	nc	1,286	nc	413
Female	--	5,796	nc	937	nc	366
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	9,255	nc	2,011	nc	732
White	--	7,903	nc	1,779	nc	660
Black or African American	--	804	nc	64	nc	8
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	67	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	2	nc	1
Asian	--	236	nc	65	nc	18
Two or More Races	--	233	nc	82	nc	32
Hispanic or Latino	--	1,231	nc	212	nc	47
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1,176	nc	171	nc	79
High School Graduate	--	2,024	nc	396	nc	164
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	3,734	nc	755	nc	222
College Graduate	--	3,552	nc	901	nc	314
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	5,857	nc	1,587	nc	530
Part-Time	--	1,162	nc	235	nc	94
Unemployed	--	451	nc	108	nc	34
Other ¹	--	3,016	nc	292	nc	120

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.82B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	5.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
GENDER						
Male	--	4.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
Female	--	5.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	5.2	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
White	--	5.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.5
Black or African American	--	3.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	6.4	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Asian	--	2.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Two or More Races	--	7.7	nc	2.7	nc	1.0
Hispanic or Latino	--	4.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	4.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
High School Graduate	--	4.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	6.2	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
College Graduate	--	5.2	nc	1.3	nc	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	5.6	nc	1.5	nc	0.5
Part-Time	--	4.9	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
Unemployed	--	5.7	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
Other ¹	--	4.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.83A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	18,564	nc	1,511	nc	446
AGE						
12-17	--	602	nc	102	nc	21
18 or Older	--	17,962	nc	1,409	nc	425
18-25	--	1,339	nc	265	nc	86
26 or Older	--	16,623	nc	1,143	nc	340
GENDER						
Male	--	7,219	nc	596	nc	153
Female	--	11,345	nc	915	nc	293
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	16,739	nc	1,344	nc	405
White	--	14,192	nc	1,183	nc	345
Black or African American	--	1,576	nc	76	nc	50
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	75	nc	0	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	24	nc	4	nc	4
Asian	--	541	nc	17	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	332	nc	65	nc	7
Hispanic or Latino	--	1,825	nc	166	nc	41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.83B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	6.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
AGE						
12-17	--	2.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
18 or Older	--	7.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
18-25	--	3.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
26 or Older	--	8.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
GENDER						
Male	--	5.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Female	--	8.2	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	7.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
White	--	8.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Black or African American	--	4.9	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5.2	nc	0.0	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	3.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.5
Asian	--	3.7	nc	0.1	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	7.1	nc	1.4	nc	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	--	4.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.84A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	602	nc	102	nc	21
GENDER						
Male	--	271	nc	44	nc	4
Female	--	331	nc	58	nc	17
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	503	nc	79	nc	13
White	--	379	nc	60	nc	10
Black or African American	--	66	nc	6	nc	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	4	nc	0	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	27	nc	3	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	26	nc	9	nc	2
Hispanic or Latino	--	99	nc	23	nc	8
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	173	nc	26	nc	2
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	206	nc	34	nc	8
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	33	nc	4	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	33	nc	2	nc	1
Male, Hispanic	--	34	nc	6	nc	2
Female, Hispanic	--	64	nc	16	nc	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.84B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	2.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
GENDER						
Male	--	2.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.0
Female	--	2.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	2.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
White	--	2.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Black or African American	--	1.9	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	2.3	nc	0.1	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	2.2	nc	0.3	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	3.3	nc	1.2	nc	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	--	1.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	2.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.0
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	3.2	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	1.9	nc	0.2	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	1.9	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Male, Hispanic	--	1.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Female, Hispanic	--	2.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.85A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	17,962	nc	1,409	nc	425
GENDER						
Male	--	6,948	nc	552	nc	149
Female	--	11,014	nc	856	nc	276
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	16,236	nc	1,265	nc	392
White	--	13,813	nc	1,123	nc	335
Black or African American	--	1,509	nc	69	nc	48
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	72	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	23	nc	4	nc	4
Asian	--	513	nc	14	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	306	nc	56	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	--	1,726	nc	144	nc	33
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1,788	nc	97	nc	37
High School Graduate	--	4,113	nc	320	nc	141
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	6,131	nc	514	nc	109
College Graduate	--	5,930	nc	478	nc	139
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	6,987	nc	744	nc	208
Part-Time	--	2,426	nc	227	nc	68
Unemployed	--	862	nc	74	nc	17
Other ¹	--	7,686	nc	363	nc	132

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.85B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	7.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
GENDER						
Male	--	5.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Female	--	8.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	7.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
White	--	8.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Black or African American	--	5.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5.6	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	3.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.6
Asian	--	3.8	nc	0.1	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	7.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	--	4.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	5.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
High School Graduate	--	6.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	8.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
College Graduate	--	8.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	5.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Part-Time	--	7.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Unemployed	--	7.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
Other ¹	--	9.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.86A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	1,339	nc	265	nc	86
GENDER						
Male	--	588	nc	122	nc	37
Female	--	751	nc	143	nc	49
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	1,135	nc	232	nc	70
White	--	922	nc	204	nc	59
Black or African American	--	115	nc	9	nc	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	33	nc	5	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	50	nc	12	nc	1
Hispanic or Latino	--	203	nc	33	nc	16
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	187	nc	25	nc	6
High School Graduate	--	353	nc	81	nc	19
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	621	nc	130	nc	52
College Graduate	--	178	nc	29	nc	9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	524	nc	101	nc	38
Part-Time	--	327	nc	86	nc	17
Unemployed	--	167	nc	26	nc	7
Other ¹	--	321	nc	53	nc	24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.86B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	3.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
GENDER						
Male	--	3.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Female	--	4.3	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	4.1	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
White	--	4.8	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
Black or African American	--	2.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	1.6	nc	0.2	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	5.8	nc	1.4	nc	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	--	2.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	3.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
High School Graduate	--	3.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	4.4	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
College Graduate	--	3.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	3.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
Part-Time	--	3.7	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
Unemployed	--	4.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Other ¹	--	4.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.87A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	16,623	nc	1,143	nc	340
GENDER						
Male	--	6,361	nc	430	nc	113
Female	--	10,263	nc	714	nc	227
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	15,101	nc	1,033	nc	322
White	--	12,891	nc	919	nc	276
Black or African American	--	1,395	nc	60	nc	42
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	63	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	16	nc	1	nc	1
Asian	--	480	nc	9	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	256	nc	44	nc	3
Hispanic or Latino	--	1,523	nc	110	nc	17
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1,601	nc	72	nc	31
High School Graduate	--	3,761	nc	239	nc	122
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	5,510	nc	384	nc	57
College Graduate	--	5,752	nc	448	nc	129
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	6,463	nc	643	nc	170
Part-Time	--	2,099	nc	141	nc	51
Unemployed	--	696	nc	49	nc	10
Other ¹	--	7,365	nc	310	nc	108

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.87B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	8.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
GENDER						
Male	--	6.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Female	--	9.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	8.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
White	--	9.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Black or African American	--	5.9	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5.9	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	3.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Asian	--	4.2	nc	0.1	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	8.5	nc	1.5	nc	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	--	5.0	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	5.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
High School Graduate	--	7.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	9.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
College Graduate	--	8.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	6.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Part-Time	--	8.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Unemployed	--	8.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Other ¹	--	10.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.88A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	130,610	nc	47,730	nc	27,080
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	23,603	nc	8,914	nc	5,104
New England	nc	7,020	nc	2,766	nc	1,582
Middle Atlantic	nc	16,583	nc	6,148	nc	3,523
Midwest	nc	27,799	nc	9,530	nc	5,473
East North Central	nc	19,775	nc	6,826	nc	3,968
West North Central	nc	8,024	nc	2,704	nc	1,505
South	nc	46,175	nc	16,096	nc	8,800
South Atlantic	nc	25,692	nc	8,941	nc	5,160
East South Central	nc	6,782	nc	2,366	nc	1,211
West South Central	nc	13,701	nc	4,789	nc	2,429
West	nc	33,033	nc	13,190	nc	7,703
Mountain	nc	10,240	nc	4,021	nc	2,373
Pacific	nc	22,793	nc	9,169	nc	5,329
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	73,623	nc	28,398	nc	15,905
Small Metro	nc	40,344	nc	14,042	nc	8,071
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	28,057	nc	9,694	nc	5,563
< 250K Pop.	nc	12,286	nc	4,348	nc	2,508
Nonmetro	nc	16,644	nc	5,290	nc	3,103
Urbanized	nc	7,448	nc	2,504	nc	1,568
Less Urbanized	nc	7,511	nc	2,292	nc	1,266
Completely Rural	nc	1,685	nc	494	nc	269

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.88B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	48.8	nc	17.8	nc	10.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	49.4	nc	18.6	nc	10.7
New England	nc	55.6	nc	21.9	nc	12.5
Middle Atlantic	nc	47.1	nc	17.5	nc	10.0
Midwest	nc	49.1	nc	16.8	nc	9.7
East North Central	nc	50.4	nc	17.4	nc	10.1
West North Central	nc	46.0	nc	15.5	nc	8.6
South	nc	46.1	nc	16.1	nc	8.8
South Atlantic	nc	48.6	nc	16.9	nc	9.8
East South Central	nc	43.3	nc	15.1	nc	7.7
West South Central	nc	43.3	nc	15.1	nc	7.7
West	nc	52.4	nc	20.9	nc	12.2
Mountain	nc	52.9	nc	20.8	nc	12.3
Pacific	nc	52.2	nc	21.0	nc	12.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	49.3	nc	19.0	nc	10.7
Small Metro	nc	49.4	nc	17.2	nc	9.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	50.1	nc	17.3	nc	9.9
< 250K Pop.	nc	48.0	nc	17.0	nc	9.8
Nonmetro	nc	45.3	nc	14.4	nc	8.4
Urbanized	nc	49.2	nc	16.5	nc	10.4
Less Urbanized	nc	44.1	nc	13.5	nc	7.4
Completely Rural	nc	36.8	nc	10.8	nc	5.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.89A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,297	nc	4,346	nc	2,193
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1,059	nc	741	nc	400
New England	nc	296	nc	219	nc	133
Middle Atlantic	nc	763	nc	523	nc	267
Midwest	nc	1,327	nc	958	nc	478
East North Central	nc	934	nc	672	nc	331
West North Central	nc	394	nc	286	nc	147
South	nc	2,343	nc	1,571	nc	764
South Atlantic	nc	1,144	nc	778	nc	381
East South Central	nc	367	nc	240	nc	104
West South Central	nc	831	nc	553	nc	279
West	nc	1,568	nc	1,076	nc	551
Mountain	nc	508	nc	336	nc	166
Pacific	nc	1,060	nc	741	nc	385
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	3,579	nc	2,518	nc	1,280
Small Metro	nc	1,956	nc	1,302	nc	664
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1,408	nc	937	nc	479
< 250K Pop.	nc	548	nc	365	nc	185
Nonmetro	nc	763	nc	526	nc	248
Urbanized	nc	344	nc	232	nc	101
Less Urbanized	nc	345	nc	247	nc	121
Completely Rural	nc	73	nc	48	nc	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.89B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	25.3	nc	17.5	nc	8.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	25.7	nc	18.0	nc	9.7
New England	nc	27.5	nc	20.3	nc	12.4
Middle Atlantic	nc	25.0	nc	17.1	nc	8.8
Midwest	nc	24.8	nc	17.9	nc	8.9
East North Central	nc	25.2	nc	18.1	nc	8.9
West North Central	nc	23.9	nc	17.4	nc	8.9
South	nc	24.7	nc	16.6	nc	8.1
South Atlantic	nc	24.3	nc	16.5	nc	8.1
East South Central	nc	24.9	nc	16.3	nc	7.0
West South Central	nc	25.2	nc	16.8	nc	8.5
West	nc	26.4	nc	18.1	nc	9.3
Mountain	nc	26.6	nc	17.6	nc	8.7
Pacific	nc	26.3	nc	18.4	nc	9.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	25.5	nc	17.9	nc	9.1
Small Metro	nc	25.7	nc	17.1	nc	8.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	26.1	nc	17.4	nc	8.9
< 250K Pop.	nc	24.7	nc	16.4	nc	8.4
Nonmetro	nc	23.5	nc	16.2	nc	7.6
Urbanized	nc	24.1	nc	16.2	nc	7.1
Less Urbanized	nc	23.9	nc	17.1	nc	8.4
Completely Rural	nc	19.6	nc	12.7	nc	6.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.90A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	124,313	nc	43,384	nc	24,887
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	22,544	nc	8,173	nc	4,704
New England	nc	6,725	nc	2,547	nc	1,448
Middle Atlantic	nc	15,820	nc	5,626	nc	3,255
Midwest	nc	26,472	nc	8,572	nc	4,995
East North Central	nc	18,842	nc	6,154	nc	3,637
West North Central	nc	7,630	nc	2,418	nc	1,358
South	nc	43,832	nc	14,526	nc	8,037
South Atlantic	nc	24,548	nc	8,163	nc	4,779
East South Central	nc	6,415	nc	2,127	nc	1,107
West South Central	nc	12,869	nc	4,236	nc	2,150
West	nc	31,465	nc	12,113	nc	7,151
Mountain	nc	9,731	nc	3,685	nc	2,207
Pacific	nc	21,733	nc	8,428	nc	4,944
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	70,044	nc	25,880	nc	14,625
Small Metro	nc	38,388	nc	12,740	nc	7,407
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	26,649	nc	8,757	nc	5,084
< 250K Pop.	nc	11,739	nc	3,984	nc	2,323
Nonmetro	nc	15,881	nc	4,764	nc	2,855
Urbanized	nc	7,104	nc	2,272	nc	1,467
Less Urbanized	nc	7,166	nc	2,045	nc	1,145
Completely Rural	nc	1,612	nc	446	nc	243

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.90B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	51.2	nc	17.9	nc	10.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	51.6	nc	18.7	nc	10.8
New England	nc	58.2	nc	22.0	nc	12.5
Middle Atlantic	nc	49.2	nc	17.5	nc	10.1
Midwest	nc	51.6	nc	16.7	nc	9.7
East North Central	nc	53.1	nc	17.3	nc	10.2
West North Central	nc	48.2	nc	15.3	nc	8.6
South	nc	48.3	nc	16.0	nc	8.9
South Atlantic	nc	51.0	nc	16.9	nc	9.9
East South Central	nc	45.2	nc	15.0	nc	7.8
West South Central	nc	45.4	nc	15.0	nc	7.6
West	nc	55.1	nc	21.2	nc	12.5
Mountain	nc	55.8	nc	21.1	nc	12.7
Pacific	nc	54.8	nc	21.2	nc	12.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	51.8	nc	19.1	nc	10.8
Small Metro	nc	51.9	nc	17.2	nc	10.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	52.6	nc	17.3	nc	10.0
< 250K Pop.	nc	50.2	nc	17.0	nc	9.9
Nonmetro	nc	47.4	nc	14.2	nc	8.5
Urbanized	nc	51.8	nc	16.6	nc	10.7
Less Urbanized	nc	46.0	nc	13.1	nc	7.4
Completely Rural	nc	38.4	nc	10.6	nc	5.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.91A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	20,083	nc	13,102	nc	7,797
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	3,682	nc	2,607	nc	1,579
New England	nc	1,058	nc	778	nc	497
Middle Atlantic	nc	2,625	nc	1,828	nc	1,083
Midwest	nc	4,260	nc	2,750	nc	1,550
East North Central	nc	2,957	nc	1,897	nc	1,121
West North Central	nc	1,303	nc	853	nc	429
South	nc	7,131	nc	4,425	nc	2,630
South Atlantic	nc	3,834	nc	2,485	nc	1,536
East South Central	nc	1,044	nc	644	nc	347
West South Central	nc	2,253	nc	1,296	nc	747
West	nc	5,009	nc	3,320	nc	2,037
Mountain	nc	1,583	nc	1,025	nc	602
Pacific	nc	3,426	nc	2,295	nc	1,435
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	11,185	nc	7,582	nc	4,526
Small Metro	nc	6,420	nc	4,046	nc	2,447
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	4,379	nc	2,757	nc	1,703
< 250K Pop.	nc	2,041	nc	1,289	nc	744
Nonmetro	nc	2,478	nc	1,474	nc	825
Urbanized	nc	1,213	nc	731	nc	439
Less Urbanized	nc	1,049	nc	613	nc	315
Completely Rural	nc	216	nc	131	nc	70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.91B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	57.5	nc	37.5	nc	22.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	60.2	nc	42.6	nc	25.8
New England	nc	64.1	nc	47.2	nc	30.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	58.7	nc	40.9	nc	24.2
Midwest	nc	57.4	nc	37.1	nc	20.9
East North Central	nc	58.1	nc	37.3	nc	22.0
West North Central	nc	56.0	nc	36.6	nc	18.4
South	nc	55.0	nc	34.1	nc	20.3
South Atlantic	nc	58.3	nc	37.8	nc	23.3
East South Central	nc	51.2	nc	31.6	nc	17.0
West South Central	nc	51.9	nc	29.9	nc	17.2
West	nc	59.5	nc	39.5	nc	24.2
Mountain	nc	61.2	nc	39.6	nc	23.3
Pacific	nc	58.8	nc	39.4	nc	24.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	57.7	nc	39.1	nc	23.3
Small Metro	nc	58.0	nc	36.6	nc	22.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	57.8	nc	36.4	nc	22.5
< 250K Pop.	nc	58.5	nc	37.0	nc	21.3
Nonmetro	nc	55.7	nc	33.1	nc	18.5
Urbanized	nc	59.1	nc	35.6	nc	21.4
Less Urbanized	nc	53.7	nc	31.4	nc	16.1
Completely Rural	nc	48.7	nc	29.4	nc	15.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.92A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	104,230	nc	30,281	nc	17,090
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	18,862	nc	5,566	nc	3,124
New England	nc	5,667	nc	1,769	nc	952
Middle Atlantic	nc	13,195	nc	3,797	nc	2,173
Midwest	nc	22,212	nc	5,822	nc	3,445
East North Central	nc	15,885	nc	4,257	nc	2,516
West North Central	nc	6,327	nc	1,565	nc	929
South	nc	36,701	nc	10,100	nc	5,406
South Atlantic	nc	20,714	nc	5,678	nc	3,243
East South Central	nc	5,371	nc	1,482	nc	761
West South Central	nc	10,616	nc	2,940	nc	1,402
West	nc	26,455	nc	8,793	nc	5,114
Mountain	nc	8,149	nc	2,660	nc	1,605
Pacific	nc	18,307	nc	6,133	nc	3,509
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	58,859	nc	18,298	nc	10,099
Small Metro	nc	31,968	nc	8,694	nc	4,960
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	22,270	nc	6,000	nc	3,381
< 250K Pop.	nc	9,698	nc	2,694	nc	1,579
Nonmetro	nc	13,404	nc	3,290	nc	2,031
Urbanized	nc	5,891	nc	1,541	nc	1,028
Less Urbanized	nc	6,118	nc	1,433	nc	830
Completely Rural	nc	1,395	nc	316	nc	173

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.92B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	50.1	nc	14.6	nc	8.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	50.2	nc	14.8	nc	8.3
New England	nc	57.2	nc	17.9	nc	9.6
Middle Atlantic	nc	47.7	nc	13.7	nc	7.9
Midwest	nc	50.6	nc	13.3	nc	7.8
East North Central	nc	52.2	nc	14.0	nc	8.3
West North Central	nc	46.9	nc	11.6	nc	6.9
South	nc	47.2	nc	13.0	nc	7.0
South Atlantic	nc	49.8	nc	13.6	nc	7.8
East South Central	nc	44.1	nc	12.2	nc	6.3
West South Central	nc	44.3	nc	12.3	nc	5.8
West	nc	54.3	nc	18.1	nc	10.5
Mountain	nc	54.9	nc	17.9	nc	10.8
Pacific	nc	54.1	nc	18.1	nc	10.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	50.8	nc	15.8	nc	8.7
Small Metro	nc	50.8	nc	13.8	nc	7.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	51.7	nc	13.9	nc	7.9
< 250K Pop.	nc	48.8	nc	13.6	nc	7.9
Nonmetro	nc	46.2	nc	11.3	nc	7.0
Urbanized	nc	50.5	nc	13.2	nc	8.8
Less Urbanized	nc	44.9	nc	10.5	nc	6.1
Completely Rural	nc	37.2	nc	8.4	nc	4.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.93A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	117,213	117,865	35,124	36,043	22,188	22,226
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	22,277	21,619	7,043	6,933	4,505	4,322
New England	6,576	6,576	2,282	2,207	1,544	1,391
Middle Atlantic	15,701	15,043	4,761	4,726	2,961	2,931
Midwest	25,818	25,270	7,017	7,287	4,324	4,571
East North Central	18,336	17,944	4,993	5,204	3,130	3,363
West North Central	7,482	7,326	2,023	2,083	1,195	1,208
South	40,497	41,427	11,387	11,701	7,018	6,857
South Atlantic	22,958	23,326	6,509	6,802	4,072	4,076
East South Central	5,895	6,083	1,618	1,683	956	946
West South Central	11,645	12,019	3,260	3,216	1,990	1,836
West	28,620	29,549	9,677	10,123	6,341	6,476
Mountain	8,825	9,056	2,798	2,999	1,862	1,968
Pacific	19,795	20,493	6,879	7,124	4,479	4,508
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	67,293	66,183	20,754	21,541	12,941	13,072
Small Metro	34,490 ^a	36,655	10,031	10,614	6,452	6,599
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	24,533	25,397	7,076	7,321	4,529	4,559
< 250K Pop.	9,957 ^a	11,258	2,955	3,293	1,923	2,041
Nonmetro	15,430	15,027	4,338	3,889	2,795	2,554
Urbanized	7,068	6,774	2,006	1,875	1,301	1,313
Less Urbanized	7,130	6,705	2,081 ^a	1,641	1,337 ^a	1,038
Completely Rural	1,232	1,548	251 ^a	373	157	204

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.93B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	44.2	44.0	13.2	13.5	8.4	8.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	46.8	45.2	14.8	14.5	9.5	9.0
New England	52.3	52.1	18.2	17.5	12.3	11.0
Middle Atlantic	44.8	42.8	13.6	13.4	8.4	8.3
Midwest	45.7	44.6	12.4	12.9	7.7	8.1
East North Central	46.9	45.8	12.8	13.3	8.0	8.6
West North Central	43.1	42.0	11.7	11.9	6.9	6.9
South	41.0	41.4	11.5	11.7	7.1	6.8
South Atlantic	44.0	44.1	12.5	12.9	7.8	7.7
East South Central	37.8	38.8	10.4	10.7	6.1	6.0
West South Central	37.5	38.0	10.5	10.2	6.4	5.8
West	46.0	46.9	15.6	16.1	10.2	10.3
Mountain	46.4	46.8	14.7	15.5	9.8	10.2
Pacific	45.8	46.9	15.9	16.3	10.4	10.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	45.0	44.3	13.9	14.4	8.6	8.8
Small Metro	44.4	44.9	12.9	13.0	8.3	8.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	44.5	45.3	12.8	13.1	8.2	8.1
< 250K Pop.	44.2	44.0	13.1	12.9	8.5	8.0
Nonmetro	40.8	40.9	11.5	10.6	7.4	7.0
Urbanized	44.3	44.7	12.6	12.4	8.2	8.7
Less Urbanized	39.5	39.4	11.5 ^a	9.6	7.4	6.1
Completely Rural	32.2	33.8	6.6	8.1	4.1	4.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.94A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	4,091	3,912	3,262	3,137	1,830	1,752
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	679	681	583	567	317	339
New England	211	210	190	179	87	120
Middle Atlantic	467	470	393	389	230	219
Midwest	805	807	634	684	331	387
East North Central	581	592	467	507	255	288
West North Central	224	215	167	178	75	99
South	1,441	1,435	1,099	1,127	609	593
South Atlantic	747	733	594	570	306	293
East South Central	179	208	125	163	72	86
West South Central	515	494	379	393	231	214
West	1,167 ^b	990	946 ^b	759	573 ^b	433
Mountain	357	326	288	250	167	139
Pacific	811 ^a	664	658 ^b	509	406 ^a	294
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	2,332	2,202	1,898	1,796	1,086	1,025
Small Metro	1,257	1,228	968	962	519	525
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	928	880	718	698	382	376
< 250K Pop.	329	348	250	264	137	149
Nonmetro	503	483	396	379	225	203
Urbanized	231	214	182	170	103	81
Less Urbanized	232	215	181	172	101	105
Completely Rural	41	53	33	36	22	16

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.94B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	16.4	15.7	13.1	12.6	7.4	7.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	16.3	16.5	14.0	13.8	7.6	8.2
New England	19.5	19.6	17.5	16.6	8.0	11.1
Middle Atlantic	15.2	15.4	12.8	12.8	7.5	7.2
Midwest	15.0	15.1	11.8	12.8	6.2	7.2
East North Central	15.6	16.0	12.5	13.7	6.8	7.8
West North Central	13.6	13.1	10.2	10.8	4.6	6.0
South	15.3	15.1	11.7	11.9	6.5	6.3
South Atlantic	16.0	15.5	12.7	12.1	6.5	6.2
East South Central	12.1	14.1	8.5	11.1	4.9	5.8
West South Central	15.8	15.0	11.6	11.9	7.1	6.5
West	19.7 ^b	16.7	15.9 ^b	12.8	9.7 ^b	7.3
Mountain	18.8	17.0	15.2	13.1	8.8	7.3
Pacific	20.0 ^a	16.5	16.3 ^b	12.7	10.0 ^a	7.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	16.2	15.7	13.2	12.8	7.5	7.3
Small Metro	17.9	16.2	13.8	12.7	7.4	6.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.2	16.3	14.1	13.0	7.5	7.0
< 250K Pop.	16.9	15.7	12.9	11.9	7.1	6.7
Nonmetro	14.6	14.9	11.5	11.7	6.5	6.2
Urbanized	16.2	15.0	12.8	11.9	7.2	5.7
Less Urbanized	13.8	14.9	10.8	11.9	6.0	7.3
Completely Rural	11.8	14.2	9.6	9.7	6.4	4.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.95A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	113,121	113,952	31,862	32,906	20,357	20,474
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	21,598	20,939	6,460	6,366	4,188	3,983
New England	6,365	6,366	2,092	2,029	1,457	1,271
Middle Atlantic	15,234	14,573	4,368	4,337	2,731	2,712
Midwest	25,013	24,462	6,383	6,603	3,994	4,183
East North Central	17,756	17,352	4,527	4,697	2,874	3,075
West North Central	7,258	7,111	1,856	1,906	1,120	1,108
South	39,057	39,993	10,288	10,575	6,409	6,265
South Atlantic	22,210	22,593	5,915	6,232	3,766	3,783
East South Central	5,716	5,875	1,493	1,520	884	860
West South Central	11,131	11,525	2,880	2,823	1,759	1,621
West	27,453	28,559	8,731	9,364	5,767	6,043
Mountain	8,468	8,730	2,510	2,749	1,695	1,829
Pacific	18,985	19,829	6,221	6,615	4,073	4,214
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	64,961	63,981	18,856	19,744	11,855	12,048
Small Metro	33,233 ^a	35,427	9,064	9,652	5,933	6,075
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	23,605	24,517	6,358	6,623	4,147	4,183
< 250K Pop.	9,628 ^a	10,910	2,706	3,029	1,786	1,892
Nonmetro	14,927	14,544	3,942	3,510	2,570	2,352
Urbanized	6,837	6,560	1,824	1,705	1,198	1,231
Less Urbanized	6,899	6,490	1,900 ^a	1,468	1,236 ^a	932
Completely Rural	1,191	1,495	218 ^a	337	135	188

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.95B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	47.1	46.9	13.3	13.6	8.5	8.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	49.7	47.9	14.9	14.6	9.6	9.1
New England	55.4	55.1	18.2	17.6	12.7	11.0
Middle Atlantic	47.6	45.4	13.7	13.5	8.5	8.4
Midwest	49.0	47.7	12.5	12.9	7.8	8.2
East North Central	50.2	48.9	12.8	13.2	8.1	8.7
West North Central	46.2	45.0	11.8	12.1	7.1	7.0
South	43.7	44.1	11.5	11.7	7.2	6.9
South Atlantic	46.8	46.9	12.5	12.9	7.9	7.9
East South Central	40.5	41.4	10.6	10.7	6.3	6.1
West South Central	40.0	40.7	10.3	10.0	6.3	5.7
West	48.8	50.0	15.5	16.4	10.3	10.6
Mountain	49.5	50.1	14.7	15.8	9.9	10.5
Pacific	48.5	50.0	15.9	16.7	10.4	10.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	48.0	47.3	13.9	14.6	8.8	8.9
Small Metro	47.1	47.9	12.8	13.0	8.4	8.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	47.2	48.4	12.7	13.1	8.3	8.3
< 250K Pop.	46.8	46.7	13.1	13.0	8.7	8.1
Nonmetro	43.4	43.4	11.5	10.5	7.5	7.0
Urbanized	47.1	47.8	12.6	12.4	8.2	9.0
Less Urbanized	42.1	41.7	11.6 ^a	9.4	7.5 ^a	6.0
Completely Rural	34.2	35.6	6.3	8.0	3.9	4.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.96A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	18,390	18,392	11,154	11,246	6,836	6,921
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	3,309	3,393	2,191	2,323	1,364	1,456
New England	998	999	707	714	473	463
Middle Atlantic	2,311	2,393	1,484	1,609	891	993
Midwest	4,029	3,922	2,440	2,334	1,430	1,364
East North Central	2,774	2,719	1,680	1,599	1,013	999
West North Central	1,255	1,204	760	735	416	365
South	6,467	6,510	3,774	3,778	2,297	2,307
South Atlantic	3,447	3,553	2,056	2,189	1,284	1,400
East South Central	948	952	535	532	303	284
West South Central	2,073	2,005	1,183	1,058	710	622
West	4,584	4,567	2,749	2,811	1,745	1,794
Mountain	1,382	1,444	823	837	536	518
Pacific	3,202	3,123	1,926	1,974	1,209	1,277
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	10,407	10,275	6,464	6,543	3,960	4,048
Small Metro	5,652	5,880	3,375	3,484	2,090	2,150
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3,735	4,004	2,226	2,376	1,387	1,495
< 250K Pop.	1,917	1,876	1,149	1,108	703	655
Nonmetro	2,331	2,238	1,315	1,219	786	723
Urbanized	1,155	1,087	654	605	389	383
Less Urbanized	1,035	954	592	505	357	272
Completely Rural	141	196	69	109	40	68

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.96B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	52.6	52.7	31.9	32.2	19.6	19.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	53.8	55.5	35.6	38.0	22.2	23.8
New England	60.7	60.6	43.0	43.3	28.8	28.1
Middle Atlantic	51.3	53.6	32.9	36.0	19.8	22.2
Midwest	54.2	52.9	32.8	31.5	19.2	18.4
East North Central	54.3	53.4	32.9	31.4	19.8	19.6
West North Central	54.1	51.7	32.8	31.6	18.0	15.7
South	50.0	50.2	29.2	29.2	17.7	17.8
South Atlantic	52.3	54.0	31.2	33.3	19.5	21.3
East South Central	46.2	46.7	26.1	26.1	14.8	14.0
West South Central	48.2	46.2	27.5	24.4	16.5	14.3
West	54.5	54.3	32.7	33.4	20.7	21.3
Mountain	54.0	55.8	32.2	32.3	20.9	20.0
Pacific	54.7	53.6	32.9	33.9	20.7	21.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	53.4	53.0	33.2	33.8	20.3	20.9
Small Metro	52.1	53.1	31.1	31.5	19.3	19.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	51.3	52.8	30.6	31.3	19.1	19.7
< 250K Pop.	53.7	53.8	32.2	31.8	19.7	18.8
Nonmetro	50.7	50.3	28.6	27.4	17.1	16.3
Urbanized	54.6	53.0	30.9	29.5	18.4	18.7
Less Urbanized	48.6	48.8	27.8	25.8	16.7	13.9
Completely Rural	40.7	44.2	19.9	24.5	11.6	15.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.97A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	94,732	95,561	20,707	21,660	13,521	13,552
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	18,289	17,546	4,268	4,042	2,824	2,527
New England	5,366	5,366	1,385	1,315	984	808
Middle Atlantic	12,923	12,180	2,883	2,728	1,840	1,719
Midwest	20,984	20,540	3,943	4,269	2,564	2,819
East North Central	14,982	14,633	2,847	3,098	1,861	2,076
West North Central	6,002	5,907	1,097	1,170	703	743
South	32,589	33,483	6,513	6,796	4,112	3,958
South Atlantic	18,763	19,040	3,859	4,043	2,482	2,383
East South Central	4,768	4,923	958	988	581	576
West South Central	9,058	9,520	1,697	1,765	1,049	999
West	22,869	23,991	5,982	6,553	4,022	4,248
Mountain	7,086	7,286	1,687	1,912	1,159	1,311
Pacific	15,783	16,705	4,295	4,641	2,863	2,937
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	54,554	53,707	12,392	13,201	7,894	8,000
Small Metro	27,582 ^a	29,547	5,688	6,168	3,843	3,925
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	19,870	20,513	4,132	4,247	2,760	2,687
< 250K Pop.	7,711 ^b	9,034	1,557	1,921	1,083	1,237
Nonmetro	12,596	12,307	2,627	2,291	1,784	1,628
Urbanized	5,682	5,473	1,170	1,100	809	848
Less Urbanized	5,864	5,535	1,308 ^a	964	880	660
Completely Rural	1,050	1,299	148	228	95	120

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.97B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	46.1	46.0	10.1	10.4	6.6	6.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	49.0	46.7	11.4	10.8	7.6	6.7
New England	54.6	54.2	14.1	13.3	10.0	8.2
Middle Atlantic	47.0	44.0	10.5	9.9	6.7	6.2
Midwest	48.1	46.8	9.0	9.7	5.9	6.4
East North Central	49.5	48.1	9.4	10.2	6.1	6.8
West North Central	44.8	43.8	8.2	8.7	5.3	5.5
South	42.6	43.1	8.5	8.7	5.4	5.1
South Atlantic	45.9	45.8	9.4	9.7	6.1	5.7
East South Central	39.5	40.5	7.9	8.1	4.8	4.7
West South Central	38.5	39.7	7.2	7.4	4.5	4.2
West	47.8	49.3	12.5	13.5	8.4	8.7
Mountain	48.7	49.1	11.6	12.9	8.0	8.8
Pacific	47.4	49.4	12.9	13.7	8.6	8.7
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	47.1	46.3	10.7	11.4	6.8	6.9
Small Metro	46.2	46.9	9.5	9.8	6.4	6.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	46.5	47.6	9.7	9.9	6.5	6.2
< 250K Pop.	45.3	45.4	9.2	9.7	6.4	6.2
Nonmetro	42.3	42.4	8.8	7.9	6.0	5.6
Urbanized	45.8	46.9	9.4	9.4	6.5	7.3
Less Urbanized	41.2	40.7	9.2	7.1	6.2	4.8
Completely Rural	33.5	34.6	4.7	6.1	3.0	3.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.98A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	39,200	38,744	4,553	4,828	1,530 ^a	1,876
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	7,617	7,294	1,077	1,057	393	411
New England	2,196	2,383	293	356	94	121
Middle Atlantic	5,421	4,910	785	701	299	289
Midwest	7,587	7,019	739	816	238	289
East North Central	5,401	5,057	551	596	185	238
West North Central	2,186	1,962	188	221	53	51
South	12,795	13,034	1,444	1,658	440 ^b	720
South Atlantic	7,183	7,462	858	952	302	447
East South Central	1,655	1,749	182	220	51	99
West South Central	3,957	3,822	404	486	86	175
West	11,201	11,397	1,292	1,296	459	456
Mountain	3,326	3,370	379	372	158	133
Pacific	7,876	8,027	913	924	301	323
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	22,828	22,315	2,902	3,023	1,008	1,208
Small Metro	11,801	11,745	1,352	1,319	436	487
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8,574	8,180	936	955	314	387
< 250K Pop.	3,227	3,565	416	365	122	100
Nonmetro	4,571	4,684	298 ^b	485	87 ^a	181
Urbanized	2,124	2,251	135 ^b	263	36 ^a	98
Less Urbanized	2,120	1,990	141	185	39	79
Completely Rural	327	443	23	37	11	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.98B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	14.8	14.5	1.7	1.8	0.6 ^a	0.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	16.0	15.3	2.3	2.2	0.8	0.9
New England	17.5	18.9	2.3	2.8	0.8	1.0
Middle Atlantic	15.5	14.0	2.2	2.0	0.9	0.8
Midwest	13.4	12.4	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.5
East North Central	13.8	12.9	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.6
West North Central	12.6	11.2	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.3
South	12.9	13.0	1.5	1.7	0.4 ^b	0.7
South Atlantic	13.8	14.1	1.6	1.8	0.6	0.8
East South Central	10.6	11.2	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.6
West South Central	12.7	12.1	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.6
West	18.0	18.1	2.1	2.1	0.7	0.7
Mountain	17.5	17.4	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.7
Pacific	18.2	18.4	2.1	2.1	0.7	0.7
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	15.3	14.9	1.9	2.0	0.7	0.8
Small Metro	15.2	14.4	1.7	1.6	0.6	0.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15.6	14.6	1.7	1.7	0.6	0.7
< 250K Pop.	14.3	13.9	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.4
Nonmetro	12.1	12.7	0.8 ^b	1.3	0.2 ^a	0.5
Urbanized	13.3	14.9	0.8 ^b	1.7	0.2 ^a	0.7
Less Urbanized	11.7	11.7	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.5
Completely Rural	8.5	9.7	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.99A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	222	208	168	153	39	53
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	33	24	20	20	6	2
New England	5	10	1	10	*	0
Middle Atlantic	27	14	19	10	6	2
Midwest	35	44	26	30	8	17
East North Central	28	35	19	23	4	13
West North Central	7	9	7	7	3	4
South	67	73	44	53	19	20
South Atlantic	29	31	18	21	3	3
East South Central	7	7	4	5	*	2
West South Central	31	36	22	27	17	15
West	88	67	77	50	6	14
Mountain	25	28	18	21	5	4
Pacific	62	39	59	28	2	10
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	139	107	109	75	21	22
Small Metro	42	74	27 ^a	64	11	27
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	35	51	21	43	7	21
< 250K Pop.	8	23	6	21	4	6
Nonmetro	40	27	32	14	7	3
Urbanized	19	12	17	8	2	3
Less Urbanized	18	12	11	4	3	1
Completely Rural	4	3	4	1	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.99B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
New England	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.9	*	0.0
Middle Atlantic	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1
Midwest	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
East North Central	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
West North Central	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
South	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
South Atlantic	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
East South Central	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	*	0.2
West South Central	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5
West	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.2
Mountain	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.2
Pacific	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.2
Small Metro	0.6	1.0	0.4 ^a	0.8	0.2	0.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
< 250K Pop.	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3
Nonmetro	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1
Urbanized	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.2
Less Urbanized	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0
Completely Rural	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.4	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.100A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	38,978	38,535	4,385	4,675	1,491 ^a	1,822
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	7,584	7,269	1,057	1,038	387	409
New England	2,191	2,373	291	347	94	121
Middle Atlantic	5,394	4,896	766	691	293	287
Midwest	7,552	6,976	713	786	231	272
East North Central	5,374	5,022	532	572	181	225
West North Central	2,179	1,954	181	214	50	47
South	12,727	12,960	1,400	1,605	420 ^b	700
South Atlantic	7,154	7,432	840	931	299	444
East South Central	1,648	1,742	177	215	51	97
West South Central	3,926	3,787	383	459	70 ^a	160
West	11,114	11,330	1,215	1,246	452	441
Mountain	3,300	3,342	361	350	153	128
Pacific	7,813	7,988	854	896	299	313
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	22,689	22,208	2,793	2,948	986	1,186
Small Metro	11,758	11,670	1,325	1,256	425	460
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8,539	8,129	915	912	307	366
< 250K Pop.	3,219	3,542	410	344	118	94
Nonmetro	4,531	4,657	267 ^b	472	80 ^a	177
Urbanized	2,105	2,239	118 ^b	255	35 ^a	96
Less Urbanized	2,102	1,978	130	180	37	78
Completely Rural	323	440	19	36	8	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.100B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	16.2	15.9	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	17.4	16.6	2.4	2.4	0.9	0.9
New England	19.1	20.5	2.5	3.0	0.8	1.0
Middle Atlantic	16.9	15.2	2.4	2.2	0.9	0.9
Midwest	14.8	13.6	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.5
East North Central	15.2	14.1	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.6
West North Central	13.9	12.4	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.3
South	14.2	14.3	1.6	1.8	0.5 ^b	0.8
South Atlantic	15.1	15.4	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.9
East South Central	11.7	12.3	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.7
West South Central	14.1	13.4	1.4	1.6	0.3 ^a	0.6
West	19.8	19.8	2.2	2.2	0.8	0.8
Mountain	19.3	19.2	2.1	2.0	0.9	0.7
Pacific	20.0	20.1	2.2	2.3	0.8	0.8
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	16.8	16.4	2.1	2.2	0.7	0.9
Small Metro	16.7	15.8	1.9	1.7	0.6	0.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	17.1	16.1	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.7
< 250K Pop.	15.6	15.2	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.4
Nonmetro	13.2	13.9	0.8 ^b	1.4	0.2 ^b	0.5
Urbanized	14.5	16.3	0.8 ^b	1.9	0.2 ^a	0.7
Less Urbanized	12.8	12.7	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.5
Completely Rural	9.3	10.5	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.101A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	3,881	4,074	1,604 ^a	1,876	473	580
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	668 ^a	793	308 ^a	435	78	124
New England	202	266	105 ^a	169	27	38
Middle Atlantic	465	527	203	267	51	86
Midwest	676	738	300	320	89	75
East North Central	467	513	208	223	64	52
West North Central	209	224	92	98	25	23
South	1,420	1,381	495	627	139	201
South Atlantic	754	761	301	348	101	117
East South Central	203	166	73	76	15	24
West South Central	462	454	122	203	23	60
West	1,117	1,162	500	493	166	180
Mountain	367	379	141	157	51	57
Pacific	750	783	359	336	115	122
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	2,150	2,292	918	1,098	276	341
Small Metro	1,253	1,292	539	575	171	184
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	849	853	330	401	115	137
< 250K Pop.	403	439	208	174	56	47
Nonmetro	479	490	147	203	26 ^a	55
Urbanized	197 ^a	273	65 ^b	126	14 ^a	37
Less Urbanized	240	192	71	68	11	17
Completely Rural	42	25	*	8	0	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.101B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	11.1	11.7	4.6 ^a	5.4	1.4	1.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	10.9 ^a	13.0	5.0 ^a	7.1	1.3	2.0
New England	12.3	16.1	6.4 ^a	10.2	1.7	2.3
Middle Atlantic	10.3	11.8	4.5	6.0	1.1	1.9
Midwest	9.1	9.9	4.0	4.3	1.2	1.0
East North Central	9.1	10.1	4.1	4.4	1.3	1.0
West North Central	9.0	9.6	4.0	4.2	1.1	1.0
South	11.0	10.7	3.8	4.8	1.1	1.6
South Atlantic	11.4	11.6	4.6	5.3	1.5	1.8
East South Central	9.9	8.1	3.5	3.7	0.7	1.2
West South Central	10.8	10.5	2.8	4.7	0.5	1.4
West	13.3	13.8	5.9	5.9	2.0	2.1
Mountain	14.3	14.7	5.5	6.1	2.0	2.2
Pacific	12.8	13.4	6.1	5.8	2.0	2.1
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	11.0	11.8	4.7	5.7	1.4	1.8
Small Metro	11.6	11.7	5.0	5.2	1.6	1.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	11.7	11.3	4.5	5.3	1.6	1.8
< 250K Pop.	11.3	12.6	5.8	5.0	1.6	1.3
Nonmetro	10.4	11.0	3.2 ^a	4.6	0.6 ^a	1.2
Urbanized	9.3 ^b	13.3	3.1 ^b	6.1	0.7 ^a	1.8
Less Urbanized	11.2	9.8	3.3	3.5	0.5	0.9
Completely Rural	12.2 ^a	5.7	*	1.8	0.1	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.102A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	35,097	34,462	2,782	2,799	1,018	1,243
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	6,917	6,477	749	602	309	284
New England	1,988	2,107	186	178	67	83
Middle Atlantic	4,928	4,369	563	424	242	201
Midwest	6,876 ^a	6,238	413	466	142	197
East North Central	4,906	4,509	324	350	116	174
West North Central	1,970	1,729	89	116	25	24
South	11,307	11,579	905	978	281 ^a	499
South Atlantic	6,399	6,671	539	584	199	327
East South Central	1,445	1,576	105	139	36	73
West South Central	3,463	3,333	261	256	46	100
West	9,997	10,168	715	753	286	262
Mountain	2,933	2,963	221	193	102	71
Pacific	7,063	7,205	494	560	185	190
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	20,539	19,916	1,875	1,850	711	844
Small Metro	10,506	10,379	787	680	253	275
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	7,690	7,275	585	511	192	228
< 250K Pop.	2,816	3,103	202	169	62	47
Nonmetro	4,052	4,167	120 ^b	269	54 ^a	123
Urbanized	1,908	1,966	52	129	20	58
Less Urbanized	1,863	1,786	59	112	26	61
Completely Rural	281	415	8	28	8	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.102B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	17.1	16.6	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	18.5	17.2	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.8
New England	20.2	21.3	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.8
Middle Atlantic	17.9	15.8	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.7
Midwest	15.7 ^a	14.2	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.4
East North Central	16.2	14.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.6
West North Central	14.7	12.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2
South	14.8	14.9	1.2	1.3	0.4 ^a	0.6
South Atlantic	15.7	16.0	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8
East South Central	12.0	13.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.6
West South Central	14.7	13.9	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.4
West	20.9	20.9	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.5
Mountain	20.2	20.0	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.5
Pacific	21.2	21.3	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	17.7	17.2	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.7
Small Metro	17.6	16.5	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.0	16.9	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5
< 250K Pop.	16.6	15.6	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.2
Nonmetro	13.6	14.3	0.4 ^b	0.9	0.2 ^a	0.4
Urbanized	15.4	16.8	0.4 ^a	1.1	0.2	0.5
Less Urbanized	13.1	13.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4
Completely Rural	9.0	11.0	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.103A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	9,424	9,035	773	833	354	394
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1,561	1,607	244	194	98	83
New England	496	604	72	96	22	42
Middle Atlantic	1,065	1,003	171	98	75	40
Midwest	1,924	1,733	137	214	73	78
East North Central	1,283	1,269	96	151	50	71
West North Central	641	464	41	63	23	7
South	3,555	3,376	314	371	138	200
South Atlantic	1,992	1,836	151	199	95	120
East South Central	581	527	41	74	28	40
West South Central	982	1,014	122	98	15	40
West	2,384	2,318	79	55	46	33
Mountain	859	794	36	37	21	28
Pacific	1,526	1,524	43	18	25	5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	4,981	4,772	494	467	235	235
Small Metro	3,075	2,847	231	266	83	121
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,204	2,002	149	196	69	97
< 250K Pop.	871	844	82	70	14	23
Nonmetro	1,369	1,416	48	100	37	38
Urbanized	524	649	16 ^a	60	8	28
Less Urbanized	697	618	24	37	21	10
Completely Rural	148	148	8	3	8	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.103B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	3.6	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	3.3	3.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
New England	3.9	4.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.3
Middle Atlantic	3.0	2.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Midwest	3.4	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
East North Central	3.3	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2
West North Central	3.7	2.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
South	3.6	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
South Atlantic	3.8	3.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
East South Central	3.7	3.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
West South Central	3.2	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1
West	3.8	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mountain	4.5	4.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Pacific	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	3.3	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Small Metro	4.0	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.0	3.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
< 250K Pop.	3.9	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Nonmetro	3.6	3.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Urbanized	3.3	4.3	0.1 ^a	0.4	0.1	0.2
Less Urbanized	3.9	3.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Completely Rural	3.9	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.104A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	40,915	nc	4,692	nc	1,240
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	7,559	nc	885	nc	209
New England	nc	2,586	nc	234	nc	59
Middle Atlantic	nc	4,972	nc	651	nc	150
Midwest	nc	7,937	nc	910	nc	259
East North Central	nc	5,633	nc	636	nc	193
West North Central	nc	2,304	nc	274	nc	66
South	nc	13,267	nc	1,441	nc	361
South Atlantic	nc	7,436	nc	788	nc	175
East South Central	nc	1,807	nc	235	nc	69
West South Central	nc	4,024	nc	417	nc	118
West	nc	12,153	nc	1,457	nc	410
Mountain	nc	3,802	nc	413	nc	115
Pacific	nc	8,351	nc	1,044	nc	295
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	23,530	nc	2,994	nc	818
Small Metro	nc	12,499	nc	1,253	nc	334
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	8,638	nc	816	nc	217
< 250K Pop.	nc	3,861	nc	436	nc	117
Nonmetro	nc	4,887	nc	445	nc	88
Urbanized	nc	2,367	nc	222	nc	45
Less Urbanized	nc	2,059	nc	192	nc	40
Completely Rural	nc	461	nc	32	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.104B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	15.3	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	15.8	nc	1.9	nc	0.4
New England	nc	20.5	nc	1.9	nc	0.5
Middle Atlantic	nc	14.1	nc	1.8	nc	0.4
Midwest	nc	14.0	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
East North Central	nc	14.4	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
West North Central	nc	13.2	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
South	nc	13.2	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
South Atlantic	nc	14.1	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
East South Central	nc	11.5	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
West South Central	nc	12.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
West	nc	19.3	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Mountain	nc	19.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.6
Pacific	nc	19.1	nc	2.4	nc	0.7
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	15.8	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
Small Metro	nc	15.3	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	15.4	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
< 250K Pop.	nc	15.1	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
Nonmetro	nc	13.3	nc	1.2	nc	0.2
Urbanized	nc	15.6	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
Less Urbanized	nc	12.1	nc	1.1	nc	0.2
Completely Rural	nc	10.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.105A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	25,765	nc	1,759	nc	527
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	4,932	nc	290	nc	102
New England	nc	1,563	nc	65	nc	21
Middle Atlantic	nc	3,369	nc	225	nc	81
Midwest	nc	5,478	nc	377	nc	113
East North Central	nc	4,045	nc	275	nc	72
West North Central	nc	1,433	nc	102	nc	40
South	nc	8,101	nc	587	nc	165
South Atlantic	nc	4,509	nc	274	nc	115
East South Central	nc	1,191	nc	87	nc	14
West South Central	nc	2,401	nc	226	nc	37
West	nc	7,254	nc	505	nc	146
Mountain	nc	2,106	nc	147	nc	33
Pacific	nc	5,148	nc	358	nc	113
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	14,791	nc	1,123	nc	374
Small Metro	nc	7,750	nc	445	nc	100
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	5,505	nc	301	nc	67
< 250K Pop.	nc	2,244	nc	144	nc	33
Nonmetro	nc	3,225	nc	191	nc	53
Urbanized	nc	1,627	nc	95	nc	31
Less Urbanized	nc	1,274	nc	79	nc	18
Completely Rural	nc	324	nc	18	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.105B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	10.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
New England	nc	12.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Middle Atlantic	nc	9.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Midwest	nc	9.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
East North Central	nc	10.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
West North Central	nc	8.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
South	nc	8.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
South Atlantic	nc	8.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
East South Central	nc	7.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
West South Central	nc	7.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
West	nc	11.5	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
Mountain	nc	10.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
Pacific	nc	11.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	9.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Small Metro	nc	9.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	9.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
< 250K Pop.	nc	8.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Nonmetro	nc	8.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Urbanized	nc	10.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Less Urbanized	nc	7.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Completely Rural	nc	7.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.106A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,271	nc	684	nc	175
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	366	nc	110	nc	39
New England	nc	81	nc	19	nc	7
Middle Atlantic	nc	285	nc	91	nc	32
Midwest	nc	482	nc	137	nc	39
East North Central	nc	347	nc	96	nc	21
West North Central	nc	135	nc	41	nc	18
South	nc	857	nc	249	nc	55
South Atlantic	nc	409	nc	101	nc	35
East South Central	nc	154	nc	49	nc	4
West South Central	nc	293	nc	99	nc	16
West	nc	566	nc	187	nc	42
Mountain	nc	205	nc	65	nc	7
Pacific	nc	360	nc	122	nc	35
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	1,236	nc	401	nc	114
Small Metro	nc	720	nc	196	nc	44
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	499	nc	139	nc	28
< 250K Pop.	nc	221	nc	57	nc	16
Nonmetro	nc	315	nc	86	nc	16
Urbanized	nc	138	nc	35	nc	9
Less Urbanized	nc	137	nc	42	nc	3
Completely Rural	nc	40	nc	10	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.106B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.1	nc	2.7	nc	0.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	8.9	nc	2.7	nc	0.9
New England	nc	7.5	nc	1.8	nc	0.7
Middle Atlantic	nc	9.4	nc	3.0	nc	1.0
Midwest	nc	9.0	nc	2.6	nc	0.7
East North Central	nc	9.4	nc	2.6	nc	0.6
West North Central	nc	8.2	nc	2.5	nc	1.1
South	nc	9.0	nc	2.6	nc	0.6
South Atlantic	nc	8.7	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
East South Central	nc	10.5	nc	3.3	nc	0.3
West South Central	nc	8.9	nc	3.0	nc	0.5
West	nc	9.5	nc	3.1	nc	0.7
Mountain	nc	10.7	nc	3.4	nc	0.4
Pacific	nc	9.0	nc	3.0	nc	0.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	8.8	nc	2.9	nc	0.8
Small Metro	nc	9.5	nc	2.6	nc	0.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	9.3	nc	2.6	nc	0.5
< 250K Pop.	nc	10.0	nc	2.6	nc	0.7
Nonmetro	nc	9.7	nc	2.7	nc	0.5
Urbanized	nc	9.7	nc	2.4	nc	0.6
Less Urbanized	nc	9.5	nc	2.9	nc	0.2
Completely Rural	nc	10.7	nc	2.5	nc	1.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.107A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	23,494	nc	1,076	nc	352
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	4,566	nc	180	nc	63
New England	nc	1,481	nc	46	nc	14
Middle Atlantic	nc	3,084	nc	134	nc	50
Midwest	nc	4,996	nc	240	nc	74
East North Central	nc	3,697	nc	179	nc	51
West North Central	nc	1,299	nc	61	nc	23
South	nc	7,244	nc	338	nc	110
South Atlantic	nc	4,099	nc	173	nc	79
East South Central	nc	1,037	nc	38	nc	10
West South Central	nc	2,108	nc	127	nc	20
West	nc	6,688	nc	318	nc	104
Mountain	nc	1,901	nc	82	nc	26
Pacific	nc	4,788	nc	236	nc	78
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	13,555	nc	722	nc	259
Small Metro	nc	7,030	nc	249	nc	56
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	5,007	nc	162	nc	39
< 250K Pop.	nc	2,023	nc	87	nc	17
Nonmetro	nc	2,909	nc	105	nc	37
Urbanized	nc	1,489	nc	60	nc	22
Less Urbanized	nc	1,137	nc	37	nc	15
Completely Rural	nc	283	nc	8	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.107B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	10.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
New England	nc	12.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	9.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Midwest	nc	9.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
East North Central	nc	10.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
West North Central	nc	8.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
South	nc	8.0	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
South Atlantic	nc	8.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
East South Central	nc	7.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
West South Central	nc	7.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
West	nc	11.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Mountain	nc	10.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Pacific	nc	12.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	10.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Small Metro	nc	9.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	9.9	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
< 250K Pop.	nc	8.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Nonmetro	nc	8.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Urbanized	nc	10.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Less Urbanized	nc	7.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Completely Rural	nc	6.7	nc	0.2	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.108A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	14,511	nc	1,713	nc	897
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1,717	nc	119	nc	62
New England	nc	549	nc	25	nc	13
Middle Atlantic	nc	1,169	nc	94	nc	49
Midwest	nc	2,488	nc	234	nc	102
East North Central	nc	1,416	nc	131	nc	47
West North Central	nc	1,072	nc	103	nc	55
South	nc	4,514	nc	632	nc	375
South Atlantic	nc	1,921	nc	208	nc	105
East South Central	nc	728	nc	106	nc	59
West South Central	nc	1,866	nc	318	nc	212
West	nc	5,792	nc	728	nc	358
Mountain	nc	1,654	nc	188	nc	102
Pacific	nc	4,138	nc	540	nc	256
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	7,275	nc	796	nc	461
Small Metro	nc	4,683	nc	552	nc	276
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	3,073	nc	380	nc	167
< 250K Pop.	nc	1,610	nc	171	nc	110
Nonmetro	nc	2,554	nc	365	nc	160
Urbanized	nc	1,137	nc	117	nc	61
Less Urbanized	nc	1,204	nc	220	nc	92
Completely Rural	nc	212	nc	28	nc	8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.108B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	3.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
New England	nc	4.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	3.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Midwest	nc	4.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
East North Central	nc	3.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
West North Central	nc	6.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
South	nc	4.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
South Atlantic	nc	3.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
East South Central	nc	4.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
West South Central	nc	5.9	nc	1.0	nc	0.7
West	nc	9.2	nc	1.2	nc	0.6
Mountain	nc	8.6	nc	1.0	nc	0.5
Pacific	nc	9.5	nc	1.2	nc	0.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	4.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
Small Metro	nc	5.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	5.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
< 250K Pop.	nc	6.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Nonmetro	nc	7.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
Urbanized	nc	7.5	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
Less Urbanized	nc	7.1	nc	1.3	nc	0.5
Completely Rural	nc	4.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.109A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	71	nc	40	nc	13
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	3	nc	3	nc	1
New England	nc	1	nc	1	nc	1
Middle Atlantic	nc	2	nc	2	nc	*
Midwest	nc	13	nc	9	nc	4
East North Central	nc	4	nc	1	nc	1
West North Central	nc	9	nc	8	nc	3
South	nc	24	nc	10	nc	1
South Atlantic	nc	9	nc	4	nc	1
East South Central	nc	0	nc	0	nc	0
West South Central	nc	14	nc	6	nc	*
West	nc	32	nc	18	nc	7
Mountain	nc	9	nc	2	nc	1
Pacific	nc	23	nc	16	nc	6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	33	nc	23	nc	8
Small Metro	nc	14	nc	5	nc	*
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	5	nc	2	nc	*
< 250K Pop.	nc	9	nc	3	nc	*
Nonmetro	nc	24	nc	11	nc	5
Urbanized	nc	7	nc	3	nc	1
Less Urbanized	nc	14	nc	7	nc	3
Completely Rural	nc	3	nc	1	nc	1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.109B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
New England	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	*
Midwest	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
East North Central	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
West North Central	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
South	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
South Atlantic	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
East South Central	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
West South Central	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	*
West	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Mountain	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Pacific	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Small Metro	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	*
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	*
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	*
Nonmetro	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Urbanized	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Less Urbanized	nc	1.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Completely Rural	nc	0.8	nc	0.2	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.110A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	14,440	nc	1,673	nc	885
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1,714	nc	116	nc	61
New England	nc	547	nc	24	nc	12
Middle Atlantic	nc	1,167	nc	93	nc	49
Midwest	nc	2,475	nc	225	nc	99
East North Central	nc	1,411	nc	130	nc	47
West North Central	nc	1,063	nc	95	nc	52
South	nc	4,491	nc	622	nc	374
South Atlantic	nc	1,912	nc	204	nc	104
East South Central	nc	727	nc	106	nc	59
West South Central	nc	1,852	nc	312	nc	212
West	nc	5,760	nc	710	nc	350
Mountain	nc	1,645	nc	186	nc	100
Pacific	nc	4,115	nc	524	nc	250
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	7,242	nc	773	nc	452
Small Metro	nc	4,669	nc	546	nc	276
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	3,068	nc	378	nc	167
< 250K Pop.	nc	1,600	nc	168	nc	110
Nonmetro	nc	2,529	nc	354	nc	156
Urbanized	nc	1,130	nc	113	nc	59
Less Urbanized	nc	1,190	nc	213	nc	89
Completely Rural	nc	210	nc	28	nc	7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.110B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	3.9	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
New England	nc	4.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	3.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Midwest	nc	4.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
East North Central	nc	4.0	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
West North Central	nc	6.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
South	nc	5.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
South Atlantic	nc	4.0	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
East South Central	nc	5.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
West South Central	nc	6.5	nc	1.1	nc	0.7
West	nc	10.1	nc	1.2	nc	0.6
Mountain	nc	9.4	nc	1.1	nc	0.6
Pacific	nc	10.4	nc	1.3	nc	0.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	5.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
Small Metro	nc	6.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	6.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
< 250K Pop.	nc	6.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.5
Nonmetro	nc	7.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
Urbanized	nc	8.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
Less Urbanized	nc	7.6	nc	1.4	nc	0.6
Completely Rural	nc	5.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.111A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,135	nc	329	nc	128
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	88	nc	24	nc	19
New England	nc	23	nc	9	nc	7
Middle Atlantic	nc	65	nc	15	nc	12
Midwest	nc	209	nc	40	nc	11
East North Central	nc	122	nc	19	nc	4
West North Central	nc	86	nc	21	nc	7
South	nc	382	nc	138	nc	55
South Atlantic	nc	142	nc	35	nc	4
East South Central	nc	69	nc	28	nc	14
West South Central	nc	171	nc	75	nc	37
West	nc	456	nc	127	nc	43
Mountain	nc	125	nc	40	nc	16
Pacific	nc	331	nc	87	nc	27
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	566	nc	159	nc	81
Small Metro	nc	351	nc	102	nc	33
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	185	nc	60	nc	11
< 250K Pop.	nc	167	nc	42	nc	21
Nonmetro	nc	218	nc	68	nc	15
Urbanized	nc	103	nc	21	nc	1
Less Urbanized	nc	107	nc	42	nc	14
Completely Rural	nc	8	nc	5	nc	0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.111B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.3
New England	nc	1.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.4
Middle Atlantic	nc	1.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.3
Midwest	nc	2.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
East North Central	nc	2.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
West North Central	nc	3.7	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
South	nc	2.9	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
South Atlantic	nc	2.2	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
East South Central	nc	3.4	nc	1.4	nc	0.7
West South Central	nc	3.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.8
West	nc	5.4	nc	1.5	nc	0.5
Mountain	nc	4.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.6
Pacific	nc	5.7	nc	1.5	nc	0.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	2.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
Small Metro	nc	3.2	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	2.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
< 250K Pop.	nc	4.8	nc	1.2	nc	0.6
Nonmetro	nc	4.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
Urbanized	nc	5.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.0
Less Urbanized	nc	5.5	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
Completely Rural	nc	1.9	nc	1.1	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.112A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	13,305	nc	1,344	nc	757
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1,626	nc	92	nc	42
New England	nc	525	nc	15	nc	5
Middle Atlantic	nc	1,101	nc	77	nc	37
Midwest	nc	2,266	nc	185	nc	88
East North Central	nc	1,289	nc	111	nc	43
West North Central	nc	977	nc	74	nc	45
South	nc	4,109	nc	483	nc	319
South Atlantic	nc	1,770	nc	168	nc	100
East South Central	nc	658	nc	78	nc	45
West South Central	nc	1,681	nc	237	nc	175
West	nc	5,304	nc	583	nc	308
Mountain	nc	1,520	nc	146	nc	85
Pacific	nc	3,784	nc	437	nc	223
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	6,676	nc	614	nc	372
Small Metro	nc	4,317	nc	444	nc	244
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	2,884	nc	318	nc	155
< 250K Pop.	nc	1,434	nc	126	nc	88
Nonmetro	nc	2,312	nc	286	nc	141
Urbanized	nc	1,027	nc	92	nc	59
Less Urbanized	nc	1,083	nc	171	nc	75
Completely Rural	nc	201	nc	23	nc	7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.112B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	4.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
New England	nc	5.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	4.0	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
Midwest	nc	5.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
East North Central	nc	4.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
West North Central	nc	7.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
South	nc	5.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
South Atlantic	nc	4.3	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
East South Central	nc	5.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
West South Central	nc	7.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.7
West	nc	10.9	nc	1.2	nc	0.6
Mountain	nc	10.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.6
Pacific	nc	11.2	nc	1.3	nc	0.7
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	5.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
Small Metro	nc	6.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	6.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
< 250K Pop.	nc	7.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
Nonmetro	nc	8.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.5
Urbanized	nc	8.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.5
Less Urbanized	nc	8.0	nc	1.3	nc	0.6
Completely Rural	nc	5.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.113A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	119,036	nc	18,942	nc	6,365
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	20,485	nc	3,303	nc	1,063
New England	--	5,777	nc	989	nc	307
Middle Atlantic	--	14,708	nc	2,314	nc	756
Midwest	--	24,661	nc	3,769	nc	1,285
East North Central	--	17,497	nc	2,749	nc	925
West North Central	--	7,164	nc	1,020	nc	360
South	--	46,165	nc	7,084	nc	2,611
South Atlantic	--	24,095	nc	3,642	nc	1,405
East South Central	--	7,700	nc	1,189	nc	455
West South Central	--	14,370	nc	2,253	nc	752
West	--	27,725	nc	4,786	nc	1,406
Mountain	--	8,753	nc	1,670	nc	547
Pacific	--	18,972	nc	3,115	nc	859
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	64,118	nc	10,920	nc	3,428
Small Metro	--	37,956	nc	5,665	nc	2,073
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	26,277	nc	3,815	nc	1,354
< 250K Pop.	--	11,679	nc	1,850	nc	719
Nonmetro	--	16,962	nc	2,357	nc	864
Urbanized	--	7,414	nc	1,115	nc	408
Less Urbanized	--	7,539	nc	1,055	nc	378
Completely Rural	--	2,009	nc	187	nc	78

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.113B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	44.5	nc	7.1	nc	2.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	42.8	nc	6.9	nc	2.2
New England	--	45.7	nc	7.8	nc	2.4
Middle Atlantic	--	41.8	nc	6.6	nc	2.1
Midwest	--	43.5	nc	6.7	nc	2.3
East North Central	--	44.6	nc	7.0	nc	2.4
West North Central	--	41.0	nc	5.8	nc	2.1
South	--	46.1	nc	7.1	nc	2.6
South Atlantic	--	45.6	nc	6.9	nc	2.7
East South Central	--	49.1	nc	7.6	nc	2.9
West South Central	--	45.5	nc	7.1	nc	2.4
West	--	44.0	nc	7.6	nc	2.2
Mountain	--	45.2	nc	8.6	nc	2.8
Pacific	--	43.4	nc	7.1	nc	2.0
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	42.9	nc	7.3	nc	2.3
Small Metro	--	46.5	nc	6.9	nc	2.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	46.9	nc	6.8	nc	2.4
< 250K Pop.	--	45.7	nc	7.2	nc	2.8
Nonmetro	--	46.2	nc	6.4	nc	2.4
Urbanized	--	48.9	nc	7.4	nc	2.7
Less Urbanized	--	44.3	nc	6.2	nc	2.2
Completely Rural	--	43.9	nc	4.1	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.114A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	7,006	nc	1,464	nc	492
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	1,035	nc	180	nc	52
New England	--	309	nc	70	nc	21
Middle Atlantic	--	726	nc	110	nc	31
Midwest	--	1,640	nc	357	nc	112
East North Central	--	1,139	nc	236	nc	65
West North Central	--	501	nc	121	nc	47
South	--	2,760	nc	554	nc	206
South Atlantic	--	1,337	nc	262	nc	87
East South Central	--	431	nc	72	nc	26
West South Central	--	993	nc	220	nc	93
West	--	1,571	nc	373	nc	123
Mountain	--	518	nc	125	nc	39
Pacific	--	1,052	nc	247	nc	83
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	3,823	nc	819	nc	253
Small Metro	--	2,245	nc	464	nc	178
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	1,600	nc	318	nc	133
< 250K Pop.	--	644	nc	146	nc	45
Nonmetro	--	939	nc	182	nc	62
Urbanized	--	396	nc	83	nc	26
Less Urbanized	--	431	nc	82	nc	28
Completely Rural	--	111	nc	17	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.114B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	28.1	nc	5.9	nc	2.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	25.1	nc	4.4	nc	1.3
New England	--	28.7	nc	6.5	nc	2.0
Middle Atlantic	--	23.8	nc	3.6	nc	1.0
Midwest	--	30.6	nc	6.7	nc	2.1
East North Central	--	30.7	nc	6.4	nc	1.8
West North Central	--	30.4	nc	7.4	nc	2.8
South	--	29.1	nc	5.8	nc	2.2
South Atlantic	--	28.4	nc	5.6	nc	1.8
East South Central	--	29.3	nc	4.9	nc	1.8
West South Central	--	30.1	nc	6.7	nc	2.8
West	--	26.5	nc	6.3	nc	2.1
Mountain	--	27.1	nc	6.6	nc	2.1
Pacific	--	26.2	nc	6.1	nc	2.1
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	27.2	nc	5.8	nc	1.8
Small Metro	--	29.5	nc	6.1	nc	2.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	29.7	nc	5.9	nc	2.5
< 250K Pop.	--	29.1	nc	6.6	nc	2.0
Nonmetro	--	28.9	nc	5.6	nc	1.9
Urbanized	--	27.8	nc	5.8	nc	1.8
Less Urbanized	--	29.8	nc	5.7	nc	2.0
Completely Rural	--	29.7	nc	4.4	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.115A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	112,030	nc	17,478	nc	5,873
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	19,450	nc	3,123	nc	1,011
New England	--	5,468	nc	919	nc	286
Middle Atlantic	--	13,982	nc	2,204	nc	725
Midwest	--	23,021	nc	3,412	nc	1,173
East North Central	--	16,358	nc	2,513	nc	860
West North Central	--	6,663	nc	899	nc	313
South	--	43,405	nc	6,529	nc	2,406
South Atlantic	--	22,758	nc	3,380	nc	1,318
East South Central	--	7,270	nc	1,117	nc	429
West South Central	--	13,378	nc	2,033	nc	659
West	--	26,154	nc	4,413	nc	1,283
Mountain	--	8,235	nc	1,545	nc	507
Pacific	--	17,919	nc	2,868	nc	776
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	60,296	nc	10,102	nc	3,176
Small Metro	--	35,711	nc	5,202	nc	1,895
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	24,676	nc	3,498	nc	1,221
< 250K Pop.	--	11,035	nc	1,704	nc	674
Nonmetro	--	16,023	nc	2,175	nc	802
Urbanized	--	7,018	nc	1,031	nc	382
Less Urbanized	--	7,108	nc	973	nc	349
Completely Rural	--	1,897	nc	171	nc	71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.115B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	46.1	nc	7.2	nc	2.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	44.5	nc	7.1	nc	2.3
New England	--	47.3	nc	8.0	nc	2.5
Middle Atlantic	--	43.5	nc	6.9	nc	2.3
Midwest	--	44.9	nc	6.6	nc	2.3
East North Central	--	46.1	nc	7.1	nc	2.4
West North Central	--	42.1	nc	5.7	nc	2.0
South	--	47.9	nc	7.2	nc	2.7
South Atlantic	--	47.2	nc	7.0	nc	2.7
East South Central	--	51.2	nc	7.9	nc	3.0
West South Central	--	47.2	nc	7.2	nc	2.3
West	--	45.8	nc	7.7	nc	2.2
Mountain	--	47.2	nc	8.9	nc	2.9
Pacific	--	45.2	nc	7.2	nc	2.0
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	44.6	nc	7.5	nc	2.3
Small Metro	--	48.3	nc	7.0	nc	2.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	48.7	nc	6.9	nc	2.4
< 250K Pop.	--	47.2	nc	7.3	nc	2.9
Nonmetro	--	47.8	nc	6.5	nc	2.4
Urbanized	--	51.1	nc	7.5	nc	2.8
Less Urbanized	--	45.6	nc	6.2	nc	2.2
Completely Rural	--	45.2	nc	4.1	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.116A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	15,469	nc	5,330	nc	1,766
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	2,672	nc	993	nc	317
New England	--	772	nc	281	nc	100
Middle Atlantic	--	1,900	nc	712	nc	216
Midwest	--	3,450	nc	1,212	nc	396
East North Central	--	2,401	nc	848	nc	287
West North Central	--	1,050	nc	364	nc	110
South	--	5,798	nc	1,893	nc	701
South Atlantic	--	2,954	nc	1,001	nc	353
East South Central	--	944	nc	348	nc	142
West South Central	--	1,900	nc	544	nc	205
West	--	3,549	nc	1,231	nc	352
Mountain	--	1,214	nc	415	nc	124
Pacific	--	2,335	nc	816	nc	229
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	8,292	nc	2,864	nc	876
Small Metro	--	5,031	nc	1,734	nc	638
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	3,421	nc	1,158	nc	416
< 250K Pop.	--	1,610	nc	577	nc	223
Nonmetro	--	2,146	nc	731	nc	251
Urbanized	--	1,058	nc	394	nc	149
Less Urbanized	--	889	nc	291	nc	91
Completely Rural	--	198	nc	45	nc	12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.116B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	44.3	nc	15.3	nc	5.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	43.7	nc	16.2	nc	5.2
New England	--	46.8	nc	17.0	nc	6.1
Middle Atlantic	--	42.5	nc	15.9	nc	4.8
Midwest	--	46.5	nc	16.3	nc	5.3
East North Central	--	47.2	nc	16.7	nc	5.6
West North Central	--	45.1	nc	15.7	nc	4.7
South	--	44.7	nc	14.6	nc	5.4
South Atlantic	--	44.9	nc	15.2	nc	5.4
East South Central	--	46.3	nc	17.1	nc	7.0
West South Central	--	43.8	nc	12.5	nc	4.7
West	--	42.2	nc	14.6	nc	4.2
Mountain	--	46.9	nc	16.0	nc	4.8
Pacific	--	40.1	nc	14.0	nc	3.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	42.8	nc	14.8	nc	4.5
Small Metro	--	45.4	nc	15.7	nc	5.8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	45.1	nc	15.3	nc	5.5
< 250K Pop.	--	46.2	nc	16.5	nc	6.4
Nonmetro	--	48.2	nc	16.4	nc	5.6
Urbanized	--	51.6	nc	19.2	nc	7.2
Less Urbanized	--	45.5	nc	14.9	nc	4.7
Completely Rural	--	44.7	nc	10.2	nc	2.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.117A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	96,561	nc	12,148	nc	4,107
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	16,778	nc	2,130	nc	695
New England	--	4,696	nc	639	nc	186
Middle Atlantic	--	12,082	nc	1,492	nc	509
Midwest	--	19,571	nc	2,200	nc	777
East North Central	--	13,957	nc	1,665	nc	573
West North Central	--	5,614	nc	534	nc	203
South	--	37,607	nc	4,636	nc	1,705
South Atlantic	--	19,803	nc	2,378	nc	965
East South Central	--	6,326	nc	769	nc	286
West South Central	--	11,478	nc	1,489	nc	453
West	--	22,605	nc	3,182	nc	931
Mountain	--	7,021	nc	1,130	nc	384
Pacific	--	15,584	nc	2,052	nc	547
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	52,003	nc	7,237	nc	2,300
Small Metro	--	30,680	nc	3,467	nc	1,257
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	21,255	nc	2,340	nc	806
< 250K Pop.	--	9,425	nc	1,127	nc	451
Nonmetro	--	13,877	nc	1,444	nc	551
Urbanized	--	5,960	nc	637	nc	233
Less Urbanized	--	6,219	nc	681	nc	258
Completely Rural	--	1,699	nc	125	nc	59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.117B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	46.4	nc	5.8	nc	2.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	44.7	nc	5.7	nc	1.8
New England	--	47.4	nc	6.4	nc	1.9
Middle Atlantic	--	43.7	nc	5.4	nc	1.8
Midwest	--	44.6	nc	5.0	nc	1.8
East North Central	--	45.9	nc	5.5	nc	1.9
West North Central	--	41.6	nc	4.0	nc	1.5
South	--	48.4	nc	6.0	nc	2.2
South Atlantic	--	47.6	nc	5.7	nc	2.3
East South Central	--	52.0	nc	6.3	nc	2.4
West South Central	--	47.9	nc	6.2	nc	1.9
West	--	46.4	nc	6.5	nc	1.9
Mountain	--	47.3	nc	7.6	nc	2.6
Pacific	--	46.0	nc	6.1	nc	1.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	44.9	nc	6.2	nc	2.0
Small Metro	--	48.7	nc	5.5	nc	2.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	49.4	nc	5.4	nc	1.9
< 250K Pop.	--	47.4	nc	5.7	nc	2.3
Nonmetro	--	47.8	nc	5.0	nc	1.9
Urbanized	--	51.1	nc	5.5	nc	2.0
Less Urbanized	--	45.7	nc	5.0	nc	1.9
Completely Rural	--	45.2	nc	3.3	nc	1.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.118A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	97,499	nc	12,462	nc	3,775
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	16,055	nc	2,007	nc	605
New England	--	4,340	nc	575	nc	157
Middle Atlantic	--	11,715	nc	1,432	nc	448
Midwest	--	20,347	nc	2,487	nc	806
East North Central	--	14,534	nc	1,848	nc	608
West North Central	--	5,813	nc	639	nc	198
South	--	37,908	nc	4,653	nc	1,499
South Atlantic	--	19,470	nc	2,204	nc	740
East South Central	--	6,403	nc	882	nc	309
West South Central	--	12,035	nc	1,567	nc	451
West	--	23,188	nc	3,315	nc	865
Mountain	--	7,279	nc	1,097	nc	353
Pacific	--	15,910	nc	2,217	nc	512
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	51,813	nc	7,021	nc	1,980
Small Metro	--	31,532	nc	3,767	nc	1,246
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	21,692	nc	2,505	nc	731
< 250K Pop.	--	9,840	nc	1,261	nc	515
Nonmetro	--	14,154	nc	1,674	nc	549
Urbanized	--	6,218	nc	742	nc	227
Less Urbanized	--	6,245	nc	786	nc	260
Completely Rural	--	1,690	nc	145	nc	62

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.118B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	36.4	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	33.6	nc	4.2	nc	1.3
New England	--	34.4	nc	4.6	nc	1.2
Middle Atlantic	--	33.3	nc	4.1	nc	1.3
Midwest	--	35.9	nc	4.4	nc	1.4
East North Central	--	37.1	nc	4.7	nc	1.6
West North Central	--	33.3	nc	3.7	nc	1.1
South	--	37.8	nc	4.6	nc	1.5
South Atlantic	--	36.8	nc	4.2	nc	1.4
East South Central	--	40.8	nc	5.6	nc	2.0
West South Central	--	38.1	nc	5.0	nc	1.4
West	--	36.8	nc	5.3	nc	1.4
Mountain	--	37.6	nc	5.7	nc	1.8
Pacific	--	36.4	nc	5.1	nc	1.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	34.7	nc	4.7	nc	1.3
Small Metro	--	38.6	nc	4.6	nc	1.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	38.7	nc	4.5	nc	1.3
< 250K Pop.	--	38.5	nc	4.9	nc	2.0
Nonmetro	--	38.5	nc	4.6	nc	1.5
Urbanized	--	41.0	nc	4.9	nc	1.5
Less Urbanized	--	36.7	nc	4.6	nc	1.5
Completely Rural	--	37.0	nc	3.2	nc	1.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.119A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	5,650	nc	969	nc	276
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	806	nc	104	nc	29
New England	--	227	nc	38	nc	9
Middle Atlantic	--	579	nc	66	nc	20
Midwest	--	1,307	nc	231	nc	70
East North Central	--	896	nc	146	nc	41
West North Central	--	411	nc	85	nc	29
South	--	2,250	nc	389	nc	114
South Atlantic	--	1,048	nc	154	nc	39
East South Central	--	367	nc	63	nc	19
West South Central	--	835	nc	173	nc	56
West	--	1,288	nc	245	nc	63
Mountain	--	406	nc	93	nc	29
Pacific	--	882	nc	153	nc	34
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	3,087	nc	524	nc	131
Small Metro	--	1,790	nc	306	nc	106
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	1,273	nc	216	nc	79
< 250K Pop.	--	517	nc	90	nc	27
Nonmetro	--	773	nc	139	nc	39
Urbanized	--	317	nc	57	nc	15
Less Urbanized	--	357	nc	67	nc	18
Completely Rural	--	99	nc	15	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.119B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	22.7	nc	3.9	nc	1.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	19.5	nc	2.5	nc	0.7
New England	--	21.1	nc	3.5	nc	0.9
Middle Atlantic	--	19.0	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
Midwest	--	24.4	nc	4.3	nc	1.3
East North Central	--	24.2	nc	3.9	nc	1.1
West North Central	--	24.9	nc	5.2	nc	1.8
South	--	23.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.2
South Atlantic	--	22.2	nc	3.3	nc	0.8
East South Central	--	24.9	nc	4.3	nc	1.3
West South Central	--	25.3	nc	5.2	nc	1.7
West	--	21.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.1
Mountain	--	21.2	nc	4.8	nc	1.5
Pacific	--	21.9	nc	3.8	nc	0.8
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	22.0	nc	3.7	nc	0.9
Small Metro	--	23.5	nc	4.0	nc	1.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	23.6	nc	4.0	nc	1.5
< 250K Pop.	--	23.3	nc	4.0	nc	1.2
Nonmetro	--	23.8	nc	4.3	nc	1.2
Urbanized	--	22.2	nc	4.0	nc	1.0
Less Urbanized	--	24.7	nc	4.6	nc	1.2
Completely Rural	--	26.3	nc	4.1	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.120A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	91,848	nc	11,492	nc	3,499
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	15,249	nc	1,903	nc	576
New England	--	4,114	nc	537	nc	148
Middle Atlantic	--	11,136	nc	1,366	nc	428
Midwest	--	19,040	nc	2,256	nc	736
East North Central	--	13,638	nc	1,702	nc	567
West North Central	--	5,403	nc	554	nc	169
South	--	35,658	nc	4,264	nc	1,385
South Atlantic	--	18,422	nc	2,050	nc	701
East South Central	--	6,036	nc	819	nc	289
West South Central	--	11,200	nc	1,394	nc	394
West	--	21,900	nc	3,069	nc	802
Mountain	--	6,873	nc	1,004	nc	324
Pacific	--	15,027	nc	2,065	nc	478
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	48,725	nc	6,497	nc	1,849
Small Metro	--	29,742	nc	3,461	nc	1,140
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	20,419	nc	2,289	nc	652
< 250K Pop.	--	9,323	nc	1,172	nc	488
Nonmetro	--	13,381	nc	1,534	nc	510
Urbanized	--	5,901	nc	685	nc	212
Less Urbanized	--	5,888	nc	720	nc	242
Completely Rural	--	1,591	nc	130	nc	55

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.120B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	37.8	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	34.9	nc	4.4	nc	1.3
New England	--	35.6	nc	4.7	nc	1.3
Middle Atlantic	--	34.7	nc	4.2	nc	1.3
Midwest	--	37.1	nc	4.4	nc	1.4
East North Central	--	38.4	nc	4.8	nc	1.6
West North Central	--	34.2	nc	3.5	nc	1.1
South	--	39.3	nc	4.7	nc	1.5
South Atlantic	--	38.2	nc	4.3	nc	1.5
East South Central	--	42.5	nc	5.8	nc	2.0
West South Central	--	39.6	nc	4.9	nc	1.4
West	--	38.4	nc	5.4	nc	1.4
Mountain	--	39.4	nc	5.8	nc	1.9
Pacific	--	37.9	nc	5.2	nc	1.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	36.0	nc	4.8	nc	1.4
Small Metro	--	40.2	nc	4.7	nc	1.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	40.3	nc	4.5	nc	1.3
< 250K Pop.	--	39.9	nc	5.0	nc	2.1
Nonmetro	--	39.9	nc	4.6	nc	1.5
Urbanized	--	43.0	nc	5.0	nc	1.5
Less Urbanized	--	37.8	nc	4.6	nc	1.6
Completely Rural	--	37.9	nc	3.1	nc	1.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.121A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	12,148	nc	2,979	nc	829
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	1,959	nc	472	nc	121
New England	--	502	nc	120	nc	31
Middle Atlantic	--	1,456	nc	353	nc	90
Midwest	--	2,663	nc	638	nc	190
East North Central	--	1,855	nc	459	nc	146
West North Central	--	809	nc	180	nc	45
South	--	4,588	nc	1,071	nc	323
South Atlantic	--	2,282	nc	522	nc	142
East South Central	--	787	nc	226	nc	81
West South Central	--	1,519	nc	323	nc	101
West	--	2,937	nc	798	nc	194
Mountain	--	988	nc	249	nc	50
Pacific	--	1,949	nc	549	nc	144
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	6,389	nc	1,488	nc	373
Small Metro	--	3,984	nc	1,025	nc	302
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	2,708	nc	663	nc	163
< 250K Pop.	--	1,276	nc	362	nc	139
Nonmetro	--	1,775	nc	466	nc	154
Urbanized	--	874	nc	238	nc	85
Less Urbanized	--	732	nc	203	nc	61
Completely Rural	--	169	nc	25	nc	7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.121B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	34.8	nc	8.5	nc	2.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	32.0	nc	7.7	nc	2.0
New England	--	30.4	nc	7.3	nc	1.9
Middle Atlantic	--	32.6	nc	7.9	nc	2.0
Midwest	--	35.9	nc	8.6	nc	2.6
East North Central	--	36.4	nc	9.0	nc	2.9
West North Central	--	34.8	nc	7.7	nc	1.9
South	--	35.4	nc	8.3	nc	2.5
South Atlantic	--	34.7	nc	7.9	nc	2.2
East South Central	--	38.6	nc	11.1	nc	4.0
West South Central	--	35.0	nc	7.4	nc	2.3
West	--	34.9	nc	9.5	nc	2.3
Mountain	--	38.2	nc	9.6	nc	1.9
Pacific	--	33.4	nc	9.4	nc	2.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	33.0	nc	7.7	nc	1.9
Small Metro	--	36.0	nc	9.3	nc	2.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	35.7	nc	8.7	nc	2.1
< 250K Pop.	--	36.6	nc	10.4	nc	4.0
Nonmetro	--	39.9	nc	10.5	nc	3.5
Urbanized	--	42.6	nc	11.6	nc	4.2
Less Urbanized	--	37.5	nc	10.4	nc	3.1
Completely Rural	--	38.1	nc	5.7	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.122A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	79,701	nc	8,513	nc	2,670
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	13,291	nc	1,431	nc	455
New England	--	3,611	nc	418	nc	116
Middle Atlantic	--	9,679	nc	1,013	nc	338
Midwest	--	16,377	nc	1,618	nc	546
East North Central	--	11,783	nc	1,244	nc	421
West North Central	--	4,594	nc	375	nc	125
South	--	31,070	nc	3,193	nc	1,061
South Atlantic	--	16,140	nc	1,528	nc	559
East South Central	--	5,249	nc	594	nc	209
West South Central	--	9,681	nc	1,072	nc	294
West	--	18,963	nc	2,271	nc	608
Mountain	--	5,885	nc	755	nc	274
Pacific	--	13,078	nc	1,516	nc	334
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	42,336	nc	5,009	nc	1,476
Small Metro	--	25,759	nc	2,436	nc	838
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	17,712	nc	1,626	nc	489
< 250K Pop.	--	8,047	nc	809	nc	349
Nonmetro	--	11,606	nc	1,069	nc	356
Urbanized	--	5,027	nc	448	nc	127
Less Urbanized	--	5,156	nc	517	nc	181
Completely Rural	--	1,422	nc	104	nc	48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.122B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	38.3	nc	4.1	nc	1.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	35.4	nc	3.8	nc	1.2
New England	--	36.5	nc	4.2	nc	1.2
Middle Atlantic	--	35.0	nc	3.7	nc	1.2
Midwest	--	37.3	nc	3.7	nc	1.2
East North Central	--	38.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.4
West North Central	--	34.1	nc	2.8	nc	0.9
South	--	40.0	nc	4.1	nc	1.4
South Atlantic	--	38.8	nc	3.7	nc	1.3
East South Central	--	43.1	nc	4.9	nc	1.7
West South Central	--	40.4	nc	4.5	nc	1.2
West	--	38.9	nc	4.7	nc	1.2
Mountain	--	39.6	nc	5.1	nc	1.8
Pacific	--	38.6	nc	4.5	nc	1.0
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	36.5	nc	4.3	nc	1.3
Small Metro	--	40.9	nc	3.9	nc	1.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	41.1	nc	3.8	nc	1.1
< 250K Pop.	--	40.5	nc	4.1	nc	1.8
Nonmetro	--	40.0	nc	3.7	nc	1.2
Urbanized	--	43.1	nc	3.8	nc	1.1
Less Urbanized	--	37.9	nc	3.8	nc	1.3
Completely Rural	--	37.9	nc	2.8	nc	1.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.123A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	39,317	nc	6,050	nc	1,874
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	7,333	nc	1,099	nc	312
New England	--	2,209	nc	338	nc	78
Middle Atlantic	--	5,124	nc	762	nc	234
Midwest	--	7,796	nc	1,064	nc	330
East North Central	--	5,556	nc	756	nc	237
West North Central	--	2,241	nc	308	nc	93
South	--	16,129	nc	2,567	nc	896
South Atlantic	--	8,822	nc	1,326	nc	469
East South Central	--	2,688	nc	454	nc	163
West South Central	--	4,618	nc	787	nc	263
West	--	8,058	nc	1,320	nc	336
Mountain	--	2,776	nc	526	nc	136
Pacific	--	5,282	nc	794	nc	200
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	20,702	nc	3,281	nc	955
Small Metro	--	12,835	nc	1,953	nc	663
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	9,008	nc	1,367	nc	453
< 250K Pop.	--	3,827	nc	586	nc	210
Nonmetro	--	5,780	nc	817	nc	256
Urbanized	--	2,444	nc	411	nc	94
Less Urbanized	--	2,610	nc	350	nc	131
Completely Rural	--	726	nc	56	nc	31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.123B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	14.7	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	15.3	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
New England	--	17.5	nc	2.7	nc	0.6
Middle Atlantic	--	14.6	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
Midwest	--	13.8	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
East North Central	--	14.2	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
West North Central	--	12.8	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
South	--	16.1	nc	2.6	nc	0.9
South Atlantic	--	16.7	nc	2.5	nc	0.9
East South Central	--	17.1	nc	2.9	nc	1.0
West South Central	--	14.6	nc	2.5	nc	0.8
West	--	12.8	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
Mountain	--	14.4	nc	2.7	nc	0.7
Pacific	--	12.1	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	13.9	nc	2.2	nc	0.6
Small Metro	--	15.7	nc	2.4	nc	0.8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	16.1	nc	2.4	nc	0.8
< 250K Pop.	--	15.0	nc	2.3	nc	0.8
Nonmetro	--	15.7	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
Urbanized	--	16.1	nc	2.7	nc	0.6
Less Urbanized	--	15.3	nc	2.1	nc	0.8
Completely Rural	--	15.9	nc	1.2	nc	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.124A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	1,069	nc	394	nc	162
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	150	nc	30	nc	8
New England	--	54	nc	14	nc	4
Middle Atlantic	--	96	nc	17	nc	4
Midwest	--	241	nc	95	nc	41
East North Central	--	174	nc	71	nc	28
West North Central	--	67	nc	24	nc	13
South	--	426	nc	164	nc	64
South Atlantic	--	211	nc	77	nc	24
East South Central	--	62	nc	14	nc	8
West South Central	--	153	nc	72	nc	32
West	--	253	nc	106	nc	49
Mountain	--	98	nc	39	nc	15
Pacific	--	155	nc	67	nc	33
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	575	nc	240	nc	92
Small Metro	--	358	nc	117	nc	54
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	248	nc	82	nc	39
< 250K Pop.	--	110	nc	35	nc	15
Nonmetro	--	136	nc	38	nc	16
Urbanized	--	58	nc	14	nc	6
Less Urbanized	--	71	nc	22	nc	9
Completely Rural	--	8	nc	2	nc	1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.124B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	4.3	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	3.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
New England	--	5.0	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
Middle Atlantic	--	3.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Midwest	--	4.5	nc	1.8	nc	0.8
East North Central	--	4.7	nc	1.9	nc	0.8
West North Central	--	4.1	nc	1.4	nc	0.8
South	--	4.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.7
South Atlantic	--	4.5	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
East South Central	--	4.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.5
West South Central	--	4.7	nc	2.2	nc	1.0
West	--	4.3	nc	1.8	nc	0.8
Mountain	--	5.1	nc	2.0	nc	0.8
Pacific	--	3.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.8
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	4.1	nc	1.7	nc	0.7
Small Metro	--	4.7	nc	1.5	nc	0.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	4.6	nc	1.5	nc	0.7
< 250K Pop.	--	4.9	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
Nonmetro	--	4.2	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
Urbanized	--	4.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
Less Urbanized	--	4.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.6
Completely Rural	--	2.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.125A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	38,247	nc	5,656	nc	1,712
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	7,183	nc	1,069	nc	304
New England	--	2,155	nc	324	nc	74
Middle Atlantic	--	5,028	nc	745	nc	230
Midwest	--	7,556	nc	969	nc	289
East North Central	--	5,382	nc	685	nc	209
West North Central	--	2,173	nc	284	nc	80
South	--	15,703	nc	2,403	nc	832
South Atlantic	--	8,612	nc	1,249	nc	445
East South Central	--	2,627	nc	440	nc	156
West South Central	--	4,465	nc	715	nc	231
West	--	7,805	nc	1,215	nc	287
Mountain	--	2,678	nc	487	nc	121
Pacific	--	5,127	nc	727	nc	167
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	20,126	nc	3,041	nc	863
Small Metro	--	12,477	nc	1,836	nc	610
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	8,759	nc	1,285	nc	415
< 250K Pop.	--	3,718	nc	551	nc	195
Nonmetro	--	5,644	nc	779	nc	239
Urbanized	--	2,386	nc	397	nc	87
Less Urbanized	--	2,539	nc	328	nc	122
Completely Rural	--	718	nc	53	nc	30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.125B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	15.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	16.4	nc	2.4	nc	0.7
New England	--	18.7	nc	2.8	nc	0.6
Middle Atlantic	--	15.6	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Midwest	--	14.7	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
East North Central	--	15.2	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
West North Central	--	13.7	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
South	--	17.3	nc	2.6	nc	0.9
South Atlantic	--	17.9	nc	2.6	nc	0.9
East South Central	--	18.5	nc	3.1	nc	1.1
West South Central	--	15.8	nc	2.5	nc	0.8
West	--	13.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
Mountain	--	15.4	nc	2.8	nc	0.7
Pacific	--	12.9	nc	1.8	nc	0.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	14.9	nc	2.2	nc	0.6
Small Metro	--	16.9	nc	2.5	nc	0.8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	17.3	nc	2.5	nc	0.8
< 250K Pop.	--	15.9	nc	2.4	nc	0.8
Nonmetro	--	16.9	nc	2.3	nc	0.7
Urbanized	--	17.4	nc	2.9	nc	0.6
Less Urbanized	--	16.3	nc	2.1	nc	0.8
Completely Rural	--	17.1	nc	1.3	nc	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.126A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	4,212	nc	1,874	nc	582
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	799	nc	317	nc	96
New England	--	256	nc	87	nc	20
Middle Atlantic	--	542	nc	231	nc	76
Midwest	--	884	nc	399	nc	108
East North Central	--	620	nc	281	nc	80
West North Central	--	265	nc	118	nc	27
South	--	1,609	nc	755	nc	252
South Atlantic	--	847	nc	364	nc	115
East South Central	--	271	nc	148	nc	43
West South Central	--	491	nc	243	nc	93
West	--	920	nc	402	nc	127
Mountain	--	308	nc	126	nc	45
Pacific	--	612	nc	276	nc	82
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	2,286	nc	968	nc	295
Small Metro	--	1,376	nc	639	nc	231
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	934	nc	434	nc	142
< 250K Pop.	--	441	nc	205	nc	89
Nonmetro	--	551	nc	267	nc	56
Urbanized	--	289	nc	138	nc	28
Less Urbanized	--	228	nc	116	nc	24
Completely Rural	--	33	nc	13	nc	4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.126B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	12.1	nc	5.4	nc	1.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	13.1	nc	5.2	nc	1.6
New England	--	15.5	nc	5.3	nc	1.2
Middle Atlantic	--	12.1	nc	5.2	nc	1.7
Midwest	--	11.9	nc	5.4	nc	1.5
East North Central	--	12.2	nc	5.5	nc	1.6
West North Central	--	11.4	nc	5.1	nc	1.2
South	--	12.4	nc	5.8	nc	1.9
South Atlantic	--	12.9	nc	5.5	nc	1.7
East South Central	--	13.3	nc	7.3	nc	2.1
West South Central	--	11.3	nc	5.6	nc	2.2
West	--	10.9	nc	4.8	nc	1.5
Mountain	--	11.9	nc	4.9	nc	1.7
Pacific	--	10.5	nc	4.7	nc	1.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	11.8	nc	5.0	nc	1.5
Small Metro	--	12.4	nc	5.8	nc	2.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	12.3	nc	5.7	nc	1.9
< 250K Pop.	--	12.6	nc	5.9	nc	2.6
Nonmetro	--	12.4	nc	6.0	nc	1.3
Urbanized	--	14.1	nc	6.7	nc	1.4
Less Urbanized	--	11.7	nc	5.9	nc	1.2
Completely Rural	--	7.5	nc	3.0	nc	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.127A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	34,035	nc	3,782	nc	1,130
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	6,384	nc	752	nc	207
New England	--	1,898	nc	237	nc	54
Middle Atlantic	--	4,486	nc	514	nc	153
Midwest	--	6,672	nc	570	nc	181
East North Central	--	4,763	nc	404	nc	128
West North Central	--	1,909	nc	166	nc	53
South	--	14,094	nc	1,648	nc	580
South Atlantic	--	7,765	nc	884	nc	330
East South Central	--	2,355	nc	292	nc	112
West South Central	--	3,974	nc	472	nc	138
West	--	6,885	nc	812	nc	161
Mountain	--	2,370	nc	362	nc	76
Pacific	--	4,515	nc	451	nc	85
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	17,840	nc	2,073	nc	568
Small Metro	--	11,102	nc	1,197	nc	378
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	7,825	nc	851	nc	272
< 250K Pop.	--	3,277	nc	346	nc	106
Nonmetro	--	5,093	nc	512	nc	183
Urbanized	--	2,097	nc	259	nc	59
Less Urbanized	--	2,311	nc	213	nc	98
Completely Rural	--	685	nc	40	nc	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.127B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	16.4	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	17.0	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
New England	--	19.2	nc	2.4	nc	0.5
Middle Atlantic	--	16.2	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
Midwest	--	15.2	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
East North Central	--	15.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
West North Central	--	14.2	nc	1.2	nc	0.4
South	--	18.1	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
South Atlantic	--	18.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.8
East South Central	--	19.4	nc	2.4	nc	0.9
West South Central	--	16.6	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
West	--	14.1	nc	1.7	nc	0.3
Mountain	--	16.0	nc	2.4	nc	0.5
Pacific	--	13.3	nc	1.3	nc	0.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	15.4	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
Small Metro	--	17.6	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	18.2	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
< 250K Pop.	--	16.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
Nonmetro	--	17.5	nc	1.8	nc	0.6
Urbanized	--	18.0	nc	2.2	nc	0.5
Less Urbanized	--	17.0	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
Completely Rural	--	18.2	nc	1.1	nc	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.128A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	17,212	nc	5,251	nc	1,653
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	2,894	nc	986	nc	312
New England	--	846	nc	322	nc	125
Middle Atlantic	--	2,049	nc	664	nc	188
Midwest	--	3,758	nc	1,260	nc	393
East North Central	--	2,657	nc	890	nc	299
West North Central	--	1,102	nc	371	nc	95
South	--	7,072	nc	1,965	nc	645
South Atlantic	--	3,694	nc	1,017	nc	318
East South Central	--	1,214	nc	333	nc	149
West South Central	--	2,164	nc	616	nc	178
West	--	3,488	nc	1,039	nc	302
Mountain	--	1,144	nc	305	nc	102
Pacific	--	2,344	nc	734	nc	200
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	9,546	nc	2,991	nc	890
Small Metro	--	5,544	nc	1,629	nc	530
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	3,765	nc	1,053	nc	349
< 250K Pop.	--	1,779	nc	576	nc	181
Nonmetro	--	2,122	nc	632	nc	233
Urbanized	--	988	nc	349	nc	127
Less Urbanized	--	887	nc	250	nc	102
Completely Rural	--	248	nc	32	nc	4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.128B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	6.4	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	6.1	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
New England	--	6.7	nc	2.5	nc	1.0
Middle Atlantic	--	5.8	nc	1.9	nc	0.5
Midwest	--	6.6	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
East North Central	--	6.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.8
West North Central	--	6.3	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
South	--	7.1	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
South Atlantic	--	7.0	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
East South Central	--	7.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.9
West South Central	--	6.8	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
West	--	5.5	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
Mountain	--	5.9	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
Pacific	--	5.4	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	6.4	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
Small Metro	--	6.8	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	6.7	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
< 250K Pop.	--	7.0	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
Nonmetro	--	5.8	nc	1.7	nc	0.6
Urbanized	--	6.5	nc	2.3	nc	0.8
Less Urbanized	--	5.2	nc	1.5	nc	0.6
Completely Rural	--	5.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.129A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	1,820	nc	491	nc	117
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	281	nc	83	nc	24
New England	--	98	nc	38	nc	12
Middle Atlantic	--	183	nc	46	nc	12
Midwest	--	462	nc	134	nc	25
East North Central	--	334	nc	101	nc	16
West North Central	--	128	nc	33	nc	10
South	--	709	nc	167	nc	49
South Atlantic	--	371	nc	94	nc	29
East South Central	--	90	nc	15	nc	2
West South Central	--	249	nc	58	nc	18
West	--	368	nc	106	nc	18
Mountain	--	126	nc	25	nc	1
Pacific	--	242	nc	81	nc	17
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	1,005	nc	275	nc	64
Small Metro	--	619	nc	169	nc	42
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	442	nc	114	nc	28
< 250K Pop.	--	177	nc	55	nc	14
Nonmetro	--	196	nc	46	nc	11
Urbanized	--	86	nc	19	nc	5
Less Urbanized	--	96	nc	23	nc	6
Completely Rural	--	14	nc	5	nc	0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.129B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	7.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	6.8	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
New England	--	9.1	nc	3.5	nc	1.1
Middle Atlantic	--	6.0	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
Midwest	--	8.6	nc	2.5	nc	0.5
East North Central	--	9.0	nc	2.7	nc	0.4
West North Central	--	7.8	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
South	--	7.5	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
South Atlantic	--	7.9	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
East South Central	--	6.1	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
West South Central	--	7.5	nc	1.8	nc	0.5
West	--	6.2	nc	1.8	nc	0.3
Mountain	--	6.6	nc	1.3	nc	0.1
Pacific	--	6.0	nc	2.0	nc	0.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	7.2	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
Small Metro	--	8.1	nc	2.2	nc	0.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	8.2	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
< 250K Pop.	--	8.0	nc	2.5	nc	0.6
Nonmetro	--	6.0	nc	1.4	nc	0.3
Urbanized	--	6.0	nc	1.3	nc	0.3
Less Urbanized	--	6.6	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
Completely Rural	--	3.9	nc	1.3	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.130A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	15,392	nc	4,760	nc	1,536
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	2,614	nc	903	nc	288
New England	--	748	nc	284	nc	113
Middle Atlantic	--	1,866	nc	619	nc	175
Midwest	--	3,296	nc	1,126	nc	368
East North Central	--	2,322	nc	789	nc	283
West North Central	--	974	nc	338	nc	85
South	--	6,362	nc	1,798	nc	596
South Atlantic	--	3,323	nc	922	nc	290
East South Central	--	1,124	nc	318	nc	146
West South Central	--	1,915	nc	558	nc	160
West	--	3,119	nc	933	nc	284
Mountain	--	1,018	nc	280	nc	101
Pacific	--	2,101	nc	653	nc	183
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	8,541	nc	2,715	nc	826
Small Metro	--	4,925	nc	1,459	nc	488
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	3,324	nc	939	nc	321
< 250K Pop.	--	1,601	nc	520	nc	167
Nonmetro	--	1,926	nc	586	nc	222
Urbanized	--	902	nc	330	nc	122
Less Urbanized	--	791	nc	228	nc	97
Completely Rural	--	233	nc	28	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.130B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	6.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	6.0	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
New England	--	6.5	nc	2.5	nc	1.0
Middle Atlantic	--	5.8	nc	1.9	nc	0.5
Midwest	--	6.4	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
East North Central	--	6.5	nc	2.2	nc	0.8
West North Central	--	6.2	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
South	--	7.0	nc	2.0	nc	0.7
South Atlantic	--	6.9	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
East South Central	--	7.9	nc	2.2	nc	1.0
West South Central	--	6.8	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
West	--	5.5	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
Mountain	--	5.8	nc	1.6	nc	0.6
Pacific	--	5.3	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	6.3	nc	2.0	nc	0.6
Small Metro	--	6.7	nc	2.0	nc	0.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	6.6	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
< 250K Pop.	--	6.9	nc	2.2	nc	0.7
Nonmetro	--	5.8	nc	1.7	nc	0.7
Urbanized	--	6.6	nc	2.4	nc	0.9
Less Urbanized	--	5.1	nc	1.5	nc	0.6
Completely Rural	--	5.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.131A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	4,906	nc	2,537	nc	757
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	941	nc	541	nc	156
New England	--	321	nc	170	nc	65
Middle Atlantic	--	620	nc	371	nc	91
Midwest	--	1,237	nc	666	nc	198
East North Central	--	864	nc	445	nc	140
West North Central	--	373	nc	221	nc	58
South	--	1,814	nc	868	nc	292
South Atlantic	--	1,013	nc	518	nc	155
East South Central	--	273	nc	137	nc	52
West South Central	--	527	nc	213	nc	85
West	--	914	nc	462	nc	111
Mountain	--	299	nc	150	nc	52
Pacific	--	616	nc	312	nc	59
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	2,749	nc	1,394	nc	381
Small Metro	--	1,578	nc	844	nc	279
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	1,056	nc	562	nc	196
< 250K Pop.	--	521	nc	282	nc	83
Nonmetro	--	580	nc	300	nc	98
Urbanized	--	319	nc	188	nc	61
Less Urbanized	--	223	nc	93	nc	34
Completely Rural	--	37	nc	19	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.131B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	14.1	nc	7.3	nc	2.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	15.4	nc	8.8	nc	2.6
New England	--	19.5	nc	10.3	nc	4.0
Middle Atlantic	--	13.9	nc	8.3	nc	2.0
Midwest	--	16.7	nc	9.0	nc	2.7
East North Central	--	17.0	nc	8.7	nc	2.8
West North Central	--	16.0	nc	9.5	nc	2.5
South	--	14.0	nc	6.7	nc	2.3
South Atlantic	--	15.4	nc	7.9	nc	2.4
East South Central	--	13.4	nc	6.7	nc	2.6
West South Central	--	12.1	nc	4.9	nc	1.9
West	--	10.9	nc	5.5	nc	1.3
Mountain	--	11.5	nc	5.8	nc	2.0
Pacific	--	10.6	nc	5.4	nc	1.0
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	14.2	nc	7.2	nc	2.0
Small Metro	--	14.3	nc	7.6	nc	2.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	13.9	nc	7.4	nc	2.6
< 250K Pop.	--	14.9	nc	8.1	nc	2.4
Nonmetro	--	13.0	nc	6.7	nc	2.2
Urbanized	--	15.6	nc	9.2	nc	3.0
Less Urbanized	--	11.4	nc	4.8	nc	1.7
Completely Rural	--	8.4	nc	4.2	nc	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.132A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	10,486	nc	2,223	nc	779
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	1,673	nc	362	nc	132
New England	--	427	nc	115	nc	47
Middle Atlantic	--	1,246	nc	247	nc	85
Midwest	--	2,059	nc	460	nc	170
East North Central	--	1,458	nc	344	nc	143
West North Central	--	601	nc	117	nc	27
South	--	4,549	nc	930	nc	304
South Atlantic	--	2,310	nc	404	nc	135
East South Central	--	851	nc	180	nc	94
West South Central	--	1,388	nc	345	nc	76
West	--	2,205	nc	470	nc	173
Mountain	--	720	nc	129	nc	49
Pacific	--	1,485	nc	341	nc	124
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	5,792	nc	1,321	nc	445
Small Metro	--	3,347	nc	616	nc	210
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	2,267	nc	377	nc	125
< 250K Pop.	--	1,080	nc	238	nc	84
Nonmetro	--	1,347	nc	286	nc	124
Urbanized	--	583	nc	142	nc	61
Less Urbanized	--	568	nc	135	nc	63
Completely Rural	--	196	nc	9	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.132B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	5.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	4.5	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
New England	--	4.3	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
Middle Atlantic	--	4.5	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
Midwest	--	4.7	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
East North Central	--	4.8	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
West North Central	--	4.5	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
South	--	5.9	nc	1.2	nc	0.4
South Atlantic	--	5.6	nc	1.0	nc	0.3
East South Central	--	7.0	nc	1.5	nc	0.8
West South Central	--	5.8	nc	1.4	nc	0.3
West	--	4.5	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
Mountain	--	4.8	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
Pacific	--	4.4	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	5.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
Small Metro	--	5.3	nc	1.0	nc	0.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	5.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
< 250K Pop.	--	5.4	nc	1.2	nc	0.4
Nonmetro	--	4.6	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
Urbanized	--	5.0	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
Less Urbanized	--	4.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.5
Completely Rural	--	5.2	nc	0.2	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.133A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	18,564	nc	1,511	nc	446
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	3,181	nc	293	nc	100
New England	--	858	nc	47	nc	27
Middle Atlantic	--	2,324	nc	247	nc	73
Midwest	--	3,446	nc	250	nc	80
East North Central	--	2,254	nc	177	nc	60
West North Central	--	1,192	nc	73	nc	20
South	--	7,610	nc	568	nc	147
South Atlantic	--	4,114	nc	338	nc	107
East South Central	--	1,319	nc	73	nc	29
West South Central	--	2,177	nc	157	nc	12
West	--	4,326	nc	399	nc	119
Mountain	--	1,710	nc	160	nc	49
Pacific	--	2,616	nc	239	nc	70
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	9,863	nc	848	nc	230
Small Metro	--	6,034	nc	469	nc	136
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	4,108	nc	311	nc	107
< 250K Pop.	--	1,926	nc	158	nc	29
Nonmetro	--	2,667	nc	193	nc	80
Urbanized	--	1,177	nc	122	nc	47
Less Urbanized	--	1,162	nc	67	nc	30
Completely Rural	--	328	nc	4	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.133B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	6.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	6.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
New England	--	6.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Middle Atlantic	--	6.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Midwest	--	6.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
East North Central	--	5.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
West North Central	--	6.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
South	--	7.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
South Atlantic	--	7.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
East South Central	--	8.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
West South Central	--	6.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.0
West	--	6.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Mountain	--	8.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Pacific	--	6.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	6.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Small Metro	--	7.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	7.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
< 250K Pop.	--	7.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Nonmetro	--	7.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Urbanized	--	7.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Less Urbanized	--	6.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Completely Rural	--	7.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.134A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	602	nc	102	nc	21
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	74	nc	6	nc	2
New England	--	10	nc	1	nc	0
Middle Atlantic	--	64	nc	4	nc	2
Midwest	--	157	nc	39	nc	4
East North Central	--	96	nc	28	nc	3
West North Central	--	61	nc	11	nc	1
South	--	227	nc	32	nc	5
South Atlantic	--	99	nc	12	nc	3
East South Central	--	40	nc	1	nc	*
West South Central	--	88	nc	19	nc	2
West	--	144	nc	26	nc	10
Mountain	--	61	nc	8	nc	1
Pacific	--	83	nc	17	nc	9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	308	nc	50	nc	14
Small Metro	--	204	nc	28	nc	4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	139	nc	17	nc	2
< 250K Pop.	--	65	nc	11	nc	2
Nonmetro	--	90	nc	24	nc	3
Urbanized	--	40	nc	9	nc	*
Less Urbanized	--	41	nc	14	nc	3
Completely Rural	--	10	nc	0	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.134B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	2.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	1.8	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
New England	--	0.9	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Middle Atlantic	--	2.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Midwest	--	2.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
East North Central	--	2.6	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
West North Central	--	3.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.0
South	--	2.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
South Atlantic	--	2.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
East South Central	--	2.7	nc	0.1	nc	*
West South Central	--	2.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
West	--	2.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Mountain	--	3.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Pacific	--	2.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	2.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Small Metro	--	2.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	2.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.0
< 250K Pop.	--	2.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Nonmetro	--	2.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
Urbanized	--	2.8	nc	0.7	nc	*
Less Urbanized	--	2.8	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
Completely Rural	--	2.6	nc	0.1	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.135A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	17,962	nc	1,409	nc	425
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	3,107	nc	288	nc	98
New England	--	847	nc	45	nc	27
Middle Atlantic	--	2,260	nc	242	nc	71
Midwest	--	3,289	nc	211	nc	76
East North Central	--	2,158	nc	149	nc	57
West North Central	--	1,131	nc	62	nc	19
South	--	7,384	nc	536	nc	143
South Atlantic	--	4,015	nc	326	nc	104
East South Central	--	1,280	nc	72	nc	29
West South Central	--	2,090	nc	139	nc	9
West	--	4,182	nc	373	nc	109
Mountain	--	1,649	nc	152	nc	48
Pacific	--	2,533	nc	221	nc	61
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	9,555	nc	798	nc	216
Small Metro	--	5,830	nc	441	nc	132
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	3,970	nc	293	nc	105
< 250K Pop.	--	1,860	nc	148	nc	27
Nonmetro	--	2,577	nc	169	nc	77
Urbanized	--	1,137	nc	113	nc	47
Less Urbanized	--	1,122	nc	53	nc	26
Completely Rural	--	318	nc	4	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.135B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	7.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	7.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
New England	--	7.3	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Middle Atlantic	--	7.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
Midwest	--	6.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
East North Central	--	6.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
West North Central	--	7.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
South	--	8.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
South Atlantic	--	8.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
East South Central	--	9.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
West South Central	--	7.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.0
West	--	7.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Mountain	--	9.5	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
Pacific	--	6.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	7.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Small Metro	--	7.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	7.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
< 250K Pop.	--	8.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Nonmetro	--	7.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Urbanized	--	8.3	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Less Urbanized	--	7.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Completely Rural	--	7.6	nc	0.1	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.136A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	1,339	nc	265	nc	86
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	207	nc	59	nc	29
New England	--	47	nc	11	nc	2
Middle Atlantic	--	160	nc	48	nc	27
Midwest	--	263	nc	51	nc	10
East North Central	--	158	nc	31	nc	7
West North Central	--	105	nc	20	nc	3
South	--	556	nc	88	nc	27
South Atlantic	--	271	nc	42	nc	20
East South Central	--	82	nc	23	nc	5
West South Central	--	203	nc	23	nc	2
West	--	313	nc	67	nc	20
Mountain	--	117	nc	28	nc	9
Pacific	--	196	nc	39	nc	11
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	742	nc	137	nc	44
Small Metro	--	418	nc	93	nc	26
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	284	nc	66	nc	21
< 250K Pop.	--	134	nc	27	nc	5
Nonmetro	--	179	nc	35	nc	16
Urbanized	--	71	nc	25	nc	10
Less Urbanized	--	88	nc	7	nc	2
Completely Rural	--	19	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.136B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	3.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	3.4	nc	1.0	nc	0.5
New England	--	2.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
Middle Atlantic	--	3.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.6
Midwest	--	3.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
East North Central	--	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
West North Central	--	4.5	nc	0.9	nc	0.1
South	--	4.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
South Atlantic	--	4.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
East South Central	--	4.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.2
West South Central	--	4.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.0
West	--	3.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
Mountain	--	4.5	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
Pacific	--	3.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	3.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Small Metro	--	3.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	3.8	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
< 250K Pop.	--	3.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
Nonmetro	--	4.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
Urbanized	--	3.5	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
Less Urbanized	--	4.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Completely Rural	--	4.4	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.137A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	16,623	nc	1,143	nc	340
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	2,900	nc	228	nc	69
New England	--	800	nc	34	nc	25
Middle Atlantic	--	2,100	nc	194	nc	44
Midwest	--	3,027	nc	160	nc	66
East North Central	--	2,000	nc	118	nc	50
West North Central	--	1,026	nc	42	nc	16
South	--	6,828	nc	448	nc	116
South Atlantic	--	3,744	nc	283	nc	84
East South Central	--	1,198	nc	49	nc	24
West South Central	--	1,886	nc	116	nc	7
West	--	3,869	nc	306	nc	89
Mountain	--	1,532	nc	124	nc	39
Pacific	--	2,337	nc	182	nc	50
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	8,814	nc	662	nc	172
Small Metro	--	5,412	nc	347	nc	107
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	3,685	nc	227	nc	84
< 250K Pop.	--	1,727	nc	121	nc	22
Nonmetro	--	2,398	nc	134	nc	61
Urbanized	--	1,066	nc	88	nc	37
Less Urbanized	--	1,033	nc	46	nc	24
Completely Rural	--	299	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.137B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	8.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	7.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
New England	--	8.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Middle Atlantic	--	7.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Midwest	--	6.9	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
East North Central	--	6.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
West North Central	--	7.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
South	--	8.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
South Atlantic	--	9.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
East South Central	--	9.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
West South Central	--	7.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.0
West	--	7.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Mountain	--	10.3	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Pacific	--	6.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	7.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Small Metro	--	8.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	8.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
< 250K Pop.	--	8.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Nonmetro	--	8.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Urbanized	--	9.1	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Less Urbanized	--	7.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Completely Rural	--	7.9	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.138A Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
HALLUCINOGENS	nc	40,915	nc	760	nc	40,155	nc	6,486	nc	33,669
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	6,388	6,323	60	60	6,328	6,262	305	267	6,023	5,995
LSD (Acid)	25,035	25,324	291	329	24,744	24,994	2,451	2,691	22,293	22,304
Peyote	5,684	5,473	36 ^a	15	5,648	5,458	210	238	5,438	5,221
Mescaline	7,955	8,044	20	27	7,935	8,017	227	243	7,708	7,775
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	22,447	22,847	260	272	22,187	22,575	3,138	3,244	19,049	19,331
Ecstasy (MDMA)	nc	18,328	nc	357	nc	17,971	nc	4,561	nc	13,411
Ketamine	nc	3,034	nc	50	nc	2,984	nc	636	nc	2,347
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	nc	2,150	nc	37	nc	2,113	nc	834	nc	1,279
Salvia divinorum	nc	5,106	nc	63	nc	5,044	nc	1,897	nc	3,147
INHALANTS	nc	25,765	nc	2,271	nc	23,494	nc	3,463	nc	20,031
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	7,379	7,446	195	147	7,184	7,299	443	471	6,741	6,828
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	1,495	1,603	256 ^a	185	1,239	1,417	219	191	1,020	1,226
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	2,784	3,183	425	397	2,359 ^a	2,786	378	407	1,981	2,379
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	2,874	3,182	510	461	2,364	2,721	306	345	2,058	2,376
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	980	809	37	23	943	786	101	110	842	677
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	1,374	1,536	200	158	1,173	1,379	200	218	973	1,161
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	653	767	117	110	535	657	116	90	419	567
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	12,671	12,406	166 ^a	112	12,505	12,294	1,450	1,411	11,055	10,883
Felt-Tip Pens, Felt-Tip Markers, or Magic Markers	--	6,765	--	1,665	--	5,100	--	1,352	--	3,747
Spray Paints	1,607	1,901	441	415	1,166 ^a	1,486	219 ^b	360	947	1,126
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	--	3,009	--	248	--	2,761	--	944	--	1,818
Other Aerosol Sprays	nc	1,492	nc	158	nc	1,334	nc	231	nc	1,103
NEEDLE USE^{1,2}	nc	4,419	nc	23	nc	4,396	nc	397	nc	4,000
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	2,315	2,208	22 ^a	5	2,293	2,203	300	255	1,993	1,948
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	2,277	2,166	14	7	2,263	2,159	149	164	2,114	1,995
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2}	nc	1,914	nc	5	nc	1,909	nc	137	nc	1,771
HEROIN	4,813	5,099	36	35	4,777	5,064	683	616	4,095	4,448
Smoke Heroin ²	1,643	1,953	23	17	1,620	1,935	322	317	1,298	1,619
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	3,501	3,323	20	19	3,481	3,304	512	420	2,969	2,884

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed, or that was taken only for the experience or feeling it caused.

² These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.138B Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
HALLUCINOGENS	nc	15.3	nc	3.1	nc	16.5	nc	18.6	nc	16.2
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.6	0.9	0.8	2.9	2.9
LSD (Acid)	9.4	9.5	1.2	1.3	10.3	10.3	7.0	7.7	10.9	10.7
Peyote	2.1	2.0	0.1 ^a	0.1	2.4	2.2	0.6	0.7	2.6	2.5
Mescaline	3.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	3.3	3.3	0.6	0.7	3.8	3.7
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	8.5	8.5	1.0	1.1	9.2	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.3
Ecstasy (MDMA)	nc	6.8	nc	1.4	nc	7.4	nc	13.1	nc	6.5
Ketamine	nc	1.1	nc	0.2	nc	1.2	nc	1.8	nc	1.1
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	nc	0.8	nc	0.1	nc	0.9	nc	2.4	nc	0.6
Salvia divinorum	nc	1.9	nc	0.3	nc	2.1	nc	5.4	nc	1.5
INHALANTS	nc	9.6	nc	9.1	nc	9.7	nc	9.9	nc	9.6
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	2.8	2.8	0.8	0.6	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.3	3.3	3.3
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	0.6	0.6	1.0 ^a	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	4.8	4.6	0.7 ^a	0.4	5.2	5.1	4.1	4.0	5.4	5.2
Felt-Tip Pens, Felt-Tip Markers, or Magic Markers	--	2.5	--	6.7	--	2.1	--	3.9	--	1.8
Spray Paints	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.7	0.5 ^a	0.6	0.6 ^b	1.0	0.5	0.5
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	--	1.1	--	1.0	--	1.1	--	2.7	--	0.9
Other Aerosol Sprays	nc	0.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.5
NEEDLE USE^{1,2}	nc	1.7	nc	0.1	nc	1.8	nc	1.1	nc	1.9
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.9	0.8	0.1 ^a	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.0
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2}	nc	0.7	nc	0.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.9
HEROIN	1.8	1.9	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1
Smoke Heroin ²	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed, or that was taken only for the experience or feeling it caused.

² These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.139A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	97,499	nc	12,462	--	12,462
Hydrocodone Products	--	58,261	--	7,193	--	7,193
Zohydro [®] ER	--	395	--	35	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	27,873	--	4,258	--	4,258
OxyContin [®]	--	9,062	nc	1,748	--	1,748
Tramadol Products	--	18,573	--	1,794	--	1,794
Morphine Products	--	7,205	--	697	--	697
Fentanyl Products	--	1,997	--	299	--	299
Buprenorphine Products	--	2,349	--	688	--	688
Oxymorphone Products	--	1,329	--	384	--	384
Demerol [®]	--	1,434	--	106	--	106
Hydromorphone Products	--	2,484	--	261	--	261
Methadone	--	1,568	--	502	--	502
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	23,882	--	917	--	917

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.139B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	36.4	nc	4.7	--	12.8
Hydrocodone Products	--	21.8	--	2.7	--	12.3
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	10.4	--	1.6	--	15.3
OxyContin [®]	--	3.4	nc	0.7	--	19.3
Tramadol Products	--	6.9	--	0.7	--	9.7
Morphine Products	--	2.7	--	0.3	--	9.7
Fentanyl Products	--	0.7	--	0.1	--	15.0
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.9	--	0.3	--	29.3
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.5	--	0.1	--	28.9
Demerol [®]	--	0.5	--	0.0	--	7.4
Hydromorphone Products	--	0.9	--	0.1	--	10.5
Methadone	--	0.6	--	0.2	--	32.0
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	8.9	--	0.3	--	3.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.140A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	5,650	nc	969	--	969
Hydrocodone Products	--	1,471	--	371	--	371
Zohydro [®] ER	--	46	--	4	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	884	--	196	--	196
OxyContin [®]	--	417	nc	120	--	120
Tramadol Products	--	443	--	100	--	100
Morphine Products	--	386	--	62	--	62
Fentanyl Products	--	58	--	8	--	*
Buprenorphine Products	--	85	--	22	--	*
Oxymorphone Products	--	83	--	26	--	*
Demerol [®]	--	38	--	6	--	*
Hydromorphone Products	--	35	--	7	--	*
Methadone	--	63	--	23	--	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	2,267	--	150	--	150

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.140B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	22.7	nc	3.9	--	17.2
Hydrocodone Products	--	5.9	--	1.5	--	25.2
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	3.6	--	0.8	--	22.2
OxyContin [®]	--	1.7	nc	0.5	--	28.9
Tramadol Products	--	1.8	--	0.4	--	22.6
Morphine Products	--	1.6	--	0.2	--	16.1
Fentanyl Products	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.3	--	0.1	--	*
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.3	--	0.1	--	*
Demerol [®]	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Hydromorphone Products	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Methadone	--	0.3	--	0.1	--	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	9.1	--	0.6	--	6.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.141A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	91,848	nc	11,492	--	11,492
Hydrocodone Products	--	56,790	--	6,822	--	6,822
Zohydro [®] ER	--	349	--	32	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	26,989	--	4,062	--	4,062
OxyContin [®]	--	8,645	nc	1,628	--	1,628
Tramadol Products	--	18,130	--	1,694	--	1,694
Morphine Products	--	6,818	--	635	--	635
Fentanyl Products	--	1,939	--	292	--	292
Buprenorphine Products	--	2,264	--	667	--	667
Oxymorphone Products	--	1,247	--	358	--	358
Demerol [®]	--	1,396	--	101	--	101
Hydromorphone Products	--	2,450	--	254	--	254
Methadone	--	1,506	--	479	--	479
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	21,615	--	768	--	768

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.141B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	37.8	nc	4.7	--	12.5
Hydrocodone Products	--	23.4	--	2.8	--	12.0
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	11.1	--	1.7	--	15.1
OxyContin [®]	--	3.6	nc	0.7	--	18.8
Tramadol Products	--	7.5	--	0.7	--	9.3
Morphine Products	--	2.8	--	0.3	--	9.3
Fentanyl Products	--	0.8	--	0.1	--	15.0
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.9	--	0.3	--	29.5
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.5	--	0.1	--	28.7
Demerol [®]	--	0.6	--	0.0	--	7.2
Hydromorphone Products	--	1.0	--	0.1	--	10.4
Methadone	--	0.6	--	0.2	--	31.8
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	8.9	--	0.3	--	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.142A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	12,148	nc	2,979	--	2,979
Hydrocodone Products	--	6,906	--	1,888	--	1,888
Zohydro [®] ER	--	62	--	4	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	3,768	--	1,228	--	1,228
OxyContin [®]	--	1,415	nc	533	--	533
Tramadol Products	--	1,754	--	385	--	385
Morphine Products	--	1,066	--	190	--	190
Fentanyl Products	--	233	--	81	--	81
Buprenorphine Products	--	453	--	195	--	195
Oxymorphone Products	--	209	--	113	--	*
Demerol [®]	--	159	--	28	--	*
Hydromorphone Products	--	237	--	48	--	48
Methadone	--	224	--	114	--	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	3,143	--	184	--	184

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.142B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	34.8	nc	8.5	--	24.5
Hydrocodone Products	--	19.8	--	5.4	--	27.3
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	10.8	--	3.5	--	32.6
OxyContin [®]	--	4.1	nc	1.5	--	37.7
Tramadol Products	--	5.0	--	1.1	--	21.9
Morphine Products	--	3.1	--	0.5	--	17.8
Fentanyl Products	--	0.7	--	0.2	--	34.8
Buprenorphine Products	--	1.3	--	0.6	--	42.9
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.6	--	0.3	--	*
Demerol [®]	--	0.5	--	0.1	--	*
Hydromorphone Products	--	0.7	--	0.1	--	20.1
Methadone	--	0.6	--	0.3	--	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	9.0	--	0.5	--	5.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.143A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	79,701	nc	8,513	--	8,513
Hydrocodone Products	--	49,884	--	4,934	--	4,934
Zohydro [®] ER	--	288	--	27	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	23,221	--	2,834	--	2,834
OxyContin [®]	--	7,230	nc	1,095	--	1,095
Tramadol Products	--	16,376	--	1,309	--	1,309
Morphine Products	--	5,753	--	444	--	444
Fentanyl Products	--	1,706	--	211	--	211
Buprenorphine Products	--	1,810	--	472	--	472
Oxymorphone Products	--	1,038	--	245	--	245
Demerol [®]	--	1,237	--	72	--	72
Hydromorphone Products	--	2,213	--	207	--	207
Methadone	--	1,281	--	365	--	365
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	18,472	--	583	--	583

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.143B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	38.3	nc	4.1	--	10.7
Hydrocodone Products	--	24.0	--	2.4	--	9.9
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	11.2	--	1.4	--	12.2
OxyContin [®]	--	3.5	nc	0.5	--	15.1
Tramadol Products	--	7.9	--	0.6	--	8.0
Morphine Products	--	2.8	--	0.2	--	7.7
Fentanyl Products	--	0.8	--	0.1	--	12.4
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.9	--	0.2	--	26.1
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.5	--	0.1	--	23.6
Demerol [®]	--	0.6	--	0.0	--	5.8
Hydromorphone Products	--	1.1	--	0.1	--	9.3
Methadone	--	0.6	--	0.2	--	28.5
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	8.9	--	0.3	--	3.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.144A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	39,317	nc	6,050	--	6,050
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	29,735	--	5,394	--	5,394
Alprazolam Products	--	17,568	--	4,098	--	4,098
Lorazepam Products	--	7,563	--	893	--	893
Clonazepam Products	--	6,752	--	1,212	--	1,212
Diazepam Products	--	7,411	--	1,332	--	1,332
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	6,933	--	819	--	819
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	4,837	--	255	--	255
Soma [®]	--	2,429	--	596	--	596
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	1,676	--	120	--	120
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	1,813	--	166	--	166
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	159	--	33	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	6,645	--	202	--	202

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products), *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products), *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products), or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products), *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.144B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	14.7	nc	2.3	--	15.4
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	11.1	--	2.0	--	18.1
Alprazolam Products	--	6.6	--	1.5	--	23.3
Lorazepam Products	--	2.8	--	0.3	--	11.8
Clonazepam Products	--	2.5	--	0.5	--	17.9
Diazepam Products	--	2.8	--	0.5	--	18.0
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	2.6	--	0.3	--	11.8
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	1.8	--	0.1	--	5.3
Soma [®]	--	0.9	--	0.2	--	24.5
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.6	--	0.0	--	7.1
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.7	--	0.1	--	9.2
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	2.5	--	0.1	--	3.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.145A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	1,069	nc	394	--	394
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	723	--	365	--	365
Alprazolam Products	--	606	--	343	--	343
Lorazepam Products	--	69	--	11	--	*
Clonazepam Products	--	98	--	50	--	*
Diazepam Products	--	143	--	45	--	*
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	63	--	20	--	*
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	38	--	13	--	*
Soma [®]	--	27	--	9	--	*
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	43	--	6	--	*
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	73	--	8	--	*
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	31	--	4	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	290	--	23	--	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products), *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products), *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products), or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products), *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.145B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	4.3	nc	1.6	--	36.9
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	2.9	--	1.5	--	50.5
Alprazolam Products	--	2.4	--	1.4	--	56.6
Lorazepam Products	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	*
Clonazepam Products	--	0.4	--	0.2	--	*
Diazepam Products	--	0.6	--	0.2	--	*
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	0.3	--	0.1	--	*
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	0.2	--	0.1	--	*
Soma [®]	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	*
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	1.2	--	0.1	--	7.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.146A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	38,247	nc	5,656	--	5,656
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	29,012	--	5,029	--	5,029
Alprazolam Products	--	16,962	--	3,755	--	3,755
Lorazepam Products	--	7,494	--	883	--	883
Clonazepam Products	--	6,654	--	1,162	--	1,162
Diazepam Products	--	7,269	--	1,287	--	1,287
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	6,870	--	799	--	799
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	4,799	--	243	--	243
Soma [®]	--	2,402	--	587	--	587
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	1,633	--	114	--	114
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	1,740	--	158	--	158
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	128	--	29	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	6,354	--	179	--	179

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products), *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products), *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products), or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products), *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.146B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	15.8	nc	2.3	--	14.8
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	11.9	--	2.1	--	17.3
Alprazolam Products	--	7.0	--	1.5	--	22.1
Lorazepam Products	--	3.1	--	0.4	--	11.8
Clonazepam Products	--	2.7	--	0.5	--	17.5
Diazepam Products	--	3.0	--	0.5	--	17.7
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	2.8	--	0.3	--	11.6
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	2.0	--	0.1	--	5.1
Soma [®]	--	1.0	--	0.2	--	24.4
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.7	--	0.0	--	7.0
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.7	--	0.1	--	9.1
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	2.6	--	0.1	--	2.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.147A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	4,212	nc	1,874	--	1,874
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	3,592	--	1,785	--	1,785
Alprazolam Products	--	2,800	--	1,518	--	1,518
Lorazepam Products	--	762	--	210	--	210
Clonazepam Products	--	1,003	--	464	--	464
Diazepam Products	--	860	--	357	--	357
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	581	--	174	--	174
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	326	--	55	--	55
Soma [®]	--	300	--	130	--	130
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	212	--	30	--	30
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	219	--	36	--	*
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	26	--	3	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	494	--	42	--	42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products), *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products), *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products), or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products), *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.147B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	12.1	nc	5.4	--	44.5
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	10.3	--	5.1	--	49.7
Alprazolam Products	--	8.0	--	4.3	--	54.2
Lorazepam Products	--	2.2	--	0.6	--	27.6
Clonazepam Products	--	2.9	--	1.3	--	46.3
Diazepam Products	--	2.5	--	1.0	--	41.6
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	1.7	--	0.5	--	29.9
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	0.9	--	0.2	--	17.0
Soma [®]	--	0.9	--	0.4	--	43.5
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.6	--	0.1	--	14.2
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.6	--	0.1	--	*
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	1.4	--	0.1	--	8.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.148A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use		Misuse		Misuse	
	in Past Year (2014)	in Past Year (2015)	in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	34,035	nc	3,782	--	3,782
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	25,421	--	3,243	--	3,243
Alprazolam Products	--	14,162	--	2,237	--	2,237
Lorazepam Products	--	6,732	--	673	--	673
Clonazepam Products	--	5,651	--	698	--	698
Diazepam Products	--	6,409	--	930	--	930
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	6,288	--	625	--	625
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	4,473	--	187	--	187
Soma [®]	--	2,102	--	456	--	456
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	1,422	--	84	--	84
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	1,522	--	122	--	122
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	102	--	26	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	5,861	--	137	--	137

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products), *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products), *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products), or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products), *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.148B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use		Misuse	Misuse	Misuse	Misuse
	in Past Year (2014)	in Past Year (2015)	in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	16.4	nc	1.8	--	11.1
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	12.2	--	1.6	--	12.8
Alprazolam Products	--	6.8	--	1.1	--	15.8
Lorazepam Products	--	3.2	--	0.3	--	10.0
Clonazepam Products	--	2.7	--	0.3	--	12.3
Diazepam Products	--	3.1	--	0.4	--	14.5
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	3.0	--	0.3	--	9.9
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	2.2	--	0.1	--	4.2
Soma [®]	--	1.0	--	0.2	--	21.7
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.7	--	0.0	--	5.9
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.7	--	0.1	--	8.0
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.0	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	2.8	--	0.1	--	2.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.149A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	17,212	nc	5,251	--	5,251
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	12,834	--	5,047	--	5,047
Amphetamine Products	--	11,315	--	4,778	--	4,778
Methylphenidate Products	--	3,457	--	979	--	979
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	2,315	--	121	--	121
Provigil [®]	--	574	--	103	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	2,701	--	96	--	96

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.149B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	6.4	nc	2.0	--	30.5
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	4.8	--	1.9	--	39.3
Amphetamine Products	--	4.2	--	1.8	--	42.2
Methylphenidate Products	--	1.3	--	0.4	--	28.3
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.9	--	0.0	--	5.2
Provigil [®]	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	1.0	--	0.0	--	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.150A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17, by Stimulant Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	1,820	nc	491	--	491
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	1,622	--	468	--	468
Amphetamine Products	--	1,215	--	425	--	425
Methylphenidate Products	--	693	--	126	--	126
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	77	--	3	--	*
Provigil [®]	--	17	--	6	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	309	--	11	--	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.150B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17, by Stimulant Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	7.3	nc	2.0	--	27.0
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	6.5	--	1.9	--	28.9
Amphetamine Products	--	4.9	--	1.7	--	35.0
Methylphenidate Products	--	2.8	--	0.5	--	18.2
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	*
Provigil [®]	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	1.2	--	0.0	--	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.151A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	15,392	nc	4,760	--	4,760
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	11,212	--	4,579	--	4,579
Amphetamine Products	--	10,101	--	4,354	--	4,354
Methylphenidate Products	--	2,763	--	852	--	852
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	2,239	--	118	--	118
Provigil [®]	--	556	--	98	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	2,392	--	85	--	85

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.151B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	6.3	nc	2.0	--	30.9
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	4.6	--	1.9	--	40.8
Amphetamine Products	--	4.2	--	1.8	--	43.1
Methylphenidate Products	--	1.1	--	0.4	--	30.8
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.9	--	0.0	--	5.3
Provigil [®]	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	1.0	--	0.0	--	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.152A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25, by Stimulant Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	4,906	nc	2,537	--	2,537
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	4,537	--	2,507	--	2,507
Amphetamine Products	--	4,231	--	2,426	--	2,426
Methylphenidate Products	--	1,163	--	485	--	485
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	240	--	47	--	*
Provigil [®]	--	33	--	10	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	439	--	26	--	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.152B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25, by Stimulant Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	14.1	nc	7.3	--	51.7
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	13.0	--	7.2	--	55.3
Amphetamine Products	--	12.1	--	7.0	--	57.3
Methylphenidate Products	--	3.3	--	1.4	--	41.7
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.7	--	0.1	--	*
Provigil [®]	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	1.3	--	0.1	--	6.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.153A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	10,486	nc	2,223	--	2,223
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	6,676	--	2,072	--	2,072
Amphetamine Products	--	5,870	--	1,927	--	1,927
Methylphenidate Products	--	1,601	--	367	--	367
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	1,999	--	71	--	71
Provigil [®]	--	524	--	88	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	1,952	--	59	--	59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.153B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	5.0	nc	1.1	--	21.2
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	3.2	--	1.0	--	31.0
Amphetamine Products	--	2.8	--	0.9	--	32.8
Methylphenidate Products	--	0.8	--	0.2	--	22.9
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	1.0	--	0.0	--	3.6
Provigil [®]	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	0.9	--	0.0	--	3.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.154A Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	18,564	nc	1,511	--	1,511
Zolpidem Products	--	11,501	--	1,108	--	1,108
Eszopiclone Products	--	1,271	--	94	--	94
Zaleplon Products	--	353	--	34	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	2,523	--	205	--	205
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	156	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	1,790	--	100	--	100
Triazolam Products	--	636	--	101	--	101
Barbiturates	--	452	--	46	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	5,399	--	191	--	191

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.154B Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	6.9	nc	0.6	--	8.1
Zolpidem Products	--	4.3	--	0.4	--	9.6
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.5	--	0.0	--	7.4
Zaleplon Products	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	0.9	--	0.1	--	8.1
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.1	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.7	--	0.0	--	5.6
Triazolam Products	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	15.9
Barbiturates	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	2.0	--	0.1	--	3.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.155A Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17, by Sedative Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	602	nc	102	--	102
Zolpidem Products	--	207	--	73	--	73
Eszopiclone Products	--	27	--	3	--	*
Zaleplon Products	--	19	--	2	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	34	--	9	--	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	1	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	17	--	7	--	*
Triazolam Products	--	16	--	2	--	*
Barbiturates	--	25	--	3	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	354	--	20	--	20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.155B Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17, by Sedative Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	2.4	nc	0.4	--	17.0
Zolpidem Products	--	0.8	--	0.3	--	35.5
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Zaleplon Products	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.0	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Triazolam Products	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Barbiturates	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	1.4	--	0.1	--	5.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.156A Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	17,962	nc	1,409	--	1,409
Zolpidem Products	--	11,294	--	1,035	--	1,035
Eszopiclone Products	--	1,244	--	91	--	91
Zaleplon Products	--	334	--	32	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	2,489	--	197	--	197
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	154	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	1,772	--	93	--	93
Triazolam Products	--	620	--	99	--	99
Barbiturates	--	427	--	43	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	5,045	--	171	--	171

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.156B Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	7.4	nc	0.6	--	7.8
Zolpidem Products	--	4.7	--	0.4	--	9.2
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.5	--	0.0	--	7.3
Zaleplon Products	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	1.0	--	0.1	--	7.9
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.1	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.7	--	0.0	--	5.3
Triazolam Products	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	16.0
Barbiturates	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	2.1	--	0.1	--	3.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.157A Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25, by Sedative Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	1,339	nc	265	--	265
Zolpidem Products	--	723	--	207	--	207
Eszopiclone Products	--	56	--	19	--	*
Zaleplon Products	--	22	--	5	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	148	--	27	--	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	10	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	76	--	14	--	*
Triazolam Products	--	71	--	18	--	*
Barbiturates	--	47	--	8	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	542	--	38	--	38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.157B Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25, by Sedative Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	3.8	nc	0.8	--	19.8
Zolpidem Products	--	2.1	--	0.6	--	28.6
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.2	--	0.1	--	*
Zaleplon Products	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	0.4	--	0.1	--	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.0	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Triazolam Products	--	0.2	--	0.1	--	*
Barbiturates	--	0.1	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	1.6	--	0.1	--	7.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.158A Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	16,623	nc	1,143	--	1,143
Zolpidem Products	--	10,571	--	828	--	828
Eszopiclone Products	--	1,188	--	72	--	72
Zaleplon Products	--	312	--	28	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	2,340	--	170	--	170
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	144	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	1,696	--	79	--	79
Triazolam Products	--	549	--	82	--	*
Barbiturates	--	380	--	35	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	4,503	--	133	--	133

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.158B Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	8.0	nc	0.5	--	6.9
Zolpidem Products	--	5.1	--	0.4	--	7.8
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.6	--	0.0	--	6.1
Zaleplon Products	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	1.1	--	0.1	--	7.2
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.1	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.8	--	0.0	--	4.7
Triazolam Products	--	0.3	--	0.0	--	*
Barbiturates	--	0.2	--	0.0	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	2.2	--	0.1	--	2.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.1C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	903	nc	617	nc	457
Marijuana	872	896	538	524	424	413
Cocaine	632	638	186	192	105	128
Crack	317	305	81	93	55	64
Heroin	213	234	75	79	55	44
Hallucinogens	nc	635	nc	175	nc	83
LSD	508	521	76	83	40	39
PCP	274	270	16	30	*	11
Ecstasy	384	372	121	124	65	53
Inhalants	nc	459	nc	93	nc	52
Methamphetamine	nc	403	nc	120	nc	93
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	380	nc	206
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	307	nc	157
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	209	nc	109
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	174	nc	97
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	113	nc	57
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	798	nc	437	nc	260

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.1D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.34	nc	0.23	nc	0.17
Marijuana	0.33	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.15
Cocaine	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Heroin	0.08	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.24	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
LSD	0.19	0.19	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
PCP	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.01	*	0.00
Ecstasy	0.14	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.17	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.30	nc	0.16	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.1P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.6894		0.4253		0.7625	
Cocaine	0.3433		0.3796		0.0409	
Crack	0.2694		0.6809		0.6728	
Heroin	0.4331		0.3995		0.1351	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.9476		0.0300		0.2380	
PCP	0.7280		0.3998		*	
Ecstasy	0.2214		0.2352		0.4655	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.2C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	107	nc	92	nc	68
Marijuana	95	89	82	81	67	61
Cocaine	26	23	23	20	10	13
Crack	9	5	7	3	4	1
Heroin	9	8	8	7	6	3
Hallucinogens	nc	44	nc	37	nc	17
LSD	27	28	25	26	14	12
PCP	11	13	9	11	2	6
Ecstasy	27	32	23	24	10	9
Inhalants	nc	73	nc	39	nc	20
Methamphetamine	nc	15	nc	10	nc	5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	58	nc	37
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	47	nc	27
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	32	nc	21
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	35	nc	17
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	16	nc	7
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	90	nc	72	nc	45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.2D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.43	nc	0.37	nc	0.27
Marijuana	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.24
Cocaine	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	0.18	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
LSD	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.05
PCP	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02
Ecstasy	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.04
Inhalants	nc	0.29	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
Methamphetamine	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.23	nc	0.15
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.36	nc	0.29	nc	0.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.2P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.1550		0.2584		0.3845	
Cocaine	0.6899		0.6307		0.4043	
Crack	0.0254		0.0367		0.1576	
Heroin	0.9743		0.4974		0.0916	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.3328		0.3162		0.5175	
PCP	0.9872		0.9643		0.4127	
Ecstasy	0.1465		0.5480		0.6467	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.3C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	49	nc	36	nc	22
Marijuana	23	21	22	18	15	13
Cocaine	6	4	1	3	*	3
Crack	1	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	1	0	1	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	16	nc	15	nc	9
LSD	4	12	2	11	*	6
PCP	3	9	2	8	*	5
Ecstasy	3	7	3	6	2	1
Inhalants	nc	38	nc	25	nc	14
Methamphetamine	nc	2	nc	2	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	19	nc	12
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	18	nc	11
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	7	nc	6
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	4	nc	2
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	4	nc	1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	46	nc	33	nc	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.3D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.58	nc	0.44	nc	0.28
Marijuana	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.23	0.19	0.17
Cocaine	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.04	*	0.04
Crack	0.02	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	0.02	0.00	0.02	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	0.21	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
LSD	0.04	0.15	0.02	0.14	*	0.08
PCP	0.04	0.11	0.02	0.10	*	0.06
Ecstasy	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.46	nc	0.31	nc	0.17
Methamphetamine	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.24	nc	0.15
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.22	nc	0.14
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.10	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.05	nc	0.01
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.54	nc	0.41	nc	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.3P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.5469		0.0679		0.2522	
Cocaine	0.8799		0.1601		*	
Crack	*		*		*	
Heroin	0.3691		*		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.0151		0.0124		*	
PCP	0.1947		0.1531		*	
Ecstasy	0.5860		0.9130		0.2126	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.4C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	70	nc	57	nc	39
Marijuana	51	50	46	46	32	34
Cocaine	10	7	9	6	6	3
Crack	5	2	3	*	1	*
Heroin	2	3	2	3	2	2
Hallucinogens	nc	20	nc	18	nc	8
LSD	15	11	13	9	6	4
PCP	8	6	7	4	*	*
Ecstasy	14	14	12	12	5	6
Inhalants	nc	43	nc	25	nc	12
Methamphetamine	nc	6	nc	5	nc	1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	32	nc	19
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	27	nc	14
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	15	nc	8
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	17	nc	10
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	8	nc	5
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	56	nc	42	nc	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.4D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.72	nc	0.61	nc	0.43
Marijuana	0.56	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.36	0.38
Cocaine	0.12	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.04
Crack	0.06	0.02	0.04	*	0.01	*
Heroin	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.23	nc	0.20	nc	0.09
LSD	0.17	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.07	0.04
PCP	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.05	*	*
Ecstasy	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.07
Inhalants	nc	0.47	nc	0.28	nc	0.14
Methamphetamine	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.36	nc	0.22
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.30	nc	0.16
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.59	nc	0.46	nc	0.26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.4P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3260		0.4187		0.7549	
Cocaine	0.2773		0.4695		0.4340	
Crack	0.1908		*		*	
Heroin	0.3170		0.3451		0.9165	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.5994		0.3845		0.5517	
PCP	0.3402		0.1785		*	
Ecstasy	0.7218		0.6076		0.7356	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.5C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	91	nc	78	nc	57
Marijuana	83	79	72	70	57	52
Cocaine	22	22	21	18	8	12
Crack	7	5	6	3	4	1
Heroin	8	8	8	6	6	2
Hallucinogens	nc	37	nc	29	nc	12
LSD	23	23	20	21	13	9
PCP	7	7	6	6	2	4
Ecstasy	22	27	19	18	9	6
Inhalants	nc	47	nc	21	nc	9
Methamphetamine	nc	13	nc	8	nc	5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	49	nc	29
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	37	nc	19
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	27	nc	18
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	31	nc	14
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	13	nc	5
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	68	nc	54	nc	32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.5D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.85	nc	0.80	nc	0.62
Marijuana	0.76	0.81	0.69	0.74	0.61	0.57
Cocaine	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.10	0.14
Crack	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.02
Heroin	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.42	nc	0.33	nc	0.15
LSD	0.26	0.28	0.23	0.25	0.15	0.11
PCP	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.04
Ecstasy	0.26	0.32	0.22	0.22	0.10	0.08
Inhalants	nc	0.53	nc	0.24	nc	0.10
Methamphetamine	nc	0.16	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.55	nc	0.33
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.43	nc	0.22
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.32	nc	0.21
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.36	nc	0.17
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.15	nc	0.05
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.70	nc	0.60	nc	0.37

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.5P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3894		0.8739		0.3933	
Cocaine	0.9467		0.6921		0.3062	
Crack	0.0958		0.1014		0.2161	
Heroin	0.8265		0.3492		0.0852	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.5199		0.4035		0.3347	
PCP	0.7752		0.9503		0.9047	
Ecstasy	0.1391		0.6256		0.5671	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.6C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	896	nc	610	nc	448
Marijuana	860	890	528	520	414	408
Cocaine	627	637	184	192	105	127
Crack	316	306	81	93	55	64
Heroin	213	234	75	79	55	44
Hallucinogens	nc	630	nc	171	nc	81
LSD	506	519	71	81	38	38
PCP	274	269	14	29	*	9
Ecstasy	381	367	117	119	63	52
Inhalants	nc	453	nc	83	nc	48
Methamphetamine	nc	401	nc	120	nc	93
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	375	nc	201
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	303	nc	156
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	205	nc	107
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	171	nc	96
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	111	nc	57
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	798	nc	431	nc	252

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.6D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.37	nc	0.25	nc	0.18
Marijuana	0.36	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.17
Cocaine	0.26	0.26	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.09	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.26	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
LSD	0.21	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.01	*	0.00
Ecstasy	0.16	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.19	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.33	nc	0.18	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.6P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7576		0.3240		0.8617	
Cocaine	0.3300		0.3534		0.0501	
Crack	0.2837		0.5997		0.6213	
Heroin	0.4403		0.4301		0.1766	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.9858		0.0504		0.1312	
PCP	0.7172		0.3629		*	
Ecstasy	0.2789		0.2780		0.5104	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.7C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	187	nc	171	nc	147
Marijuana	197	185	186	163	157	140
Cocaine	120	115	81	91	40	49
Crack	40	42	22	19	9	13
Heroin	48	48	31	28	16	19
Hallucinogens	nc	139	nc	99	nc	51
LSD	92	95	56	61	19	28
PCP	31	30	9	13	3	1
Ecstasy	120	121	73	70	35	35
Inhalants	nc	104	nc	43	nc	21
Methamphetamine	nc	65	nc	35	nc	25
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	127	nc	73
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	92	nc	46
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	78	nc	44
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	96	nc	51
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	26	nc	16
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	170	nc	147	nc	99

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.7D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.53	nc	0.49	nc	0.42
Marijuana	0.56	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.45	0.40
Cocaine	0.34	0.33	0.23	0.26	0.11	0.14
Crack	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.05
Hallucinogens	nc	0.40	nc	0.28	nc	0.14
LSD	0.26	0.27	0.16	0.18	0.05	0.08
PCP	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00
Ecstasy	0.34	0.35	0.21	0.20	0.10	0.10
Inhalants	nc	0.30	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Methamphetamine	nc	0.19	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.36	nc	0.21
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.26	nc	0.13
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.22	nc	0.13
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.27	nc	0.15
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.49	nc	0.42	nc	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.7P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.9478		0.6799		0.6599	
Cocaine	0.2317		0.0253		0.1067	
Crack	0.7844		0.5546		0.5428	
Heroin	0.3097		0.2199		0.8091	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.0604		0.0252		0.0021	
PCP	0.3572		0.7896		0.3624	
Ecstasy	0.0288		0.0387		0.4411	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.8C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	179	nc	147	nc	111
Marijuana	169	167	145	139	111	105
Cocaine	52	62	37	51	21	26
Crack	16	18	12	9	2	5
Heroin	21	23	17	12	9	5
Hallucinogens	nc	85	nc	65	nc	31
LSD	48	52	33	37	10	19
PCP	18	15	7	6	2	1
Ecstasy	58	65	40	45	18	20
Inhalants	nc	65	nc	30	nc	14
Methamphetamine	nc	32	nc	18	nc	13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	86	nc	45
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	55	nc	25
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	48	nc	28
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	61	nc	32
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	19	nc	9
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	128	nc	99	nc	58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.8D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.87	nc	0.81	nc	0.70
Marijuana	0.90	0.86	0.84	0.79	0.71	0.68
Cocaine	0.39	0.44	0.28	0.37	0.16	0.19
Crack	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.04
Heroin	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.04
Hallucinogens	nc	0.57	nc	0.46	nc	0.24
LSD	0.36	0.38	0.25	0.28	0.08	0.14
PCP	0.14	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.44	0.47	0.30	0.34	0.14	0.16
Inhalants	nc	0.45	nc	0.22	nc	0.10
Methamphetamine	nc	0.24	nc	0.14	nc	0.10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.58	nc	0.33
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.40	nc	0.19
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.36	nc	0.21
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.42	nc	0.23
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.75	nc	0.64	nc	0.41

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.8P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.9197		0.5804		0.6800	
Cocaine	0.0640		0.0130		0.5595	
Crack	0.6468		0.4760		0.4034	
Heroin	0.8642		0.4071		0.5548	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.0141		0.0314		0.0007	
PCP	0.4909		0.6273		0.7546	
Ecstasy	0.1565		0.0312		0.4591	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.9C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	254	nc	196	nc	148
Marijuana	251	239	181	177	138	134
Cocaine	116	111	72	78	35	41
Crack	38	39	19	17	9	12
Heroin	45	41	26	24	14	19
Hallucinogens	nc	139	nc	78	nc	38
LSD	82	81	44	48	16	22
PCP	25	25	6	11	2	*
Ecstasy	117	115	59	56	27	27
Inhalants	nc	91	nc	34	nc	16
Methamphetamine	nc	58	nc	31	nc	21
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	113	nc	61
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	81	nc	40
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	62	nc	34
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	80	nc	40
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	19	nc	13
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	186	nc	139	nc	84

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.9D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.64	nc	0.62	nc	0.53
Marijuana	0.69	0.65	0.63	0.59	0.54	0.50
Cocaine	0.47	0.44	0.31	0.33	0.16	0.18
Crack	0.17	0.18	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.05
Heroin	0.20	0.19	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.08
Hallucinogens	nc	0.52	nc	0.33	nc	0.17
LSD	0.35	0.35	0.20	0.21	0.07	0.10
PCP	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.01	*
Ecstasy	0.46	0.46	0.26	0.25	0.12	0.12
Inhalants	nc	0.37	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
Methamphetamine	nc	0.26	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.44	nc	0.26
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.35	nc	0.17
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.27	nc	0.15
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.33	nc	0.18
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.60	nc	0.52	nc	0.35

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.9P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.9666		0.3293		0.3703	
Cocaine	0.7418		0.2203		0.1185	
Crack	0.5797		0.7869		0.7269	
Heroin	0.2077		0.3234		0.6087	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.4684		0.2129		0.2596	
PCP	0.5218		0.9490		*	
Ecstasy	0.0878		0.3145		0.6433	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.10C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	862	nc	550	nc	405
Marijuana	811	858	451	460	361	361
Cocaine	611	615	165	167	98	117
Crack	313	302	79	93	54	62
Heroin	207	229	68	74	52	39
Hallucinogens	nc	592	nc	125	nc	60
LSD	491	504	44	45	33	23
PCP	273	265	10	26	*	9
Ecstasy	345	335	90	92	56	39
Inhalants	nc	438	nc	75	nc	45
Methamphetamine	nc	392	nc	115	nc	89
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	345	nc	187
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	287	nc	150
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	190	nc	97
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	132	nc	78
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	109	nc	55
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	758	nc	393	nc	234

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.10D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.41	nc	0.26	nc	0.19
Marijuana	0.39	0.41	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.17
Cocaine	0.30	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06
Crack	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.10	0.11	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
LSD	0.24	0.24	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
PCP	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.01	*	0.00
Ecstasy	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.21	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.19	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.36	nc	0.19	nc	0.11

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.10P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7540		0.2675		0.7839	
Cocaine	0.2077		0.9386		0.1553	
Crack	0.2858		0.4997		0.6996	
Heroin	0.3106		0.7296		0.1211	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.6935		0.6858		0.5350	
PCP	0.7762		0.2313		*	
Ecstasy	0.6653		0.8932		0.2018	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.11C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	246	nc	229	nc	181
Marijuana	259	251	207	212	170	165
Cocaine	196	191	88	93	54	60
Crack	97	92	28	23	22	17
Heroin	83	75	48	43	33	24
Hallucinogens	nc	221	nc	93	nc	48
LSD	147	148	39	37	30	16
PCP	56	59	3	15	*	7
Ecstasy	183	189	63	78	40	36
Inhalants	nc	167	nc	43	nc	19
Methamphetamine	nc	126	nc	49	nc	32
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	155	nc	95
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	130	nc	71
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	92	nc	49
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	91	nc	56
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	44	nc	26
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	243	nc	185	nc	114

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.11D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.64	nc	0.60	nc	0.47
Marijuana	0.68	0.66	0.55	0.55	0.45	0.43
Cocaine	0.52	0.50	0.23	0.24	0.14	0.16
Crack	0.26	0.24	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04
Heroin	0.22	0.19	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.06
Hallucinogens	nc	0.58	nc	0.24	nc	0.13
LSD	0.39	0.39	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.04
PCP	0.15	0.15	0.01	0.04	*	0.02
Ecstasy	0.48	0.49	0.17	0.20	0.11	0.09
Inhalants	nc	0.44	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
Methamphetamine	nc	0.33	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.40	nc	0.25
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.34	nc	0.19
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.24	nc	0.13
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.24	nc	0.15
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.63	nc	0.48	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.11P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.6143		0.8485		0.8187	
Cocaine	0.9440		0.5929		0.2789	
Crack	0.0338		0.2493		0.3819	
Heroin	0.0539		0.3587		0.1726	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.1793		0.7625		0.3116	
PCP	0.6133		0.1793		*	
Ecstasy	0.6620		0.2679		0.9551	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.12C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	812	nc	479	nc	354
Marijuana	740	799	381	407	299	317
Cocaine	567	567	136	133	84	98
Crack	295	285	73	90	49	60
Heroin	187	215	48	60	40	31
Hallucinogens	nc	533	nc	77	nc	35
LSD	458	477	19	25	13	17
PCP	266	260	10	21	*	*
Ecstasy	268	265	57	45	38	14
Inhalants	nc	392	nc	60	nc	40
Methamphetamine	nc	367	nc	106	nc	83
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	300	nc	164
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	249	nc	137
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	161	nc	84
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	92	nc	55
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	98	nc	45
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	696	nc	333	nc	203

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.12D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.48	nc	0.28	nc	0.21
Marijuana	0.44	0.47	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.19
Cocaine	0.34	0.33	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06
Crack	0.18	0.17	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.11	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.31	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
LSD	0.27	0.28	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.16	0.15	0.01	0.01	*	*
Ecstasy	0.16	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.23	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.22	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.18	nc	0.10
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.41	nc	0.20	nc	0.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.12P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.8636		0.2425		0.6593	
Cocaine	0.1672		0.6611		0.3178	
Crack	0.6653		0.2832		0.4708	
Heroin	0.0549		0.7711		0.3563	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.9966		0.7671		0.6574	
PCP	0.8608		0.5823		*	
Ecstasy	0.3971		0.0843		0.0422	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.13C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	582	nc	452	nc	353
Marijuana	570	583	399	398	320	329
Cocaine	470	471	145	154	84	103
Crack	253	247	63	82	41	55
Heroin	182	191	63	60	45	40
Hallucinogens	nc	451	nc	137	nc	70
LSD	381	388	59	70	32	36
PCP	225	226	12	21	4	7
Ecstasy	286	278	93	103	45	46
Inhalants	nc	362	nc	75	nc	48
Methamphetamine	nc	304	nc	106	nc	82
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	277	nc	152
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	225	nc	127
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	156	nc	81
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	130	nc	67
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	68	nc	29
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	544	nc	327	nc	198

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.13D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.45	nc	0.35	nc	0.27
Marijuana	0.44	0.45	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.25
Cocaine	0.37	0.36	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.08
Crack	0.20	0.19	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.14	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.35	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
LSD	0.30	0.30	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.03
PCP	0.18	0.17	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	0.22	0.21	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.04
Inhalants	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Methamphetamine	nc	0.23	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.21	nc	0.12
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.42	nc	0.25	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.13P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3196		0.3906		0.3202	
Cocaine	0.1675		0.7212		0.0720	
Crack	0.3446		0.2761		0.3842	
Heroin	0.8359		0.3677		0.4270	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.5971		0.0423		0.1380	
PCP	0.9250		0.2969		0.8544	
Ecstasy	0.7992		0.1076		0.5298	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.14C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	613	nc	362	nc	262
Marijuana	583	607	296	309	229	228
Cocaine	372	386	105	103	60	69
Crack	171	165	53	43	40	32
Heroin	101	122	39	41	30	19
Hallucinogens	nc	390	nc	92	nc	39
LSD	286	308	39	42	19	17
PCP	153	145	11	22	*	8
Ecstasy	205	214	65	57	41	26
Inhalants	nc	262	nc	58	nc	24
Methamphetamine	nc	229	nc	55	nc	42
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	235	nc	140
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	192	nc	99
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	131	nc	72
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	104	nc	66
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	90	nc	46
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	494	nc	256	nc	161

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.14D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	0.44	nc	0.26	nc	0.19
Marijuana	0.43	0.44	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.17
Cocaine	0.27	0.28	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
Heroin	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	0.28	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
LSD	0.21	0.22	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.11	0.10	0.01	0.02	*	0.01
Ecstasy	0.15	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.19	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.17	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nr	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
Pain Relievers	nc	nr	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	nr	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Stimulants	nc	nr	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
Sedatives	nc	nr	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	0.36	nc	0.19	nc	0.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.14P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7107		0.0125		0.3743	
Cocaine	0.9236		0.2965		0.2870	
Crack	0.5063		0.3724		0.6540	
Heroin	0.2567		0.7981		0.0946	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.4343		0.3155		0.8266	
PCP	0.6190		0.8707		*	
Ecstasy	0.0175		0.8864		0.0584	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.15C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	903	nc	617	nc	457
12-17	nc	107	nc	92	nc	68
12	nc	30	nc	22	nc	15
13	nc	37	nc	27	nc	16
14	nc	45	nc	37	nc	23
15	nc	53	nc	43	nc	30
16	nc	61	nc	55	nc	37
17	nc	65	nc	57	nc	45
18 or Older	nc	896	nc	610	nc	448
18-25	nc	187	nc	171	nc	147
18	nc	90	nc	74	nc	53
19	nc	94	nc	80	nc	63
20	nc	103	nc	82	nc	62
21	nc	99	nc	82	nc	62
22	nc	96	nc	81	nc	63
23	nc	100	nc	77	nc	60
24	nc	101	nc	80	nc	62
25	nc	108	nc	79	nc	60
26 or Older	nc	862	nc	550	nc	405
26-29	nc	279	nc	195	nc	143
30-34	nc	293	nc	177	nc	127
35-39	nc	273	nc	162	nc	122
40-44	nc	273	nc	143	nc	106
45-49	nc	295	nc	155	nc	117
50-54	nc	469	nc	238	nc	175
55-59	nc	436	nc	216	nc	161
60-64	nc	401	nc	175	nc	134
65 or Older	nc	399	nc	191	nc	141

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.15D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.34	nc	0.23	nc	0.17
12-17	nc	0.43	nc	0.37	nc	0.27
12	nc	0.75	nc	0.56	nc	0.38
13	nc	0.87	nc	0.64	nc	0.40
14	nc	0.94	nc	0.81	nc	0.53
15	nc	1.05	nc	0.90	nc	0.68
16	nc	1.16	nc	1.11	nc	0.79
17	nc	1.22	nc	1.16	nc	0.99
18 or Older	nc	0.37	nc	0.25	nc	0.18
18-25	nc	0.53	nc	0.49	nc	0.42
18	nc	1.44	nc	1.35	nc	1.05
19	nc	1.37	nc	1.36	nc	1.21
20	nc	1.50	nc	1.45	nc	1.24
21	nc	1.44	nc	1.43	nc	1.25
22	nc	1.38	nc	1.40	nc	1.24
23	nc	1.29	nc	1.31	nc	1.15
24	nc	1.41	nc	1.38	nc	1.20
25	nc	1.38	nc	1.31	nc	1.14
26 or Older	nc	0.41	nc	0.26	nc	0.19
26-29	nc	0.95	nc	0.91	nc	0.74
30-34	nc	0.84	nc	0.72	nc	0.56
35-39	nc	0.98	nc	0.75	nc	0.60
40-44	nc	0.98	nc	0.66	nc	0.50
45-49	nc	0.92	nc	0.68	nc	0.53
50-54	nc	1.23	nc	0.95	nc	0.73
55-59	nc	1.28	nc	0.93	nc	0.73
60-64	nc	1.37	nc	0.88	nc	0.69
65 or Older	nc	0.86	nc	0.41	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.16C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	872	896	538	524	424	413
12-17	95	89	82	81	67	61
12	11	11	11	8	8	4
13	21	18	20	17	13	12
14	29	28	27	26	18	19
15	42	41	39	38	26	27
16	55	52	49	47	38	33
17	61	59	52	53	41	41
18 or Older	860	890	528	520	414	408
18-25	197	185	186	163	157	140
18	92	82	84	69	66	49
19	86	89	72	76	56	60
20	96	95	82	78	63	59
21	96	93	79	78	57	58
22	105	93	76	76	61	61
23	92	95	65	71	53	57
24	93	97	61	73	45	56
25	96	101	66	69	55	54
26 or Older	811	858	451	460	361	361
26-29	249	267	163	172	128	129
30-34	280	280	158	155	123	115
35-39	264	264	134	134	107	102
40-44	259	256	120	114	102	90
45-49	278	279	114	129	97	95
50-54	451	456	168	202	130	151
55-59	407	424	193	184	160	148
60-64	363	386	127	143	104	118
65 or Older	376	375	117	158	96	130

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.16D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.15
12-17	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.24
12	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.20	0.21	0.11
13	0.50	0.45	0.48	0.41	0.32	0.30
14	0.67	0.63	0.61	0.58	0.43	0.44
15	0.89	0.86	0.83	0.80	0.59	0.61
16	1.03	1.07	0.94	0.99	0.80	0.73
17	1.16	1.19	1.07	1.10	0.91	0.90
18 or Older	0.36	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.17
18-25	0.56	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.45	0.40
18	1.48	1.39	1.44	1.25	1.19	1.00
19	1.47	1.41	1.38	1.34	1.21	1.15
20	1.51	1.48	1.46	1.40	1.21	1.20
21	1.34	1.43	1.30	1.43	1.09	1.19
22	1.44	1.40	1.33	1.38	1.15	1.22
23	1.35	1.32	1.22	1.29	1.06	1.12
24	1.35	1.43	1.20	1.32	0.95	1.11
25	1.41	1.39	1.24	1.25	1.12	1.05
26 or Older	0.39	0.41	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.17
26-29	0.95	0.94	0.79	0.83	0.67	0.67
30-34	0.87	0.86	0.68	0.66	0.56	0.52
35-39	0.97	1.01	0.64	0.64	0.52	0.51
40-44	0.97	0.96	0.56	0.54	0.48	0.43
45-49	0.92	0.90	0.52	0.58	0.46	0.44
50-54	1.25	1.23	0.67	0.83	0.54	0.64
55-59	1.31	1.34	0.89	0.82	0.74	0.68
60-64	1.46	1.37	0.71	0.74	0.58	0.61
65 or Older	0.84	0.81	0.26	0.34	0.21	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.16P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.6894		0.4253		0.7625	
12-17	0.1550		0.2584		0.3845	
12	0.7594		0.2647		0.2843	
13	0.4289		0.1598		0.5005	
14	0.4689		0.3104		0.7485	
15	0.5600		0.8639		0.5060	
16	0.9512		0.8456		0.2325	
17	0.2522		0.6738		0.8540	
18 or Older	0.7576		0.3240		0.8617	
18-25	0.9478		0.6799		0.6599	
18	0.8368		0.6698		0.1591	
19	0.7854		0.4211		0.9626	
20	0.7739		0.7900		0.5163	
21	0.5641		0.6208		0.8125	
22	0.4258		0.8995		0.6673	
23	0.5449		0.3206		0.8414	
24	0.5376		0.0167		0.1364	
25	0.9668		0.9456		0.9745	
26 or Older	0.7540		0.2675		0.7839	
26-29	0.1982		0.8256		0.4865	
30-34	0.0667		0.9310		0.7332	
35-39	0.7300		0.2450		0.6814	
40-44	0.4513		0.7756		0.1623	
45-49	0.2849		0.9492		0.5009	
50-54	0.6072		0.0697		0.2708	
55-59	0.2749		0.3463		0.4055	
60-64	0.8606		0.4839		0.5058	
65 or Older	0.9602		0.2403		0.8029	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.17C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	632	638	186	192	105	128
12-17	26	23	23	20	10	13
12	5	2	*	2	*	2
13	2	3	1	2	*	2
14	4	4	4	4	3	2
15	9	6	8	5	5	2
16	15	11	14	10	6	3
17	15	19	14	16	6	12
18 or Older	627	637	184	192	105	127
18-25	120	115	81	91	40	49
18	24	23	18	21	8	9
19	30	37	21	29	11	15
20	33	38	25	31	16	18
21	44	39	31	28	17	12
22	49	46	35	36	17	15
23	47	49	33	35	15	19
24	48	45	23	30	11	21
25	54	57	28	32	17	23
26 or Older	611	615	165	167	98	117
26-29	145	148	61	65	35	40
30-34	159	151	60	65	33	46
35-39	153	152	56	59	38	40
40-44	154	148	46	49	28	32
45-49	188	186	45	29	28	19
50-54	299	316	74	71	56	61
55-59	271	267	50	74	17	38
60-64	216	214	30	32	14	22
65 or Older	197	199	47	25	2	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.17D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05
12-17	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.05
12	0.14	0.06	*	0.06	*	0.05
13	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.06	*	0.06
14	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.05
15	0.22	0.13	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.05
16	0.34	0.25	0.32	0.23	0.14	0.07
17	0.36	0.45	0.32	0.38	0.14	0.28
18 or Older	0.26	0.26	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05
18-25	0.34	0.33	0.23	0.26	0.11	0.14
18	0.52	0.50	0.38	0.46	0.16	0.19
19	0.72	0.79	0.49	0.65	0.27	0.35
20	0.74	0.84	0.56	0.70	0.37	0.43
21	0.91	0.86	0.68	0.66	0.37	0.28
22	1.00	0.96	0.73	0.80	0.37	0.35
23	0.97	0.97	0.71	0.76	0.33	0.42
24	1.01	0.94	0.52	0.66	0.25	0.45
25	1.10	1.10	0.63	0.66	0.40	0.48
26 or Older	0.30	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06
26-29	0.75	0.74	0.35	0.36	0.20	0.23
30-34	0.68	0.64	0.28	0.30	0.16	0.21
35-39	0.71	0.72	0.28	0.30	0.19	0.20
40-44	0.69	0.68	0.22	0.24	0.14	0.16
45-49	0.79	0.79	0.22	0.14	0.13	0.09
50-54	1.08	1.15	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.26
55-59	1.16	1.12	0.24	0.35	0.08	0.18
60-64	1.10	1.01	0.17	0.17	0.08	0.12
65 or Older	0.44	0.43	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.17P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.3433		0.3796		0.0409	
12-17	0.6899		0.6307		0.4043	
12	0.4686		*		*	
13	0.4297		0.4599		*	
14	0.9023		0.8841		0.8843	
15	0.1917		0.4538		0.4087	
16	0.1498		0.1669		0.2180	
17	0.2624		0.5754		0.0759	
18 or Older	0.3300		0.3534		0.0501	
18-25	0.2317		0.0253		0.1067	
18	0.8390		0.3992		0.6452	
19	0.1165		0.0096		0.2088	
20	0.1683		0.3283		0.7094	
21	0.9775		0.6405		0.2718	
22	0.6995		0.8925		0.8810	
23	0.5806		0.6191		0.2996	
24	0.8603		0.0036		0.0147	
25	0.5538		0.7587		0.4313	
26 or Older	0.2077		0.9386		0.1553	
26-29	0.3261		0.6926		0.8749	
30-34	0.4156		0.2278		0.0998	
35-39	0.8589		0.9526		0.7556	
40-44	0.0404		0.6701		0.4757	
45-49	0.0157		0.0916		0.1397	
50-54	0.4627		0.9107		0.6009	
55-59	0.6140		0.3328		0.1443	
60-64	0.9393		0.6939		0.3610	
65 or Older	0.6052		0.5018		0.3926	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.18C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	317	305	81	93	55	64
12-17	9	5	7	3	4	1
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	1	*	*	*	*	*
14	1	2	1	*	*	*
15	5	*	3	*	1	*
16	3	3	1	*	1	*
17	6	3	6	3	4	1
18 or Older	316	306	81	93	55	64
18-25	40	42	22	19	9	13
18	6	6	4	1	1	0
19	11	13	8	8	3	4
20	10	11	8	4	1	2
21	15	13	8	6	7	3
22	16	17	8	8	2	3
23	19	19	8	6	0	1
24	17	18	6	9	3	9
25	18	19	8	9	4	6
26 or Older	313	302	79	93	54	62
26-29	60	63	24	17	20	14
30-34	77	70	15	16	10	10
35-39	86	81	28	30	20	19
40-44	89	78	24	27	15	23
45-49	95	96	29	22	20	12
50-54	154	151	48	40	35	34
55-59	127	139	32	61	14	29
60-64	94	88	3	16	3	3
65 or Older	73	76	*	19	*	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.18D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
12-17	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	0.03	*	*	*	*	*
14	0.01	0.04	0.01	*	*	*
15	0.12	*	0.07	*	0.02	*
16	0.07	0.08	0.03	*	0.03	*
17	0.14	0.08	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.03
18 or Older	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
18-25	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04
18	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.01
19	0.26	0.31	0.20	0.18	0.06	0.10
20	0.22	0.27	0.18	0.10	0.02	0.04
21	0.35	0.32	0.18	0.14	0.16	0.08
22	0.35	0.38	0.18	0.18	0.05	0.08
23	0.42	0.43	0.18	0.13	0.01	0.02
24	0.38	0.39	0.14	0.21	0.08	0.21
25	0.43	0.40	0.20	0.19	0.08	0.13
26 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
26-29	0.35	0.36	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.08
30-34	0.36	0.32	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05
35-39	0.43	0.41	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.10
40-44	0.43	0.38	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.11
45-49	0.45	0.44	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.06
50-54	0.62	0.64	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.15
55-59	0.59	0.65	0.15	0.29	0.07	0.14
60-64	0.53	0.46	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.01
65 or Older	0.16	0.16	*	0.04	*	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.18P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2694		0.6809		0.6728	
12-17	0.0254		0.0367		0.1576	
12	*		*		*	
13	*		*		*	
14	0.5711		*		*	
15	*		*		*	
16	0.3551		*		*	
17	0.1634		0.1556		0.3035	
18 or Older	0.2837		0.5997		0.6213	
18-25	0.7844		0.5546		0.5428	
18	0.8813		0.1887		0.6335	
19	0.8945		0.7449		0.6095	
20	0.4161		0.3166		0.2781	
21	0.7111		0.5842		0.2504	
22	0.9474		0.9841		0.4971	
23	0.5462		0.7936		0.4252	
24	0.6954		0.7205		0.6428	
25	0.9926		0.6668		0.3955	
26 or Older	0.2858		0.4997		0.6996	
26-29	0.3433		0.1553		0.3315	
30-34	0.0464		0.9965		0.9511	
35-39	0.9803		0.4575		0.6282	
40-44	0.1696		0.4496		0.1811	
45-49	0.8072		0.4714		0.0983	
50-54	0.7438		0.9449		0.8585	
55-59	0.5517		0.3030		0.4425	
60-64	0.2372		0.2045		0.9436	
65 or Older	0.5574		*		*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.19C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	635	nc	175	nc	83
12-17	nc	44	nc	37	nc	17
12	nc	12	nc	11	nc	6
13	nc	11	nc	10	nc	7
14	nc	12	nc	10	nc	5
15	nc	16	nc	14	nc	6
16	nc	22	nc	19	nc	8
17	nc	28	nc	22	nc	9
18 or Older	nc	630	nc	171	nc	81
18-25	nc	139	nc	99	nc	51
18	nc	36	nc	30	nc	15
19	nc	54	nc	41	nc	16
20	nc	50	nc	36	nc	20
21	nc	51	nc	31	nc	18
22	nc	55	nc	32	nc	17
23	nc	60	nc	35	nc	17
24	nc	63	nc	35	nc	17
25	nc	62	nc	30	nc	14
26 or Older	nc	592	nc	125	nc	60
26-29	nc	168	nc	67	nc	40
30-34	nc	176	nc	61	nc	28
35-39	nc	178	nc	39	nc	26
40-44	nc	155	nc	32	nc	21
45-49	nc	156	nc	18	nc	9
50-54	nc	257	nc	21	nc	5
55-59	nc	240	nc	32	nc	2
60-64	nc	232	nc	41	nc	6
65 or Older	nc	197	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.19D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.24	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
12-17	nc	0.18	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
12	nc	0.30	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
13	nc	0.28	nc	0.26	nc	0.17
14	nc	0.28	nc	0.23	nc	0.13
15	nc	0.37	nc	0.32	nc	0.13
16	nc	0.51	nc	0.43	nc	0.20
17	nc	0.65	nc	0.51	nc	0.22
18 or Older	nc	0.26	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
18-25	nc	0.40	nc	0.28	nc	0.14
18	nc	0.74	nc	0.63	nc	0.33
19	nc	1.07	nc	0.88	nc	0.36
20	nc	1.08	nc	0.78	nc	0.47
21	nc	1.11	nc	0.71	nc	0.43
22	nc	1.11	nc	0.71	nc	0.40
23	nc	1.16	nc	0.75	nc	0.38
24	nc	1.24	nc	0.73	nc	0.37
25	nc	1.13	nc	0.62	nc	0.30
26 or Older	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
26-29	nc	0.82	nc	0.38	nc	0.23
30-34	nc	0.74	nc	0.28	nc	0.13
35-39	nc	0.83	nc	0.20	nc	0.13
40-44	nc	0.70	nc	0.16	nc	0.10
45-49	nc	0.67	nc	0.09	nc	0.04
50-54	nc	1.01	nc	0.09	nc	0.02
55-59	nc	1.05	nc	0.15	nc	0.01
60-64	nc	1.10	nc	0.22	nc	0.03
65 or Older	nc	0.42	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.20C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	459	nc	93	nc	52
12-17	nc	73	nc	39	nc	20
12	nc	23	nc	16	nc	9
13	nc	30	nc	19	nc	10
14	nc	30	nc	18	nc	8
15	nc	32	nc	17	nc	8
16	nc	32	nc	13	nc	4
17	nc	32	nc	16	nc	8
18 or Older	nc	453	nc	83	nc	48
18-25	nc	104	nc	43	nc	21
18	nc	39	nc	17	nc	10
19	nc	36	nc	15	nc	8
20	nc	36	nc	16	nc	6
21	nc	35	nc	12	nc	7
22	nc	38	nc	16	nc	6
23	nc	41	nc	15	nc	10
24	nc	40	nc	14	nc	6
25	nc	43	nc	17	nc	7
26 or Older	nc	438	nc	75	nc	45
26-29	nc	126	nc	31	nc	11
30-34	nc	127	nc	28	nc	15
35-39	nc	143	nc	24	nc	11
40-44	nc	126	nc	13	nc	10
45-49	nc	143	nc	24	nc	17
50-54	nc	204	nc	29	nc	19
55-59	nc	180	nc	22	nc	22
60-64	nc	137	nc	30	nc	14
65 or Older	nc	136	nc	7	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.20D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.17	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
12-17	nc	0.29	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
12	nc	0.58	nc	0.40	nc	0.24
13	nc	0.72	nc	0.47	nc	0.25
14	nc	0.65	nc	0.40	nc	0.19
15	nc	0.71	nc	0.39	nc	0.19
16	nc	0.73	nc	0.31	nc	0.10
17	nc	0.72	nc	0.37	nc	0.18
18 or Older	nc	0.19	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
18-25	nc	0.30	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
18	nc	0.76	nc	0.35	nc	0.21
19	nc	0.80	nc	0.35	nc	0.18
20	nc	0.81	nc	0.37	nc	0.13
21	nc	0.80	nc	0.30	nc	0.17
22	nc	0.84	nc	0.37	nc	0.14
23	nc	0.85	nc	0.33	nc	0.22
24	nc	0.85	nc	0.31	nc	0.13
25	nc	0.89	nc	0.37	nc	0.15
26 or Older	nc	0.21	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
26-29	nc	0.67	nc	0.18	nc	0.07
30-34	nc	0.55	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
35-39	nc	0.68	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
40-44	nc	0.59	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
45-49	nc	0.63	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
50-54	nc	0.84	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
55-59	nc	0.82	nc	0.10	nc	0.10
60-64	nc	0.72	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
65 or Older	nc	0.29	nc	0.01	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.21C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	403	nc	120	nc	93
12-17	nc	15	nc	10	nc	5
12	nc	2	nc	2	nc	*
13	nc	1	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	0	nc	*	nc	*
15	nc	6	nc	5	nc	1
16	nc	7	nc	3	nc	2
17	nc	11	nc	7	nc	5
18 or Older	nc	401	nc	120	nc	93
18-25	nc	65	nc	35	nc	25
18	nc	16	nc	9	nc	8
19	nc	20	nc	10	nc	8
20	nc	19	nc	12	nc	6
21	nc	23	nc	15	nc	5
22	nc	23	nc	10	nc	8
23	nc	28	nc	15	nc	9
24	nc	25	nc	10	nc	7
25	nc	28	nc	16	nc	15
26 or Older	nc	392	nc	115	nc	89
26-29	nc	84	nc	34	nc	21
30-34	nc	103	nc	34	nc	25
35-39	nc	116	nc	44	nc	31
40-44	nc	101	nc	35	nc	30
45-49	nc	116	nc	45	nc	37
50-54	nc	169	nc	52	nc	41
55-59	nc	169	nc	35	nc	30
60-64	nc	149	nc	10	nc	10
65 or Older	nc	114	nc	27	nc	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.21D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
12-17	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
12	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	*
13	nc	0.01	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	*
15	nc	0.13	nc	0.12	nc	0.01
16	nc	0.16	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
17	nc	0.25	nc	0.18	nc	0.11
18 or Older	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
18-25	nc	0.19	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
18	nc	0.34	nc	0.21	nc	0.18
19	nc	0.47	nc	0.24	nc	0.18
20	nc	0.46	nc	0.28	nc	0.15
21	nc	0.53	nc	0.37	nc	0.12
22	nc	0.53	nc	0.24	nc	0.18
23	nc	0.61	nc	0.34	nc	0.20
24	nc	0.55	nc	0.22	nc	0.16
25	nc	0.59	nc	0.35	nc	0.32
26 or Older	nc	0.19	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
26-29	nc	0.47	nc	0.20	nc	0.12
30-34	nc	0.45	nc	0.16	nc	0.12
35-39	nc	0.59	nc	0.23	nc	0.16
40-44	nc	0.49	nc	0.17	nc	0.15
45-49	nc	0.53	nc	0.21	nc	0.18
50-54	nc	0.70	nc	0.22	nc	0.18
55-59	nc	0.77	nc	0.16	nc	0.14
60-64	nc	0.77	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
65 or Older	nc	0.24	nc	0.06	nc	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.22C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	877	nc	380	nc	206
12-17	--	107	nc	58	nc	37
12	--	39	nc	13	nc	9
13	--	43	nc	14	nc	8
14	--	53	nc	22	nc	13
15	--	56	nc	23	nc	14
16	--	58	nc	32	nc	17
17	--	63	nc	35	nc	23
18 or Older	--	860	nc	375	nc	201
18-25	--	177	nc	127	nc	73
18	--	79	nc	41	nc	24
19	--	89	nc	51	nc	25
20	--	79	nc	46	nc	25
21	--	84	nc	51	nc	31
22	--	84	nc	49	nc	27
23	--	86	nc	50	nc	28
24	--	85	nc	45	nc	25
25	--	87	nc	49	nc	25
26 or Older	--	832	nc	345	nc	187
26-29	--	237	nc	122	nc	69
30-34	--	245	nc	105	nc	66
35-39	--	242	nc	98	nc	54
40-44	--	254	nc	96	nc	59
45-49	--	267	nc	93	nc	64
50-54	--	435	nc	149	nc	73
55-59	--	373	nc	135	nc	73
60-64	--	379	nc	100	nc	60
65 or Older	--	448	nc	115	nc	60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.22D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.33	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
12-17	--	0.43	nc	0.23	nc	0.15
12	--	0.91	nc	0.32	nc	0.23
13	--	0.94	nc	0.35	nc	0.19
14	--	1.06	nc	0.49	nc	0.29
15	--	1.06	nc	0.51	nc	0.31
16	--	1.09	nc	0.73	nc	0.40
17	--	1.17	nc	0.79	nc	0.54
18 or Older	--	0.35	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
18-25	--	0.51	nc	0.36	nc	0.21
18	--	1.42	nc	0.85	nc	0.51
19	--	1.45	nc	1.05	nc	0.58
20	--	1.36	nc	0.95	nc	0.59
21	--	1.40	nc	1.09	nc	0.70
22	--	1.42	nc	1.03	nc	0.62
23	--	1.27	nc	0.99	nc	0.60
24	--	1.40	nc	0.93	nc	0.55
25	--	1.33	nc	0.94	nc	0.53
26 or Older	--	0.40	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
26-29	--	0.94	nc	0.65	nc	0.39
30-34	--	0.85	nc	0.47	nc	0.31
35-39	--	0.97	nc	0.49	nc	0.28
40-44	--	0.97	nc	0.47	nc	0.29
45-49	--	0.94	nc	0.44	nc	0.30
50-54	--	1.32	nc	0.62	nc	0.32
55-59	--	1.30	nc	0.62	nc	0.34
60-64	--	1.36	nc	0.52	nc	0.32
65 or Older	--	0.96	nc	0.25	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.23C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	861	nc	307	nc	157
12-17	--	101	nc	47	nc	27
12	--	34	nc	12	nc	8
13	--	39	nc	13	nc	8
14	--	47	nc	19	nc	11
15	--	51	nc	18	nc	9
16	--	52	nc	24	nc	11
17	--	57	nc	27	nc	15
18 or Older	--	848	nc	303	nc	156
18-25	--	165	nc	92	nc	46
18	--	71	nc	30	nc	14
19	--	75	nc	33	nc	14
20	--	65	nc	31	nc	15
21	--	70	nc	36	nc	20
22	--	72	nc	34	nc	16
23	--	76	nc	37	nc	23
24	--	72	nc	35	nc	21
25	--	78	nc	39	nc	17
26 or Older	--	818	nc	287	nc	150
26-29	--	208	nc	99	nc	52
30-34	--	227	nc	89	nc	46
35-39	--	219	nc	85	nc	44
40-44	--	231	nc	88	nc	52
45-49	--	240	nc	80	nc	54
50-54	--	384	nc	113	nc	60
55-59	--	347	nc	109	nc	63
60-64	--	338	nc	77	nc	56
65 or Older	--	435	nc	96	nc	37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.23D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.32	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
12-17	--	0.41	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
12	--	0.82	nc	0.30	nc	0.21
13	--	0.88	nc	0.31	nc	0.19
14	--	0.97	nc	0.43	nc	0.25
15	--	1.02	nc	0.41	nc	0.20
16	--	1.04	nc	0.55	nc	0.26
17	--	1.13	nc	0.62	nc	0.36
18 or Older	--	0.35	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
18-25	--	0.47	nc	0.26	nc	0.13
18	--	1.38	nc	0.65	nc	0.30
19	--	1.39	nc	0.73	nc	0.33
20	--	1.23	nc	0.69	nc	0.35
21	--	1.34	nc	0.84	nc	0.48
22	--	1.33	nc	0.77	nc	0.37
23	--	1.23	nc	0.78	nc	0.50
24	--	1.34	nc	0.76	nc	0.46
25	--	1.28	nc	0.78	nc	0.37
26 or Older	--	0.39	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
26-29	--	0.91	nc	0.54	nc	0.30
30-34	--	0.82	nc	0.40	nc	0.22
35-39	--	0.94	nc	0.44	nc	0.23
40-44	--	0.94	nc	0.43	nc	0.26
45-49	--	0.91	nc	0.38	nc	0.26
50-54	--	1.28	nc	0.48	nc	0.26
55-59	--	1.29	nc	0.50	nc	0.30
60-64	--	1.35	nc	0.41	nc	0.30
65 or Older	--	0.93	nc	0.21	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.24C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	623	nc	209	nc	109
12-17	--	50	nc	32	nc	21
12	--	14	nc	3	nc	2
13	--	14	nc	7	nc	6
14	--	18	nc	9	nc	6
15	--	22	nc	12	nc	6
16	--	25	nc	18	nc	12
17	--	27	nc	19	nc	14
18 or Older	--	617	nc	205	nc	107
18-25	--	115	nc	78	nc	44
18	--	39	nc	29	nc	16
19	--	39	nc	27	nc	16
20	--	38	nc	25	nc	15
21	--	43	nc	30	nc	15
22	--	41	nc	27	nc	14
23	--	44	nc	30	nc	16
24	--	44	nc	28	nc	13
25	--	47	nc	28	nc	17
26 or Older	--	599	nc	190	nc	97
26-29	--	124	nc	69	nc	33
30-34	--	132	nc	60	nc	36
35-39	--	131	nc	54	nc	30
40-44	--	150	nc	58	nc	28
45-49	--	150	nc	47	nc	31
50-54	--	254	nc	87	nc	35
55-59	--	222	nc	64	nc	27
60-64	--	241	nc	60	nc	28
65 or Older	--	299	nc	62	nc	39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.24D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.23	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
12-17	--	0.20	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
12	--	0.37	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
13	--	0.35	nc	0.18	nc	0.14
14	--	0.42	nc	0.20	nc	0.13
15	--	0.49	nc	0.29	nc	0.13
16	--	0.56	nc	0.42	nc	0.27
17	--	0.62	nc	0.44	nc	0.33
18 or Older	--	0.25	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
18-25	--	0.33	nc	0.22	nc	0.13
18	--	0.80	nc	0.62	nc	0.35
19	--	0.86	nc	0.63	nc	0.38
20	--	0.86	nc	0.58	nc	0.36
21	--	0.97	nc	0.70	nc	0.37
22	--	0.90	nc	0.60	nc	0.32
23	--	0.89	nc	0.63	nc	0.35
24	--	0.90	nc	0.60	nc	0.30
25	--	0.92	nc	0.58	nc	0.36
26 or Older	--	0.29	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
26-29	--	0.66	nc	0.38	nc	0.19
30-34	--	0.59	nc	0.28	nc	0.17
35-39	--	0.63	nc	0.28	nc	0.15
40-44	--	0.69	nc	0.29	nc	0.14
45-49	--	0.67	nc	0.22	nc	0.15
50-54	--	1.01	nc	0.37	nc	0.15
55-59	--	0.98	nc	0.30	nc	0.13
60-64	--	1.16	nc	0.32	nc	0.15
65 or Older	--	0.64	nc	0.13	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.25C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	356	nc	174	nc	97
12-17	--	62	nc	35	nc	17
12	--	15	nc	4	nc	2
13	--	22	nc	2	nc	0
14	--	23	nc	8	nc	5
15	--	25	nc	15	nc	9
16	--	33	nc	22	nc	9
17	--	37	nc	23	nc	11
18 or Older	--	351	nc	171	nc	96
18-25	--	130	nc	96	nc	51
18	--	40	nc	24	nc	14
19	--	51	nc	38	nc	20
20	--	48	nc	34	nc	17
21	--	47	nc	38	nc	20
22	--	49	nc	37	nc	20
23	--	42	nc	33	nc	14
24	--	46	nc	29	nc	13
25	--	40	nc	29	nc	15
26 or Older	--	314	nc	132	nc	78
26-29	--	107	nc	69	nc	44
30-34	--	103	nc	60	nc	35
35-39	--	94	nc	50	nc	22
40-44	--	84	nc	31	nc	21
45-49	--	85	nc	30	nc	24
50-54	--	127	nc	52	nc	31
55-59	--	109	nc	34	nc	22
60-64	--	94	nc	17	nc	17
65 or Older	--	136	nc	9	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.25D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.13	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
12-17	--	0.25	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
12	--	0.39	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
13	--	0.53	nc	0.05	nc	0.01
14	--	0.53	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
15	--	0.56	nc	0.33	nc	0.20
16	--	0.72	nc	0.50	nc	0.20
17	--	0.84	nc	0.53	nc	0.26
18 or Older	--	0.14	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
18-25	--	0.37	nc	0.27	nc	0.15
18	--	0.82	nc	0.49	nc	0.30
19	--	1.05	nc	0.82	nc	0.45
20	--	0.98	nc	0.74	nc	0.41
21	--	1.00	nc	0.86	nc	0.48
22	--	1.03	nc	0.80	nc	0.47
23	--	0.88	nc	0.70	nc	0.31
24	--	0.96	nc	0.63	nc	0.29
25	--	0.77	nc	0.61	nc	0.33
26 or Older	--	0.15	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
26-29	--	0.59	nc	0.39	nc	0.26
30-34	--	0.48	nc	0.28	nc	0.17
35-39	--	0.46	nc	0.25	nc	0.11
40-44	--	0.41	nc	0.15	nc	0.11
45-49	--	0.40	nc	0.15	nc	0.11
50-54	--	0.53	nc	0.22	nc	0.13
55-59	--	0.51	nc	0.16	nc	0.10
60-64	--	0.50	nc	0.09	nc	0.09
65 or Older	--	0.29	nc	0.02	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.26C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	437	nc	113	nc	57
12-17	--	38	nc	16	nc	7
12	--	12	nc	1	nc	*
13	--	13	nc	4	nc	1
14	--	11	nc	5	nc	1
15	--	17	nc	6	nc	5
16	--	20	nc	10	nc	3
17	--	18	nc	8	nc	3
18 or Older	--	434	nc	111	nc	57
18-25	--	63	nc	26	nc	16
18	--	21	nc	9	nc	5
19	--	21	nc	10	nc	4
20	--	20	nc	13	nc	7
21	--	23	nc	10	nc	4
22	--	22	nc	8	nc	6
23	--	26	nc	11	nc	9
24	--	24	nc	5	nc	4
25	--	22	nc	8	nc	5
26 or Older	--	426	nc	109	nc	55
26-29	--	72	nc	33	nc	14
30-34	--	82	nc	30	nc	21
35-39	--	94	nc	32	nc	14
40-44	--	101	nc	31	nc	21
45-49	--	116	nc	27	nc	18
50-54	--	193	nc	41	nc	13
55-59	--	160	nc	49	nc	*
60-64	--	167	nc	22	nc	8
65 or Older	--	251	nc	47	nc	29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.26D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.16	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
12-17	--	0.15	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
12	--	0.31	nc	0.03	nc	*
13	--	0.32	nc	0.10	nc	0.02
14	--	0.26	nc	0.12	nc	0.03
15	--	0.38	nc	0.15	nc	0.12
16	--	0.46	nc	0.23	nc	0.07
17	--	0.44	nc	0.19	nc	0.08
18 or Older	--	0.18	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
18-25	--	0.18	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
18	--	0.46	nc	0.20	nc	0.11
19	--	0.48	nc	0.24	nc	0.10
20	--	0.49	nc	0.32	nc	0.16
21	--	0.55	nc	0.24	nc	0.11
22	--	0.50	nc	0.20	nc	0.14
23	--	0.57	nc	0.25	nc	0.19
24	--	0.52	nc	0.10	nc	0.08
25	--	0.48	nc	0.17	nc	0.12
26 or Older	--	0.20	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
26-29	--	0.40	nc	0.19	nc	0.08
30-34	--	0.37	nc	0.14	nc	0.10
35-39	--	0.46	nc	0.16	nc	0.07
40-44	--	0.48	nc	0.15	nc	0.10
45-49	--	0.52	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
50-54	--	0.77	nc	0.18	nc	0.05
55-59	--	0.74	nc	0.23	nc	*
60-64	--	0.83	nc	0.12	nc	0.04
65 or Older	--	0.54	nc	0.10	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.27C Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Prescription Drug/Age Group	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS	--	877	nc	380	--	395
12-17	--	107	nc	58	--	61
18 or Older	--	860	nc	375	--	388
18-25	--	177	nc	127	--	150
26 or Older	--	832	nc	345	--	357
PAIN RELIEVERS	--	861	nc	307	--	316
12-17	--	101	nc	47	--	49
18 or Older	--	848	nc	303	--	310
18-25	--	165	nc	92	--	99
26 or Older	--	818	nc	287	--	293
TRANQUILIZERS	--	623	nc	209	--	211
12-17	--	50	nc	32	--	33
18 or Older	--	617	nc	205	--	207
18-25	--	115	nc	78	--	83
26 or Older	--	599	nc	190	--	192
STIMULANTS	--	356	nc	174	--	174
12-17	--	62	nc	35	--	36
18 or Older	--	351	nc	171	--	171
18-25	--	130	nc	96	--	106
26 or Older	--	314	nc	132	--	133
SEDATIVES	--	437	nc	113	--	114
12-17	--	38	nc	16	--	16
18 or Older	--	434	nc	111	--	112
18-25	--	63	nc	26	--	27
26 or Older	--	426	nc	109	--	110

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.27D Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Prescription Drug/Age Group	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS	--	0.33	nc	0.14	--	0.31
12-17	--	0.43	nc	0.23	--	0.76
18 or Older	--	0.35	nc	0.15	--	0.33
18-25	--	0.51	nc	0.36	--	0.68
26 or Older	--	0.40	nc	0.17	--	0.35
PAIN RELIEVERS	--	0.32	nc	0.11	--	0.31
12-17	--	0.41	nc	0.19	--	0.78
18 or Older	--	0.35	nc	0.12	--	0.32
18-25	--	0.47	nc	0.26	--	0.67
26 or Older	--	0.39	nc	0.14	--	0.35
TRANQUILIZERS	--	0.23	nc	0.08	--	0.50
12-17	--	0.20	nc	0.13	--	2.33
18 or Older	--	0.25	nc	0.08	--	0.50
18-25	--	0.33	nc	0.22	--	1.36
26 or Older	--	0.29	nc	0.09	--	0.53
STIMULANTS	--	0.13	nc	0.07	--	0.86
12-17	--	0.25	nc	0.14	--	1.63
18 or Older	--	0.14	nc	0.07	--	0.95
18-25	--	0.37	nc	0.27	--	1.36
26 or Older	--	0.15	nc	0.06	--	1.12
SEDATIVES	--	0.16	nc	0.04	--	0.59
12-17	--	0.15	nc	0.06	--	2.43
18 or Older	--	0.18	nc	0.05	--	0.60
18-25	--	0.18	nc	0.08	--	1.77
26 or Older	--	0.20	nc	0.05	--	0.64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.28C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	903	nc	617	nc	457
AGE						
12-17	nc	107	nc	92	nc	68
18 or Older	nc	896	nc	610	nc	448
18-25	nc	187	nc	171	nc	147
26 or Older	nc	862	nc	550	nc	405
GENDER						
Male	nc	582	nc	452	nc	353
Female	nc	613	nc	362	nc	262
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	811	nc	580	nc	437
White	nc	699	nc	497	nc	376
Black or African American	nc	277	nc	214	nc	179
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	68	nc	37	nc	30
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	48	nc	28	nc	16
Asian	nc	212	nc	113	nc	79
Two or More Races	nc	135	nc	82	nc	64
Hispanic or Latino	nc	325	nc	215	nc	171

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.28D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.34	nc	0.23	nc	0.17
AGE						
12-17	nc	0.43	nc	0.37	nc	0.27
18 or Older	nc	0.37	nc	0.25	nc	0.18
18-25	nc	0.53	nc	0.49	nc	0.42
26 or Older	nc	0.41	nc	0.26	nc	0.19
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.45	nc	0.35	nc	0.27
Female	nc	0.44	nc	0.26	nc	0.19
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.36	nc	0.26	nc	0.20
White	nc	0.41	nc	0.29	nc	0.22
Black or African American	nc	0.86	nc	0.67	nc	0.56
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.42	nc	2.16	nc	1.88
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	4.85	nc	3.56	nc	2.22
Asian	nc	1.24	nc	0.75	nc	0.54
Two or More Races	nc	2.14	nc	1.67	nc	1.31
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.75	nc	0.49	nc	0.39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.29C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	107	nc	92	nc	68
GENDER						
Male	nc	73	nc	64	nc	48
Female	nc	77	nc	68	nc	49
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	93	nc	80	nc	60
White	nc	78	nc	71	nc	53
Black or African American	nc	38	nc	31	nc	25
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	6	nc	5	nc	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	25	nc	19	nc	11
Two or More Races	nc	20	nc	18	nc	15
Hispanic or Latino	nc	52	nc	46	nc	35
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	62	nc	54	nc	39
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	64	nc	56	nc	39
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	36	nc	27	nc	21
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	32	nc	25	nc	18
Male, Hispanic	nc	45	nc	36	nc	24
Female, Hispanic	nc	49	nc	40	nc	29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.29D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.43	nc	0.37	nc	0.27
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.58	nc	0.51	nc	0.38
Female	nc	0.63	nc	0.55	nc	0.40
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.48	nc	0.42	nc	0.31
White	nc	0.58	nc	0.53	nc	0.40
Black or African American	nc	1.09	nc	0.90	nc	0.73
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.46	nc	3.18	nc	1.78
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.90	nc	1.42	nc	0.83
Two or More Races	nc	2.11	nc	2.01	nc	1.76
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.90	nc	0.81	nc	0.61
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.77	nc	0.71	nc	0.54
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.83	nc	0.75	nc	0.55
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1.65	nc	1.34	nc	1.12
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1.46	nc	1.25	nc	0.94
Male, Hispanic	nc	1.20	nc	1.06	nc	0.77
Female, Hispanic	nc	1.50	nc	1.30	nc	0.96

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.30C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	896	nc	610	nc	448
GENDER						
Male	nc	580	nc	449	nc	348
Female	nc	604	nc	353	nc	258
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	804	nc	573	nc	430
White	nc	693	nc	491	nc	369
Black or African American	nc	272	nc	209	nc	174
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	66	nc	35	nc	30
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	47	nc	26	nc	13
Asian	nc	210	nc	110	nc	77
Two or More Races	nc	133	nc	80	nc	62
Hispanic or Latino	nc	322	nc	212	nc	166
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	376	nc	215	nc	157
High School Graduate	nc	568	nc	308	nc	238
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	713	nc	373	nc	274
College Graduate	nc	802	nc	358	nc	237
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	893	nc	432	nc	315
Part-Time	nc	419	nc	242	nc	169
Unemployed	nc	220	nc	154	nc	120
Other ¹	nc	688	nc	346	nc	265

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.30D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.37	nc	0.25	nc	0.18
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.50	nc	0.38	nc	0.30
Female	nc	0.48	nc	0.28	nc	0.21
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.39	nc	0.28	nc	0.21
White	nc	0.44	nc	0.31	nc	0.23
Black or African American	nc	0.95	nc	0.73	nc	0.61
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.92	nc	2.42	nc	2.16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	5.59	nc	3.97	nc	2.24
Asian	nc	1.33	nc	0.80	nc	0.57
Two or More Races	nc	2.60	nc	2.00	nc	1.57
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.85	nc	0.56	nc	0.44
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.88	nc	0.58	nc	0.44
High School Graduate	nc	0.66	nc	0.46	nc	0.36
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.60	nc	0.44	nc	0.34
College Graduate	nc	0.66	nc	0.44	nc	0.31
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.47	nc	0.33	nc	0.25
Part-Time	nc	0.86	nc	0.65	nc	0.47
Unemployed	nc	1.34	nc	1.21	nc	0.98
Other ¹	nc	0.65	nc	0.40	nc	0.31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.31C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	187	nc	171	nc	147
GENDER						
Male	nc	123	nc	120	nc	108
Female	nc	124	nc	114	nc	94
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	162	nc	153	nc	129
White	nc	130	nc	130	nc	115
Black or African American	nc	60	nc	61	nc	53
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	17	nc	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	63	nc	46	nc	32
Two or More Races	nc	39	nc	36	nc	26
Hispanic or Latino	nc	87	nc	79	nc	68
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	105	nc	85	nc	67
High School Graduate	nc	157	nc	120	nc	92
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	211	nc	174	nc	132
College Graduate	nc	111	nc	87	nc	60
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	192	nc	150	nc	117
Part-Time	nc	142	nc	121	nc	88
Unemployed	nc	86	nc	72	nc	54
Other ¹	nc	138	nc	101	nc	80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.31D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.53	nc	0.49	nc	0.42
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.70	nc	0.69	nc	0.62
Female	nc	0.71	nc	0.66	nc	0.54
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.59	nc	0.56	nc	0.47
White	nc	0.68	nc	0.68	nc	0.60
Black or African American	nc	1.20	nc	1.22	nc	1.05
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	5.50	nc	3.14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	2.23	nc	1.93	nc	1.50
Two or More Races	nc	2.33	nc	2.80	nc	2.47
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.17	nc	1.06	nc	0.91
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.28	nc	1.26	nc	1.09
High School Graduate	nc	0.87	nc	0.83	nc	0.74
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.80	nc	0.79	nc	0.71
College Graduate	nc	1.36	nc	1.38	nc	1.11
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.76	nc	0.75	nc	0.67
Part-Time	nc	0.96	nc	0.94	nc	0.80
Unemployed	nc	1.63	nc	1.53	nc	1.28
Other ¹	nc	1.10	nc	0.95	nc	0.82

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.32C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	862	nc	550	nc	405
GENDER						
Male	nc	567	nc	419	nc	321
Female	nc	588	nc	316	nc	227
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	780	nc	516	nc	392
White	nc	678	nc	454	nc	341
Black or African American	nc	263	nc	192	nc	161
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	60	nc	30	nc	28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	9
Asian	nc	195	nc	99	nc	69
Two or More Races	nc	130	nc	71	nc	56
Hispanic or Latino	nc	301	nc	194	nc	149
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	356	nc	199	nc	146
High School Graduate	nc	534	nc	276	nc	223
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	666	nc	323	nc	235
College Graduate	nc	786	nc	338	nc	229
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	868	nc	402	nc	294
Part-Time	nc	391	nc	208	nc	139
Unemployed	nc	206	nc	134	nc	103
Other ¹	nc	663	nc	324	nc	249

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.32D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.41	nc	0.26	nc	0.19
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.57	nc	0.42	nc	0.32
Female	nc	0.54	nc	0.29	nc	0.21
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.44	nc	0.29	nc	0.22
White	nc	0.49	nc	0.33	nc	0.25
Black or African American	nc	1.11	nc	0.81	nc	0.68
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.63	nc	2.73	nc	2.51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	2.11
Asian	nc	1.47	nc	0.83	nc	0.60
Two or More Races	nc	3.24	nc	2.22	nc	1.83
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.99	nc	0.64	nc	0.49
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.00	nc	0.63	nc	0.48
High School Graduate	nc	0.77	nc	0.51	nc	0.42
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.70	nc	0.49	nc	0.37
College Graduate	nc	0.70	nc	0.45	nc	0.33
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.52	nc	0.35	nc	0.27
Part-Time	nc	1.13	nc	0.80	nc	0.55
Unemployed	nc	1.82	nc	1.53	nc	1.24
Other ¹	nc	0.71	nc	0.42	nc	0.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.33C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	872	896	538	524	424	413
AGE						
12-17	95	89	82	81	67	61
18 or Older	860	890	528	520	414	408
18-25	197	185	186	163	157	140
26 or Older	811	858	451	460	361	361
GENDER						
Male	570	583	399	398	320	329
Female	583	607	296	309	229	228
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	805	806	494	500	397	395
White	685	696	430	442	346	346
Black or African American	273	273	168	182	136	153
American Indian or Alaska Native	89	65	33	32	27	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	75	44	34	20	30	16
Asian	165	183	70	83	45	67
Two or More Races	125	132	65	71	47	50
Hispanic or Latino	314	314	185	180	138	147

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.33D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.15
AGE						
12-17	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.24
18 or Older	0.36	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.17
18-25	0.56	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.45	0.40
26 or Older	0.39	0.41	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.17
GENDER						
Male	0.44	0.45	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.25
Female	0.43	0.44	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.17
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.36	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.18
White	0.40	0.41	0.25	0.26	0.20	0.20
Black or African American	0.86	0.85	0.53	0.57	0.43	0.48
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.57	3.30	1.93	1.96	1.79	1.60
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.06	4.72	3.21	2.70	2.83	2.20
Asian	1.17	1.18	0.52	0.58	0.33	0.46
Two or More Races	1.90	2.16	1.38	1.45	1.07	1.07
Hispanic or Latino	0.74	0.72	0.44	0.41	0.33	0.34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.33P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.6894		0.4253		0.7625	
AGE						
12-17	0.1550		0.2584		0.3845	
18 or Older	0.7576		0.3240		0.8617	
18-25	0.9478		0.6799		0.6599	
26 or Older	0.7540		0.2675		0.7839	
GENDER						
Male	0.3196		0.3906		0.3202	
Female	0.7107		0.0125		0.3743	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6846		0.6162		0.4622	
White	0.7099		0.8245		0.2773	
Black or African American	0.5560		0.1298		0.5427	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3501		0.9951		0.7888	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1904		0.6856		0.4264	
Asian	0.5425		0.6050		0.7227	
Two or More Races	0.5427		0.2743		0.4969	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9092		0.3196		0.2524	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.34C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	95	89	82	81	67	61
GENDER						
Male	66	63	59	58	48	45
Female	62	63	56	56	43	42
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	80	75	70	69	57	53
White	68	65	60	61	50	47
Black or African American	35	32	29	28	23	23
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	4	9	4	6	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	15	15	12	8	9
Two or More Races	13	16	11	16	8	11
Hispanic or Latino	47	44	42	41	35	32
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	55	51	48	49	39	36
Female, White, Not Hispanic	49	50	45	44	33	33
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	27	27	23	24	18	20
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	29	23	22	21	15	14
Male, Hispanic	37	33	32	29	24	21
Female, Hispanic	38	37	34	32	26	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.34D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.24
GENDER						
Male	0.52	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.38	0.36
Female	0.51	0.51	0.46	0.46	0.35	0.34
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.42	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.30	0.28
White	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.37	0.35
Black or African American	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.82	0.65	0.67
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.25	2.62	4.28	2.51	2.78	1.76
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.25	1.13	1.15	0.91	0.69	0.68
Two or More Races	1.60	1.87	1.43	1.90	1.05	1.38
Hispanic or Latino	0.84	0.77	0.74	0.71	0.62	0.55
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.65	0.55	0.50
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.66	0.69	0.61	0.62	0.48	0.47
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1.29	1.37	1.15	1.22	0.93	1.09
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.48	1.23	1.13	1.09	0.84	0.79
Male, Hispanic	1.17	1.01	1.05	0.93	0.83	0.69
Female, Hispanic	1.23	1.20	1.10	1.08	0.88	0.86

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.34P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.1550		0.2584		0.3845	
GENDER						
Male	0.4176		0.6364		0.5215	
Female	0.2183		0.2630		0.5428	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2333		0.6330		0.6848	
White	0.3381		0.7896		0.4125	
Black or African American	0.4287		0.4099		0.8957	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0253		0.0778		0.5177	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.3914		0.2345		0.7064	
Two or More Races	0.1742		0.0767		0.1997	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4130		0.1566		0.3123	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.2832		0.8529		0.3703	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.8225		0.8499		0.8192	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.8403		0.6066		0.8609	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.3434		0.4956		0.9666	
Male, Hispanic	0.7050		0.3904		0.5523	
Female, Hispanic	0.4650		0.2802		0.4048	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.35C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	860	890	528	520	414	408
GENDER						
Male	563	581	392	395	314	324
Female	577	597	290	304	224	226
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	796	798	485	494	388	390
White	675	691	420	435	337	340
Black or African American	271	266	166	177	135	148
American Indian or Alaska Native	88	64	31	30	26	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	73	42	32	16	30	13
Asian	161	181	67	81	43	64
Two or More Races	124	131	64	69	46	48
Hispanic or Latino	309	311	179	178	135	144
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	352	nc	174	nc	134
High School Graduate	nc	543	nc	265	nc	213
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	686	nc	310	nc	248
College Graduate	nc	771	nc	301	nc	212
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	868	nc	368	nc	283
Part-Time	nc	400	nc	207	nc	149
Unemployed	nc	209	nc	130	nc	101
Other ¹	nc	639	nc	290	nc	246

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.35D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.36	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.17
GENDER						
Male	0.49	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.27	0.28
Female	0.46	0.47	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.39	0.39	0.24	0.24	0.19	0.19
White	0.43	0.44	0.27	0.28	0.22	0.22
Black or African American	0.96	0.93	0.59	0.62	0.48	0.52
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.91	3.81	2.09	2.13	2.01	1.79
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.31	5.47	3.45	2.76	3.16	2.21
Asian	1.26	1.28	0.55	0.62	0.35	0.48
Two or More Races	2.30	2.66	1.67	1.74	1.28	1.28
Hispanic or Latino	0.84	0.82	0.49	0.47	0.37	0.38
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.89	nc	0.50	nc	0.39
High School Graduate	nc	0.66	nc	0.40	nc	0.33
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.60	nc	0.38	nc	0.31
College Graduate	nc	0.67	nc	0.38	nc	0.28
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.47	nc	0.29	nc	0.23
Part-Time	nc	0.85	nc	0.57	nc	0.43
Unemployed	nc	1.33	nc	1.05	nc	0.84
Other ¹	nc	0.64	nc	0.34	nc	0.29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.35P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.7576		0.3240		0.8617	
GENDER						
Male	0.3357		0.4191		0.3540	
Female	0.6321		0.0057		0.3086	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7239		0.5652		0.4883	
White	0.7389		0.8513		0.3236	
Black or African American	0.5138		0.0933		0.5640	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4867		0.7047		0.8619	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2159		0.3566		0.2200	
Asian	0.5038		0.4684		0.6773	
Two or More Races	0.3987		0.4462		0.6659	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8326		0.1733		0.1571	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.36C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	197	185	186	163	157	140
GENDER						
Male	131	124	127	117	112	105
Female	128	118	118	107	100	88
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	172	162	160	145	141	124
White	137	134	130	126	116	108
Black or African American	63	61	64	60	57	52
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	*	11	17	8	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	56	54	38	41	29	29
Two or More Races	36	38	29	35	24	25
Hispanic or Latino	92	89	81	75	63	65
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	99	nc	78	nc	62
High School Graduate	nc	150	nc	113	nc	86
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	199	nc	161	nc	123
College Graduate	nc	105	nc	79	nc	57
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	183	nc	137	nc	106
Part-Time	nc	134	nc	114	nc	84
Unemployed	nc	82	nc	67	nc	51
Other ¹	nc	125	nc	91	nc	73

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.36D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.56	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.45	0.40
GENDER						
Male	0.75	0.71	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.60
Female	0.74	0.68	0.68	0.61	0.57	0.50
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.62	0.59	0.58	0.53	0.51	0.45
White	0.71	0.70	0.67	0.66	0.60	0.56
Black or African American	1.26	1.22	1.26	1.19	1.12	1.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.42	*	4.49	5.56	3.49	3.09
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.22	2.14	1.69	1.77	1.39	1.36
Two or More Races	2.72	2.43	2.84	2.83	2.52	2.40
Hispanic or Latino	1.25	1.19	1.10	1.01	0.86	0.87
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.28	nc	1.19	nc	1.02
High School Graduate	nc	0.90	nc	0.82	nc	0.71
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.79	nc	0.77	nc	0.68
College Graduate	nc	1.40	nc	1.28	nc	1.07
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.78	nc	0.72	nc	0.63
Part-Time	nc	0.96	nc	0.93	nc	0.77
Unemployed	nc	1.60	nc	1.45	nc	1.23
Other ¹	nc	1.10	nc	0.87	nc	0.77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.36P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.9478		0.6799		0.6599	
GENDER						
Male	0.7463		0.8561		0.7665	
Female	0.6771		0.4235		0.7334	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3769		0.9488		0.6527	
White	0.0730		0.4699		0.5772	
Black or African American	0.2558		0.6617		0.9881	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		0.4519		0.8454	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.4952		0.5524		0.9083	
Two or More Races	0.2214		0.0953		0.7517	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0889		0.2844		0.0411	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.37C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	811	858	451	460	361	361
GENDER						
Male	542	569	348	365	282	297
Female	546	579	245	266	193	195
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	757	775	423	442	344	349
White	646	678	378	398	309	309
Black or African American	255	254	152	161	123	134
American Indian or Alaska Native	83	58	28	25	24	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	29	13	27	9
Asian	146	172	54	68	33	56
Two or More Races	119	128	57	60	40	42
Hispanic or Latino	290	292	142	154	112	124
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	335	nc	159	nc	121
High School Graduate	nc	509	nc	232	nc	195
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	644	nc	262	nc	211
College Graduate	nc	754	nc	283	nc	203
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	842	nc	338	nc	259
Part-Time	nc	376	nc	169	nc	118
Unemployed	nc	194	nc	107	nc	83
Other ¹	nc	619	nc	268	nc	227

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.37D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.39	0.41	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.17
GENDER						
Male	0.55	0.57	0.35	0.37	0.29	0.30
Female	0.51	0.53	0.23	0.25	0.18	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.44	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.20
White	0.47	0.49	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.22
Black or African American	1.10	1.08	0.66	0.68	0.53	0.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.53	4.48	2.30	2.29	2.25	2.03
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	3.79	2.97	3.53	2.08
Asian	1.39	1.42	0.52	0.60	0.32	0.49
Two or More Races	2.79	3.32	1.91	1.91	1.40	1.40
Hispanic or Latino	0.98	0.96	0.48	0.51	0.38	0.41
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.00	nc	0.54	nc	0.41
High School Graduate	nc	0.76	nc	0.43	nc	0.37
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.71	nc	0.41	nc	0.33
College Graduate	nc	0.70	nc	0.39	nc	0.29
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.52	nc	0.31	nc	0.24
Part-Time	nc	1.12	nc	0.66	nc	0.48
Unemployed	nc	1.80	nc	1.27	nc	1.01
Other ¹	nc	0.69	nc	0.35	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.37P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.7540		0.2675		0.7839	
GENDER						
Male	0.3682		0.4681		0.2923	
Female	0.6674		0.0031		0.2780	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8757		0.4262		0.6157	
White	0.9733		0.8874		0.4277	
Black or African American	0.6552		0.0802		0.4830	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5955		0.9857		0.7948	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		0.3601		0.1621	
Asian	0.5743		0.4734		0.5731	
Two or More Races	0.2456		0.8985		0.7662	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8024		0.2471		0.5056	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.38C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	632	638	186	192	105	128
AGE						
12-17	26	23	23	20	10	13
18 or Older	627	637	184	192	105	127
18-25	120	115	81	91	40	49
26 or Older	611	615	165	167	98	117
GENDER						
Male	470	471	145	154	84	103
Female	372	386	105	103	60	69
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	588	582	168	175	95	121
White	515	519	139	142	82	89
Black or African American	183	203	80	102	40	80
American Indian or Alaska Native	64	33	18	11	15	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	38	31	11	4	2	*
Asian	88	75	31	21	27	12
Two or More Races	86	90	17	20	9	12
Hispanic or Latino	214	217	83	69	47	39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.38D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05
AGE						
12-17	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.05
18 or Older	0.26	0.26	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05
18-25	0.34	0.33	0.23	0.26	0.11	0.14
26 or Older	0.30	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06
GENDER						
Male	0.37	0.36	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.08
Female	0.27	0.28	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.26	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05
White	0.30	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05
Black or African American	0.58	0.63	0.25	0.32	0.12	0.25
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.46	2.08	1.23	0.76	1.01	0.20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.38	3.94	1.05	0.53	0.19	*
Asian	0.63	0.52	0.22	0.14	0.19	0.08
Two or More Races	1.75	1.69	0.39	0.43	0.21	0.26
Hispanic or Latino	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.16	0.11	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.38P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.3433		0.3796		0.0409	
AGE						
12-17	0.6899		0.6307		0.4043	
18 or Older	0.3300		0.3534		0.0501	
18-25	0.2317		0.0253		0.1067	
26 or Older	0.2077		0.9386		0.1553	
GENDER						
Male	0.1675		0.7212		0.0720	
Female	0.9236		0.2965		0.2870	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2308		0.1732		0.0159	
White	0.1329		0.3919		0.2002	
Black or African American	0.3624		0.1263		0.0050	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1736		0.7625		0.1801	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8632		0.5270		*	
Asian	0.9815		0.3213		0.1899	
Two or More Races	0.6380		0.4231		0.1406	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6312		0.3922		0.5886	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.39C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	26	23	23	20	10	13
GENDER						
Male	17	16	16	14	6	10
Female	19	16	15	13	8	8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	19	19	17	16	6	9
White	18	17	16	14	6	7
Black or African American	6	3	4	3	*	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	1	*	1	*	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	4	*	4	*	4
Two or More Races	3	6	3	5	0	3
Hispanic or Latino	16	13	15	11	8	8
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	11	12	11	11	4	7
Female, White, Not Hispanic	13	11	11	9	5	3
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	4	3	4	3	*	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	5	1	*	1	*	1
Male, Hispanic	11	8	10	7	5	5
Female, Hispanic	11	10	11	8	6	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.39D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.05
GENDER						
Male	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.05	0.08
Female	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.05
White	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.06
Black or African American	0.18	0.08	0.11	0.08	*	0.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.65	0.37	*	0.37	*	0.25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	0.35	*	0.35	*	0.35
Two or More Races	0.36	0.77	0.35	0.60	0.02	0.39
Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.23	0.27	0.19	0.14	0.14
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.10
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.07	0.04
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.23	0.15	0.21	0.15	*	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.29	0.08	*	0.08	*	0.08
Male, Hispanic	0.37	0.26	0.36	0.25	0.18	0.17
Female, Hispanic	0.41	0.35	0.38	0.30	0.23	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.39P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.6899		0.6307		0.4043	
GENDER						
Male	0.5758		0.7820		0.0506	
Female	0.2720		0.3016		0.4159	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6926		0.7030		0.0644	
White	0.8404		0.9420		0.3775	
Black or African American	0.1529		0.7387		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6411		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.1447		0.3470		0.0948	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2368		0.2037		0.5216	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.5031		0.7031		0.0716	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.7278		0.6141		0.2732	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.3792		0.5210		*	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.2619		*		*	
Male, Hispanic	0.3809		0.4070		0.8746	
Female, Hispanic	0.3810		0.3122		0.4876	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.40C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	627	637	184	192	105	127
GENDER						
Male	467	470	144	153	84	103
Female	371	384	105	103	59	69
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	585	581	168	175	95	121
White	512	519	138	142	82	89
Black or African American	181	201	81	102	40	79
American Indian or Alaska Native	64	33	18	11	15	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	38	*	11	4	2	*
Asian	88	73	31	20	27	11
Two or More Races	86	90	17	19	9	12
Hispanic or Latino	214	217	82	68	46	38
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	222	nc	76	nc	56
High School Graduate	nc	315	nc	97	nc	55
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	436	nc	114	nc	73
College Graduate	nc	365	nc	93	nc	56
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	501	nc	136	nc	77
Part-Time	nc	232	nc	74	nc	46
Unemployed	nc	142	nc	55	nc	45
Other ¹	nc	339	nc	85	nc	66

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.40D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.26	0.26	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05
GENDER						
Male	0.40	0.40	0.12	0.13	0.07	0.09
Female	0.30	0.31	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.28	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.06
White	0.33	0.33	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.06
Black or African American	0.64	0.70	0.29	0.36	0.14	0.28
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.79	2.39	1.39	0.85	1.14	0.22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.72	*	1.17	0.65	0.21	*
Asian	0.69	0.56	0.24	0.15	0.21	0.08
Two or More Races	2.11	2.02	0.47	0.50	0.25	0.30
Hispanic or Latino	0.58	0.57	0.22	0.18	0.13	0.10
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.59	nc	0.22	nc	0.16
High School Graduate	nc	0.47	nc	0.16	nc	0.09
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.51	nc	0.15	nc	0.10
College Graduate	nc	0.44	nc	0.12	nc	0.08
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.38	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
Part-Time	nc	0.64	nc	0.23	nc	0.14
Unemployed	nc	1.12	nc	0.46	nc	0.39
Other ¹	nc	0.39	nc	0.10	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.40P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.3300		0.3534		0.0501	
GENDER						
Male	0.1484		0.7498		0.1049	
Female	0.8991		0.2375		0.2419	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2093		0.1867		0.0232	
White	0.1212		0.3887		0.2257	
Black or African American	0.3532		0.1255		0.0054	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1714		0.7460		0.1828	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		0.5668		*	
Asian	0.9547		0.2394		0.1280	
Two or More Races	0.7184		0.5360		0.2496	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5889		0.5177		0.6648	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.41C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	120	115	81	91	40	49
GENDER						
Male	91	85	62	71	29	38
Female	68	73	45	51	25	27
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	103	100	67	80	35	43
White	93	90	59	74	31	40
Black or African American	27	24	19	19	9	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	10	4	*	2	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	5	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	22	15	13	11	6
Two or More Races	15	21	10	11	3	7
Hispanic or Latino	59	54	43	37	17	20
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	46	nc	31	nc	17
High School Graduate	nc	65	nc	43	nc	22
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	93	nc	67	nc	33
College Graduate	nc	47	nc	36	nc	22
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	91	nc	59	nc	33
Part-Time	nc	55	nc	44	nc	21
Unemployed	nc	35	nc	21	nc	12
Other ¹	nc	57	nc	40	nc	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.41D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.34	0.33	0.23	0.26	0.11	0.14
GENDER						
Male	0.52	0.49	0.36	0.40	0.17	0.22
Female	0.39	0.42	0.26	0.29	0.14	0.16
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.37	0.37	0.24	0.29	0.13	0.16
White	0.48	0.47	0.31	0.39	0.16	0.21
Black or African American	0.53	0.48	0.37	0.38	0.19	0.25
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.57	4.18	1.87	*	0.93	0.52
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	3.01	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.81	1.04	0.72	0.63	0.53	0.31
Two or More Races	1.82	2.17	1.19	1.23	0.37	0.80
Hispanic or Latino	0.81	0.73	0.59	0.50	0.23	0.27
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.80	nc	0.57	nc	0.32
High School Graduate	nc	0.56	nc	0.39	nc	0.20
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.56	nc	0.43	nc	0.22
College Graduate	nc	0.92	nc	0.74	nc	0.48
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.57	nc	0.39	nc	0.22
Part-Time	nc	0.56	nc	0.47	nc	0.23
Unemployed	nc	0.96	nc	0.58	nc	0.35
Other ¹	nc	0.65	nc	0.47	nc	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.41P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2317		0.0253		0.1067	
GENDER						
Male	0.4258		0.1260		0.0716	
Female	0.3173		0.0486		0.5826	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2931		0.0086		0.1344	
White	0.6168		0.0123		0.1564	
Black or African American	0.5189		0.4907		0.4093	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2970		*		0.3758	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.2276		0.6105		0.5617	
Two or More Races	0.2940		0.5300		0.1306	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5733		0.9968		0.4802	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.42C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	611	615	165	167	98	117
GENDER						
Male	461	460	128	136	80	95
Female	358	371	95	93	53	65
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	573	566	155	157	90	112
White	501	509	123	121	76	79
Black or African American	179	199	79	99	38	76
American Indian or Alaska Native	64	31	17	7	15	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	87	70	27	16	24	9
Two or More Races	85	87	15	16	10	9
Hispanic or Latino	203	208	65	53	43	33
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	212	nc	69	nc	53
High School Graduate	nc	311	nc	89	nc	53
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	422	nc	91	nc	65
College Graduate	nc	360	nc	85	nc	52
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	484	nc	123	nc	72
Part-Time	nc	226	nc	61	nc	41
Unemployed	nc	137	nc	51	nc	44
Other ¹	nc	331	nc	76	nc	62

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.42D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.30	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06
GENDER						
Male	0.47	0.46	0.13	0.14	0.08	0.10
Female	0.33	0.34	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.32	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.06
White	0.36	0.37	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.06
Black or African American	0.77	0.84	0.34	0.42	0.17	0.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.40	2.76	1.60	0.63	1.34	0.24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.82	0.63	0.26	0.14	0.23	0.08
Two or More Races	2.66	2.52	0.51	0.52	0.34	0.31
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.68	0.22	0.17	0.15	0.11
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.68	nc	0.24	nc	0.18
High School Graduate	nc	0.56	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.61	nc	0.15	nc	0.11
College Graduate	nc	0.47	nc	0.12	nc	0.08
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.41	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
Part-Time	nc	0.85	nc	0.26	nc	0.17
Unemployed	nc	1.52	nc	0.63	nc	0.55
Other ¹	nc	0.43	nc	0.10	nc	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.42P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2077		0.9386		0.1553	
GENDER						
Male	0.1000		0.7101		0.2989	
Female	0.9414		0.7219		0.3021	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1333		0.8129		0.0677	
White	0.0906		0.6897		0.4945	
Black or African American	0.4111		0.1602		0.0063	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1108		0.3173		0.2223	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.7292		0.3120		0.1705	
Two or More Races	0.8768		0.7497		0.6578	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6861		0.4341		0.4163	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.43C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	317	305	81	93	55	64
AGE						
12-17	9	5	7	3	4	1
18 or Older	316	306	81	93	55	64
18-25	40	42	22	19	9	13
26 or Older	313	302	79	93	54	62
GENDER						
Male	253	247	63	82	41	55
Female	171	165	53	43	40	32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	298	288	72	91	54	61
White	251	229	54	51	42	39
Black or African American	141	153	42	75	29	49
American Indian or Alaska Native	49	13	1	*	1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	10	*	*	*	*
Asian	34	19	21	8	18	*
Two or More Races	46	39	6	11	*	3
Hispanic or Latino	92	95	43	23	19	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.43D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
AGE						
12-17	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
18 or Older	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
18-25	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04
26 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
GENDER						
Male	0.20	0.19	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
Female	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
White	0.15	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Black or African American	0.44	0.48	0.13	0.23	0.09	0.15
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.10	0.90	0.08	*	0.05	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.80	1.40	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.25	0.13	0.15	0.05	0.13	*
Two or More Races	1.03	0.82	0.13	0.24	*	0.07
Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.22	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.43P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2694		0.6809		0.6728	
AGE						
12-17	0.0254		0.0367		0.1576	
18 or Older	0.2837		0.5997		0.6213	
18-25	0.7844		0.5546		0.5428	
26 or Older	0.2858		0.4997		0.6996	
GENDER						
Male	0.3446		0.2761		0.3842	
Female	0.5063		0.3724		0.6540	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1776		0.3114		0.5697	
White	0.1595		0.9959		0.8871	
Black or African American	0.7354		0.1441		0.2466	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1340		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1846		*		*	
Asian	0.1849		0.3314		*	
Two or More Races	0.5723		0.1932		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5518		0.1801		0.7107	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.44C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	9	5	7	3	4	1
GENDER						
Male	6	4	5	2	4	*
Female	6	3	4	1	1	1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	7	4	4	2	3	1
White	7	4	4	1	3	*
Black or African American	*	1	*	1	*	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1	0	1	0	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	5	2	5	2	3	*
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	4	4	3	1	3	*
Female, White, Not Hispanic	6	2	3	*	1	*
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	*	1	*	1	*	1
Male, Hispanic	4	2	4	2	3	*
Female, Hispanic	3	1	3	*	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.44D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
GENDER						
Male	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	*
Female	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
White	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	*
Black or African American	*	0.04	*	0.04	*	0.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.03	0.06	*
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.04	*
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.08	0.03	0.04	*	0.01	*
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	*	0.08	*	0.08	*	0.08
Male, Hispanic	0.15	0.07	0.15	0.07	0.11	*
Female, Hispanic	0.11	0.04	0.11	*	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.44P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0254		0.0367		0.1576	
GENDER						
Male	0.1475		0.1418		*	
Female	0.0854		0.1269		0.7454	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0800		0.1359		0.4737	
White	0.0687		0.0915		*	
Black or African American	*		*		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.3177		0.3658		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1633		0.1383		*	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.4354		0.4118		*	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.0776		*		*	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	*		*		*	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	*		*		*	
Male, Hispanic	0.2312		0.2629		*	
Female, Hispanic	0.4716		*		*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.45C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	316	306	81	93	55	64
GENDER						
Male	253	246	63	82	41	55
Female	170	165	53	43	40	32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	298	288	72	91	54	61
White	251	229	53	51	42	39
Black or African American	140	152	42	75	29	49
American Indian or Alaska Native	49	13	1	*	1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	10	*	*	*	*
Asian	34	19	21	8	18	*
Two or More Races	46	39	6	11	*	3
Hispanic or Latino	92	96	43	23	19	18
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	137	nc	40	nc	26
High School Graduate	nc	172	nc	61	nc	29
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	185	nc	52	nc	42
College Graduate	nc	101	nc	27	nc	24
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	203	nc	65	nc	34
Part-Time	nc	94	nc	23	nc	21
Unemployed	nc	86	nc	26	nc	21
Other ¹	nc	178	nc	56	nc	43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.45D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
GENDER						
Male	0.22	0.21	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05
Female	0.14	0.13	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.14	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
White	0.16	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Black or African American	0.50	0.53	0.15	0.26	0.10	0.17
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.46	1.01	0.08	*	0.06	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.89	1.68	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.06	0.14	*
Two or More Races	1.26	0.99	0.15	0.29	*	0.09
Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.05
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.38	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
High School Graduate	nc	0.27	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.25	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
College Graduate	nc	0.14	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.17	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Part-Time	nc	0.29	nc	0.07	nc	0.07
Unemployed	nc	0.72	nc	0.23	nc	0.18
Other ¹	nc	0.22	nc	0.07	nc	0.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.45P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2837		0.5997		0.6213	
GENDER						
Male	0.3500		0.2440		0.3321	
Female	0.5317		0.4205		0.6452	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1825		0.2867		0.5530	
White	0.1674		0.9245		0.9368	
Black or African American	0.7532		0.1500		0.2586	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1332		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1546		*		*	
Asian	0.1823		0.3306		*	
Two or More Races	0.5698		0.1808		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5189		0.2333		0.8265	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.46C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	40	42	22	19	9	13
GENDER						
Male	32	34	19	17	8	11
Female	25	24	12	9	5	6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	38	34	20	14	8	6
White	37	33	19	13	8	6
Black or African American	10	5	7	4	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	2	1	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0	*	*	*	*
Asian	1	4	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	4	5	*	1	*	1
Hispanic or Latino	14	25	9	13	5	11
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	23	nc	13	nc	11
High School Graduate	nc	29	nc	8	nc	4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	21	nc	11	nc	5
College Graduate	nc	6	nc	2	nc	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	31	nc	15	nc	12
Part-Time	nc	19	nc	7	nc	1
Unemployed	nc	14	nc	5	nc	1
Other ¹	nc	19	nc	9	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.46D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04
GENDER						
Male	0.18	0.19	0.11	0.10	0.04	0.06
Female	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02
White	0.19	0.17	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.03
Black or African American	0.19	0.10	0.14	0.07	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.94	0.81	0.41	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.08	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.03	0.18	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.47	0.54	*	0.15	*	0.14
Hispanic or Latino	0.19	0.34	0.13	0.18	0.07	0.15
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.42	nc	0.24	nc	0.21
High School Graduate	nc	0.26	nc	0.08	nc	0.03
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.15	nc	0.08	nc	0.03
College Graduate	nc	0.14	nc	0.05	nc	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.21	nc	0.10	nc	0.08
Part-Time	nc	0.21	nc	0.08	nc	0.01
Unemployed	nc	0.40	nc	0.13	nc	0.03
Other ¹	nc	0.23	nc	0.11	nc	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.46P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.7844		0.5546		0.5428	
GENDER						
Male	0.8330		0.9909		0.7429	
Female	0.4646		0.2575		0.5220	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0977		0.1551		0.6493	
White	0.1378		0.2228		0.5882	
Black or African American	0.3120		0.3842		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5239		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.3976		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.7809		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0215		0.2848		0.2543	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.47C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	313	302	79	93	54	62
GENDER						
Male	249	245	61	82	40	54
Female	168	163	52	42	40	32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	295	286	70	91	53	61
White	248	227	52	49	41	38
Black or African American	139	151	42	75	29	49
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	13	1	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	10	*	*	*	*
Asian	34	19	21	8	18	*
Two or More Races	46	38	6	11	*	3
Hispanic or Latino	91	94	42	18	18	14
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	132	nc	37	nc	24
High School Graduate	nc	170	nc	60	nc	29
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	185	nc	51	nc	42
College Graduate	nc	101	nc	27	nc	24
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	200	nc	65	nc	32
Part-Time	nc	90	nc	22	nc	21
Unemployed	nc	86	nc	25	nc	21
Other ¹	nc	177	nc	55	nc	42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.47D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
GENDER						
Male	0.25	0.25	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.05
Female	0.16	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
White	0.18	0.16	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Black or African American	0.60	0.64	0.18	0.32	0.13	0.21
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	1.20	0.06	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.10	2.32	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.32	0.17	0.20	0.07	0.17	*
Two or More Races	1.59	1.27	0.19	0.37	*	0.11
Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.05
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.44	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
High School Graduate	nc	0.32	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.30	nc	0.09	nc	0.07
College Graduate	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.19	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Part-Time	nc	0.38	nc	0.09	nc	0.09
Unemployed	nc	1.02	nc	0.32	nc	0.26
Other ¹	nc	0.24	nc	0.08	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.47P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2858		0.4997		0.6996	
GENDER						
Male	0.3199		0.2385		0.3570	
Female	0.5911		0.5660		0.5715	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2433		0.1648		0.5153	
White	0.2336		0.6203		0.9884	
Black or African American	0.7326		0.1283		0.2629	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1212		*		*	
Asian	0.1609		0.3285		*	
Two or More Races	0.5674		0.2334		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8748		0.1010		0.3989	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.48C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	635	nc	175	nc	83
AGE						
12-17	nc	44	nc	37	nc	17
18 or Older	nc	630	nc	171	nc	81
18-25	nc	139	nc	99	nc	51
26 or Older	nc	592	nc	125	nc	60
GENDER						
Male	nc	451	nc	137	nc	70
Female	nc	390	nc	92	nc	39
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	588	nc	156	nc	74
White	nc	533	nc	133	nc	65
Black or African American	nc	151	nc	49	nc	27
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	30	nc	5	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	16	nc	7	nc	5
Asian	nc	86	nc	51	nc	16
Two or More Races	nc	92	nc	23	nc	15
Hispanic or Latino	nc	205	nc	71	nc	35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.48D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.24	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
AGE						
12-17	nc	0.18	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
18 or Older	nc	0.26	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
18-25	nc	0.40	nc	0.28	nc	0.14
26 or Older	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.35	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
Female	nc	0.28	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.26	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
White	nc	0.31	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Black or African American	nc	0.47	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.95	nc	0.35	nc	0.26
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.17	nc	1.01	nc	0.66
Asian	nc	0.60	nc	0.35	nc	0.11
Two or More Races	nc	1.79	nc	0.50	nc	0.32
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.47	nc	0.16	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.49C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	44	nc	37	nc	17
GENDER						
Male	nc	32	nc	27	nc	12
Female	nc	29	nc	25	nc	12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	38	nc	31	nc	14
White	nc	33	nc	27	nc	11
Black or African American	nc	12	nc	9	nc	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2	nc	2	nc	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	8	nc	7	nc	4
Two or More Races	nc	9	nc	9	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	23	nc	19	nc	10
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	24	nc	20	nc	8
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	21	nc	17	nc	7
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	9	nc	8	nc	3
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	8	nc	4	nc	2
Male, Hispanic	nc	17	nc	14	nc	8
Female, Hispanic	nc	16	nc	14	nc	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.49D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.18	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.25	nc	0.21	nc	0.10
Female	nc	0.24	nc	0.20	nc	0.10
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.20	nc	0.16	nc	0.07
White	nc	0.25	nc	0.20	nc	0.08
Black or African American	nc	0.34	nc	0.25	nc	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.18	nc	1.02	nc	0.26
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.64	nc	0.59	nc	0.29
Two or More Races	nc	1.14	nc	1.12	nc	0.61
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.40	nc	0.34	nc	0.17
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.34	nc	0.29	nc	0.12
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.32	nc	0.26	nc	0.11
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.49	nc	0.44	nc	0.20
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.48	nc	0.23	nc	0.10
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.58	nc	0.46	nc	0.26
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.55	nc	0.48	nc	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.50C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	630	nc	171	nc	81
GENDER						
Male	nc	450	nc	134	nc	69
Female	nc	387	nc	90	nc	38
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	585	nc	154	nc	74
White	nc	530	nc	131	nc	65
Black or African American	nc	149	nc	47	nc	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	30	nc	5	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	14	nc	3	nc	1
Asian	nc	86	nc	50	nc	15
Two or More Races	nc	91	nc	21	nc	14
Hispanic or Latino	nc	203	nc	68	nc	33
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	192	nc	51	nc	28
High School Graduate	nc	290	nc	68	nc	35
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	434	nc	102	nc	44
College Graduate	nc	402	nc	90	nc	43
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	500	nc	117	nc	57
Part-Time	nc	227	nc	72	nc	37
Unemployed	nc	129	nc	38	nc	22
Other ¹	nc	344	nc	62	nc	34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.50D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.26	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.38	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Female	nc	0.31	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.29	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
White	nc	0.34	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Black or African American	nc	0.52	nc	0.16	nc	0.09
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.21	nc	0.38	nc	0.29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.40	nc	0.42	nc	0.20
Asian	nc	0.66	nc	0.37	nc	0.12
Two or More Races	nc	2.15	nc	0.54	nc	0.36
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.54	nc	0.18	nc	0.09
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.54	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
High School Graduate	nc	0.43	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.49	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
College Graduate	nc	0.49	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.37	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Part-Time	nc	0.63	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
Unemployed	nc	1.05	nc	0.34	nc	0.19
Other ¹	nc	0.39	nc	0.08	nc	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.51C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	139	nc	99	nc	51
GENDER						
Male	nc	104	nc	76	nc	43
Female	nc	90	nc	55	nc	28
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	121	nc	83	nc	42
White	nc	103	nc	71	nc	33
Black or African American	nc	36	nc	26	nc	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	8	nc	3	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	6	nc	3	nc	*
Asian	nc	31	nc	22	nc	9
Two or More Races	nc	27	nc	16	nc	9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	67	nc	51	nc	27
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	55	nc	34	nc	18
High School Graduate	nc	84	nc	52	nc	23
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	114	nc	69	nc	36
College Graduate	nc	61	nc	36	nc	13
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	110	nc	61	nc	30
Part-Time	nc	70	nc	54	nc	26
Unemployed	nc	47	nc	29	nc	15
Other ¹	nc	71	nc	40	nc	24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.51D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.40	nc	0.28	nc	0.14
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.59	nc	0.43	nc	0.24
Female	nc	0.52	nc	0.32	nc	0.16
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.44	nc	0.30	nc	0.15
White	nc	0.54	nc	0.37	nc	0.17
Black or African American	nc	0.72	nc	0.52	nc	0.31
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.35	nc	1.23	nc	0.43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	3.54	nc	1.58	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.39	nc	1.00	nc	0.43
Two or More Races	nc	2.57	nc	1.73	nc	1.04
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.90	nc	0.68	nc	0.36
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.90	nc	0.59	nc	0.33
High School Graduate	nc	0.70	nc	0.47	nc	0.21
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.64	nc	0.44	nc	0.25
College Graduate	nc	1.15	nc	0.73	nc	0.29
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.65	nc	0.40	nc	0.20
Part-Time	nc	0.69	nc	0.56	nc	0.29
Unemployed	nc	1.17	nc	0.78	nc	0.43
Other ¹	nc	0.77	nc	0.47	nc	0.29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.52C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	592	nc	125	nc	60
GENDER						
Male	nc	430	nc	98	nc	54
Female	nc	371	nc	66	nc	21
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	556	nc	116	nc	57
White	nc	513	nc	101	nc	52
Black or African American	nc	142	nc	36	nc	21
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	27	nc	4	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	13	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	75	nc	44	nc	13
Two or More Races	nc	87	nc	13	nc	10
Hispanic or Latino	nc	182	nc	41	nc	18
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	182	nc	39	nc	24
High School Graduate	nc	271	nc	45	nc	26
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	406	nc	69	nc	25
College Graduate	nc	394	nc	81	nc	40
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	479	nc	99	nc	47
Part-Time	nc	212	nc	44	nc	26
Unemployed	nc	120	nc	26	nc	16
Other ¹	nc	329	nc	45	nc	25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.52D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.43	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Female	nc	0.34	nc	0.06	nc	0.02
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.31	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
White	nc	0.37	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
Black or African American	nc	0.60	nc	0.15	nc	0.09
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.51	nc	0.37	nc	0.34
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.99	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.68	nc	0.38	nc	0.11
Two or More Races	nc	2.65	nc	0.44	nc	0.34
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.60	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.60	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
High School Graduate	nc	0.49	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.58	nc	0.11	nc	0.04
College Graduate	nc	0.51	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.40	nc	0.09	nc	0.04
Part-Time	nc	0.82	nc	0.18	nc	0.11
Unemployed	nc	1.41	nc	0.33	nc	0.21
Other ¹	nc	0.42	nc	0.06	nc	0.03

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.53C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	459	nc	93	nc	52
AGE						
12-17	nc	73	nc	39	nc	20
18 or Older	nc	453	nc	83	nc	48
18-25	nc	104	nc	43	nc	21
26 or Older	nc	438	nc	75	nc	45
GENDER						
Male	nc	362	nc	75	nc	48
Female	nc	262	nc	58	nc	24
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	430	nc	85	nc	48
White	nc	404	nc	69	nc	41
Black or African American	nc	98	nc	24	nc	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	24	nc	5	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	15	nc	2	nc	1
Asian	nc	66	nc	32	nc	12
Two or More Races	nc	62	nc	14	nc	12
Hispanic or Latino	nc	155	nc	35	nc	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.53D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.17	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
AGE						
12-17	nc	0.29	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
18 or Older	nc	0.19	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
18-25	nc	0.30	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
26 or Older	nc	0.21	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Female	nc	0.19	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.19	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
White	nc	0.24	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Black or African American	nc	0.30	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.57	nc	0.38	nc	0.28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.01	nc	0.27	nc	0.20
Asian	nc	0.42	nc	0.21	nc	0.08
Two or More Races	nc	1.28	nc	0.31	nc	0.26
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.35	nc	0.08	nc	0.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.54C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	73	nc	39	nc	20
GENDER						
Male	nc	50	nc	26	nc	13
Female	nc	51	nc	30	nc	15
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	62	nc	33	nc	16
White	nc	51	nc	28	nc	12
Black or African American	nc	25	nc	13	nc	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4	nc	4	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	17	nc	11	nc	5
Two or More Races	nc	11	nc	5	nc	3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	35	nc	20	nc	12
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	36	nc	17	nc	7
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	38	nc	23	nc	11
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	18	nc	9	nc	5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	20	nc	10	nc	6
Male, Hispanic	nc	26	nc	16	nc	10
Female, Hispanic	nc	28	nc	15	nc	7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.54D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.29	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.39	nc	0.20	nc	0.10
Female	nc	0.42	nc	0.24	nc	0.13
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.32	nc	0.17	nc	0.08
White	nc	0.38	nc	0.21	nc	0.09
Black or African American	nc	0.72	nc	0.38	nc	0.21
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.59	nc	2.18	nc	0.33
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.38	nc	0.89	nc	0.41
Two or More Races	nc	1.43	nc	0.69	nc	0.35
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.60	nc	0.35	nc	0.21
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.50	nc	0.24	nc	0.10
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.55	nc	0.34	nc	0.17
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1.00	nc	0.52	nc	0.28
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1.04	nc	0.58	nc	0.33
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.84	nc	0.54	nc	0.34
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.95	nc	0.53	nc	0.25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.55C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	453	nc	83	nc	48
GENDER						
Male	nc	357	nc	69	nc	46
Female	nc	260	nc	49	nc	18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	424	nc	78	nc	45
White	nc	398	nc	63	nc	40
Black or African American	nc	94	nc	21	nc	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	22	nc	4	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	14	nc	0	nc	*
Asian	nc	63	nc	30	nc	11
Two or More Races	nc	61	nc	13	nc	12
Hispanic or Latino	nc	152	nc	28	nc	19
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	157	nc	21	nc	13
High School Graduate	nc	198	nc	46	nc	30
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	300	nc	41	nc	22
College Graduate	nc	287	nc	55	nc	31
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	357	nc	69	nc	41
Part-Time	nc	178	nc	32	nc	15
Unemployed	nc	88	nc	19	nc	13
Other ¹	nc	242	nc	35	nc	17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.55D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.19	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.30	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Female	nc	0.21	nc	0.04	nc	0.01
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.21	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
White	nc	0.25	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
Black or African American	nc	0.33	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.70	nc	0.32	nc	0.32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.26	nc	0.06	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.44	nc	0.22	nc	0.08
Two or More Races	nc	1.51	nc	0.33	nc	0.30
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.40	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.44	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
High School Graduate	nc	0.32	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.38	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
College Graduate	nc	0.35	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Part-Time	nc	0.52	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Unemployed	nc	0.75	nc	0.17	nc	0.12
Other ¹	nc	0.29	nc	0.04	nc	0.02

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.56C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	104	nc	43	nc	21
GENDER						
Male	nc	80	nc	35	nc	17
Female	nc	64	nc	24	nc	13
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	88	nc	36	nc	17
White	nc	76	nc	31	nc	13
Black or African American	nc	30	nc	17	nc	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	7	nc	1	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	3	nc	0	nc	*
Asian	nc	24	nc	9	nc	6
Two or More Races	nc	19	nc	8	nc	7
Hispanic or Latino	nc	52	nc	20	nc	12
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	42	nc	15	nc	9
High School Graduate	nc	61	nc	25	nc	15
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	74	nc	26	nc	11
College Graduate	nc	38	nc	18	nc	7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	72	nc	26	nc	14
Part-Time	nc	56	nc	28	nc	14
Unemployed	nc	33	nc	11	nc	5
Other ¹	nc	52	nc	18	nc	7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.56D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.30	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.45	nc	0.20	nc	0.09
Female	nc	0.37	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.32	nc	0.13	nc	0.06
White	nc	0.40	nc	0.16	nc	0.07
Black or African American	nc	0.59	nc	0.34	nc	0.12
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.35	nc	0.25	nc	0.25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.89	nc	0.22	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.10	nc	0.44	nc	0.32
Two or More Races	nc	2.03	nc	0.93	nc	0.84
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.70	nc	0.27	nc	0.17
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.72	nc	0.28	nc	0.16
High School Graduate	nc	0.52	nc	0.23	nc	0.13
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.47	nc	0.18	nc	0.08
College Graduate	nc	0.76	nc	0.40	nc	0.15
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.45	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
Part-Time	nc	0.58	nc	0.30	nc	0.15
Unemployed	nc	0.90	nc	0.32	nc	0.14
Other ¹	nc	0.58	nc	0.22	nc	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.57C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	438	nc	75	nc	45
GENDER						
Male	nc	345	nc	63	nc	44
Female	nc	248	nc	43	nc	12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	411	nc	69	nc	42
White	nc	389	nc	58	nc	38
Black or African American	nc	89	nc	11	nc	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	21	nc	4	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	14	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	55	nc	28	nc	9
Two or More Races	nc	58	nc	10	nc	9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	145	nc	19	nc	15
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	149	nc	14	nc	9
High School Graduate	nc	189	nc	43	nc	26
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	288	nc	31	nc	19
College Graduate	nc	282	nc	50	nc	30
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	347	nc	63	nc	39
Part-Time	nc	166	nc	17	nc	7
Unemployed	nc	85	nc	15	nc	12
Other ¹	nc	233	nc	30	nc	16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.57D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.21	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.35	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Female	nc	0.23	nc	0.04	nc	0.01
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.23	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
White	nc	0.28	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
Black or African American	nc	0.38	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.93	nc	0.38	nc	0.38
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	3.00	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.47	nc	0.24	nc	0.08
Two or More Races	nc	1.83	nc	0.33	nc	0.30
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.48	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.50	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
High School Graduate	nc	0.36	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.45	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
College Graduate	nc	0.37	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.31	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Part-Time	nc	0.67	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
Unemployed	nc	1.03	nc	0.19	nc	0.16
Other ¹	nc	0.31	nc	0.04	nc	0.02

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 1.58C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	403	nc	120	nc	93
AGE						
12-17	nc	15	nc	10	nc	5
18 or Older	nc	401	nc	120	nc	93
18-25	nc	65	nc	35	nc	25
26 or Older	nc	392	nc	115	nc	89
GENDER						
Male	nc	304	nc	106	nc	82
Female	nc	229	nc	55	nc	42
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	372	nc	109	nc	81
White	nc	348	nc	95	nc	71
Black or African American	nc	71	nc	39	nc	32
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	27	nc	11	nc	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	14	nc	4	nc	4
Asian	nc	59	nc	20	nc	16
Two or More Races	nc	66	nc	14	nc	13
Hispanic or Latino	nc	137	nc	45	nc	41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.58D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
AGE						
12-17	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
18 or Older	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
18-25	nc	0.19	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
26 or Older	nc	0.19	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.23	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
Female	nc	0.17	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
White	nc	0.20	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Black or African American	nc	0.22	nc	0.12	nc	0.10
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.70	nc	0.78	nc	0.37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.86	nc	0.53	nc	0.50
Asian	nc	0.40	nc	0.14	nc	0.11
Two or More Races	nc	1.34	nc	0.31	nc	0.27
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.31	nc	0.10	nc	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.59C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	15	nc	10	nc	5
GENDER						
Male	nc	10	nc	7	nc	2
Female	nc	10	nc	7	nc	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	12	nc	8	nc	3
White	nc	10	nc	5	nc	3
Black or African American	nc	1	nc	1	nc	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0	nc	0	nc	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	6	nc	6	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	4	nc	2	nc	2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	7	nc	5	nc	4
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	6	nc	4	nc	2
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	7	nc	4	nc	1
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1	nc	1	nc	*
Male, Hispanic	nc	4	nc	2	nc	*
Female, Hispanic	nc	5	nc	5	nc	4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.59D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
Female	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
White	nc	0.07	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Black or African American	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.09	nc	0.09	nc	0.09
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.44	nc	0.44	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	0.54	nc	0.25	nc	0.25
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.12	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.09	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.11	nc	0.06	nc	0.01
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.08	nc	0.08	nc	*
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.13	nc	0.07	nc	*
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.19	nc	0.18	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 1.60C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	401	nc	120	nc	93
GENDER						
Male	nc	301	nc	106	nc	82
Female	nc	228	nc	55	nc	42
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	371	nc	109	nc	81
White	nc	348	nc	95	nc	71
Black or African American	nc	71	nc	39	nc	32
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	27	nc	11	nc	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	14	nc	4	nc	4
Asian	nc	58	nc	20	nc	16
Two or More Races	nc	66	nc	14	nc	12
Hispanic or Latino	nc	136	nc	45	nc	41
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	139	nc	60	nc	41
High School Graduate	nc	217	nc	65	nc	51
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	263	nc	60	nc	50
College Graduate	nc	168	nc	47	nc	39
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	295	nc	70	nc	57
Part-Time	nc	131	nc	43	nc	29
Unemployed	nc	89	nc	40	nc	29
Other ¹	nc	229	nc	77	nc	59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.60D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.26	nc	0.09	nc	0.07
Female	nc	0.18	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.18	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
White	nc	0.22	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
Black or African American	nc	0.25	nc	0.14	nc	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.96	nc	0.88	nc	0.41
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.26	nc	0.64	nc	0.60
Asian	nc	0.43	nc	0.15	nc	0.12
Two or More Races	nc	1.61	nc	0.37	nc	0.32
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.36	nc	0.12	nc	0.11
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.39	nc	0.17	nc	0.12
High School Graduate	nc	0.34	nc	0.10	nc	0.08
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.33	nc	0.08	nc	0.07
College Graduate	nc	0.22	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.24	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
Part-Time	nc	0.40	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
Unemployed	nc	0.75	nc	0.35	nc	0.26
Other ¹	nc	0.28	nc	0.10	nc	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.61C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	65	nc	35	nc	25
GENDER						
Male	nc	51	nc	27	nc	19
Female	nc	40	nc	22	nc	15
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	52	nc	30	nc	21
White	nc	48	nc	24	nc	17
Black or African American	nc	15	nc	14	nc	12
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	6	nc	2	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	11	nc	10	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	8	nc	4	nc	1
Hispanic or Latino	nc	38	nc	20	nc	14
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	32	nc	17	nc	12
High School Graduate	nc	35	nc	22	nc	18
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	45	nc	22	nc	12
College Graduate	nc	6	nc	2	nc	2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	47	nc	20	nc	16
Part-Time	nc	27	nc	17	nc	8
Unemployed	nc	22	nc	16	nc	11
Other ¹	nc	33	nc	17	nc	12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.61D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.19	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.29	nc	0.15	nc	0.11
Female	nc	0.23	nc	0.12	nc	0.09
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.19	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
White	nc	0.25	nc	0.12	nc	0.09
Black or African American	nc	0.29	nc	0.27	nc	0.23
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.46	nc	1.13	nc	0.52
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.54	nc	0.51	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	0.92	nc	0.47	nc	0.14
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.51	nc	0.27	nc	0.18
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.57	nc	0.31	nc	0.23
High School Graduate	nc	0.32	nc	0.20	nc	0.16
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.31	nc	0.16	nc	0.09
College Graduate	nc	0.13	nc	0.05	nc	0.05
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.32	nc	0.14	nc	0.11
Part-Time	nc	0.30	nc	0.19	nc	0.09
Unemployed	nc	0.60	nc	0.45	nc	0.30
Other ¹	nc	0.40	nc	0.21	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 1.62C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	392	nc	115	nc	89
GENDER						
Male	nc	295	nc	103	nc	79
Female	nc	223	nc	51	nc	39
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	360	nc	103	nc	78
White	nc	340	nc	90	nc	69
Black or African American	nc	68	nc	37	nc	30
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	26	nc	11	nc	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	13	nc	1	nc	1
Asian	nc	57	nc	17	nc	16
Two or More Races	nc	65	nc	14	nc	12
Hispanic or Latino	nc	132	nc	44	nc	39
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	133	nc	56	nc	39
High School Graduate	nc	212	nc	61	nc	47
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	259	nc	58	nc	49
College Graduate	nc	168	nc	47	nc	39
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	288	nc	67	nc	55
Part-Time	nc	128	nc	35	nc	28
Unemployed	nc	86	nc	36	nc	27
Other ¹	nc	225	nc	76	nc	57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.62D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.19	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.30	nc	0.10	nc	0.08
Female	nc	0.21	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.20	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
White	nc	0.25	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
Black or African American	nc	0.29	nc	0.15	nc	0.13
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.29	nc	1.02	nc	0.48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.97	nc	0.31	nc	0.23
Asian	nc	0.50	nc	0.15	nc	0.14
Two or More Races	nc	2.05	nc	0.45	nc	0.41
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.44	nc	0.15	nc	0.13
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.44	nc	0.19	nc	0.13
High School Graduate	nc	0.40	nc	0.12	nc	0.09
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.40	nc	0.10	nc	0.08
College Graduate	nc	0.24	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.26	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
Part-Time	nc	0.53	nc	0.15	nc	0.12
Unemployed	nc	1.03	nc	0.46	nc	0.34
Other ¹	nc	0.30	nc	0.10	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.63C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	877	nc	380	nc	206
AGE						
12-17	--	107	nc	58	nc	37
18 or Older	--	860	nc	375	nc	201
18-25	--	177	nc	127	nc	73
26 or Older	--	832	nc	345	nc	187
GENDER						
Male	--	560	nc	277	nc	152
Female	--	628	nc	235	nc	140
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	794	nc	347	nc	190
White	--	669	nc	308	nc	174
Black or African American	--	281	nc	125	nc	68
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	67	nc	21	nc	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	45	nc	20	nc	6
Asian	--	284	nc	68	nc	35
Two or More Races	--	155	nc	59	nc	41
Hispanic or Latino	--	326	nc	153	nc	85

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.63D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.33	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
AGE						
12-17	--	0.43	nc	0.23	nc	0.15
18 or Older	--	0.35	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
18-25	--	0.51	nc	0.36	nc	0.21
26 or Older	--	0.40	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
GENDER						
Male	--	0.43	nc	0.21	nc	0.12
Female	--	0.45	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.35	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
White	--	0.39	nc	0.18	nc	0.10
Black or African American	--	0.88	nc	0.39	nc	0.21
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	3.24	nc	1.36	nc	1.11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	4.70	nc	2.71	nc	0.85
Asian	--	1.52	nc	0.45	nc	0.24
Two or More Races	--	2.05	nc	1.21	nc	0.87
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.75	nc	0.35	nc	0.20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.64C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	107	nc	58	nc	37
GENDER						
Male	--	77	nc	40	nc	23
Female	--	76	nc	41	nc	28
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	94	nc	49	nc	31
White	--	79	nc	43	nc	26
Black or African American	--	38	nc	18	nc	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5	nc	2	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	32	nc	11	nc	6
Two or More Races	--	22	nc	11	nc	9
Hispanic or Latino	--	57	nc	31	nc	19
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	74	nc	31	nc	19
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	70	nc	31	nc	20
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	34	nc	13	nc	5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	35	nc	15	nc	8
Male, Hispanic	--	46	nc	21	nc	11
Female, Hispanic	--	46	nc	24	nc	15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.64D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.43	nc	0.23	nc	0.15
GENDER						
Male	--	0.61	nc	0.32	nc	0.18
Female	--	0.63	nc	0.34	nc	0.23
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.49	nc	0.26	nc	0.16
White	--	0.59	nc	0.32	nc	0.20
Black or African American	--	1.11	nc	0.53	nc	0.27
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	3.15	nc	1.16	nc	0.47
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	2.11	nc	0.87	nc	0.46
Two or More Races	--	2.14	nc	1.35	nc	1.08
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.99	nc	0.54	nc	0.33
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.82	nc	0.44	nc	0.27
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.85	nc	0.46	nc	0.29
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	1.55	nc	0.69	nc	0.27
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	1.52	nc	0.78	nc	0.47
Male, Hispanic	--	1.31	nc	0.69	nc	0.37
Female, Hispanic	--	1.39	nc	0.85	nc	0.52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.65C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	860	nc	375	nc	201
GENDER						
Male	--	552	nc	275	nc	150
Female	--	612	nc	232	nc	136
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	779	nc	343	nc	187
White	--	660	nc	304	nc	171
Black or African American	--	276	nc	123	nc	67
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	66	nc	21	nc	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	43	nc	20	nc	4
Asian	--	282	nc	66	nc	35
Two or More Races	--	154	nc	56	nc	40
Hispanic or Latino	--	320	nc	148	nc	83
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	416	nc	148	nc	84
High School Graduate	--	570	nc	169	nc	105
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	651	nc	223	nc	117
College Graduate	--	717	nc	199	nc	103
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	736	nc	247	nc	148
Part-Time	--	361	nc	148	nc	76
Unemployed	--	201	nc	95	nc	52
Other ¹	--	815	nc	209	nc	110

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.65D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.35	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
GENDER						
Male	--	0.47	nc	0.23	nc	0.13
Female	--	0.49	nc	0.18	nc	0.11
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.38	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
White	--	0.42	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
Black or African American	--	0.96	nc	0.43	nc	0.23
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	3.66	nc	1.55	nc	1.25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	5.43	nc	3.15	nc	0.67
Asian	--	1.64	nc	0.48	nc	0.26
Two or More Races	--	2.42	nc	1.43	nc	1.02
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.85	nc	0.39	nc	0.22
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.94	nc	0.41	nc	0.24
High School Graduate	--	0.66	nc	0.27	nc	0.17
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.55	nc	0.28	nc	0.15
College Graduate	--	0.64	nc	0.26	nc	0.14
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.45	nc	0.20	nc	0.12
Part-Time	--	0.80	nc	0.43	nc	0.23
Unemployed	--	1.28	nc	0.80	nc	0.45
Other ¹	--	0.63	nc	0.25	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.66C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	177	nc	127	nc	73
GENDER						
Male	--	117	nc	93	nc	53
Female	--	123	nc	84	nc	48
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	149	nc	113	nc	67
White	--	119	nc	98	nc	61
Black or African American	--	57	nc	37	nc	19
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	22	nc	9	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	12	nc	4	nc	4
Asian	--	52	nc	24	nc	9
Two or More Races	--	35	nc	21	nc	10
Hispanic or Latino	--	88	nc	58	nc	31
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	85	nc	48	nc	28
High School Graduate	--	128	nc	70	nc	41
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	176	nc	101	nc	53
College Graduate	--	87	nc	48	nc	22
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	156	nc	88	nc	50
Part-Time	--	124	nc	77	nc	37
Unemployed	--	73	nc	43	nc	24
Other ¹	--	119	nc	62	nc	38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.66D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.51	nc	0.36	nc	0.21
GENDER						
Male	--	0.67	nc	0.53	nc	0.30
Female	--	0.71	nc	0.49	nc	0.27
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.54	nc	0.41	nc	0.25
White	--	0.62	nc	0.51	nc	0.32
Black or African American	--	1.14	nc	0.75	nc	0.38
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5.41	nc	3.64	nc	0.96
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	5.90	nc	2.55	nc	2.43
Asian	--	2.05	nc	1.14	nc	0.44
Two or More Races	--	2.76	nc	2.16	nc	1.12
Hispanic or Latino	--	1.18	nc	0.77	nc	0.42
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1.23	nc	0.83	nc	0.50
High School Graduate	--	0.86	nc	0.62	nc	0.37
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.76	nc	0.58	nc	0.34
College Graduate	--	1.43	nc	0.97	nc	0.49
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.73	nc	0.55	nc	0.33
Part-Time	--	0.98	nc	0.74	nc	0.39
Unemployed	--	1.44	nc	1.13	nc	0.67
Other ¹	--	1.09	nc	0.70	nc	0.46

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.67C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	832	nc	345	nc	187
GENDER						
Male	--	544	nc	255	nc	138
Female	--	587	nc	208	nc	126
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	756	nc	312	nc	172
White	--	647	nc	279	nc	158
Black or African American	--	263	nc	111	nc	63
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	59	nc	19	nc	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	1
Asian	--	273	nc	62	nc	34
Two or More Races	--	151	nc	52	nc	39
Hispanic or Latino	--	302	nc	135	nc	77
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	402	nc	138	nc	80
High School Graduate	--	554	nc	156	nc	96
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	625	nc	197	nc	103
College Graduate	--	712	nc	193	nc	101
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	714	nc	232	nc	143
Part-Time	--	343	nc	127	nc	66
Unemployed	--	191	nc	84	nc	47
Other ¹	--	802	nc	197	nc	102

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.67D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.40	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
GENDER						
Male	--	0.55	nc	0.26	nc	0.14
Female	--	0.54	nc	0.19	nc	0.12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.43	nc	0.18	nc	0.10
White	--	0.47	nc	0.20	nc	0.11
Black or African American	--	1.11	nc	0.47	nc	0.27
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	4.14	nc	1.72	nc	1.49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	0.19
Asian	--	1.88	nc	0.52	nc	0.29
Two or More Races	--	3.02	nc	1.69	nc	1.28
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.99	nc	0.45	nc	0.25
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1.06	nc	0.45	nc	0.27
High School Graduate	--	0.78	nc	0.30	nc	0.19
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.65	nc	0.31	nc	0.17
College Graduate	--	0.68	nc	0.27	nc	0.15
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.50	nc	0.21	nc	0.13
Part-Time	--	1.06	nc	0.52	nc	0.28
Unemployed	--	1.77	nc	1.00	nc	0.59
Other ¹	--	0.69	nc	0.27	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.68C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	861	nc	307	nc	157
AGE						
12-17	--	101	nc	47	nc	27
18 or Older	--	848	nc	303	nc	156
18-25	--	165	nc	92	nc	46
26 or Older	--	818	nc	287	nc	150
GENDER						
Male	--	552	nc	225	nc	127
Female	--	618	nc	192	nc	99
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	788	nc	279	nc	142
White	--	676	nc	247	nc	125
Black or African American	--	273	nc	117	nc	61
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	64	nc	20	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	42	nc	19	nc	4
Asian	--	262	nc	58	nc	32
Two or More Races	--	142	nc	51	nc	36
Hispanic or Latino	--	310	nc	124	nc	72

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.68D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.32	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
AGE						
12-17	--	0.41	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
18 or Older	--	0.35	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
18-25	--	0.47	nc	0.26	nc	0.13
26 or Older	--	0.39	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
GENDER						
Male	--	0.43	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
Female	--	0.45	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.35	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
White	--	0.40	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
Black or African American	--	0.85	nc	0.36	nc	0.19
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	3.25	nc	1.31	nc	0.42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	4.62	nc	2.58	nc	0.53
Asian	--	1.45	nc	0.39	nc	0.22
Two or More Races	--	2.11	nc	1.05	nc	0.76
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.71	nc	0.28	nc	0.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.69C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	101	nc	47	nc	27
GENDER						
Male	--	69	nc	33	nc	16
Female	--	72	nc	33	nc	21
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	88	nc	40	nc	22
White	--	73	nc	34	nc	19
Black or African American	--	37	nc	17	nc	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5	nc	2	nc	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	29	nc	9	nc	2
Two or More Races	--	19	nc	8	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	--	54	nc	25	nc	14
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	62	nc	25	nc	13
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	63	nc	24	nc	14
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	30	nc	10	nc	4
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	34	nc	14	nc	8
Male, Hispanic	--	41	nc	18	nc	5
Female, Hispanic	--	43	nc	20	nc	13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.69D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.41	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
GENDER						
Male	--	0.54	nc	0.26	nc	0.12
Female	--	0.59	nc	0.27	nc	0.17
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.46	nc	0.21	nc	0.12
White	--	0.55	nc	0.26	nc	0.15
Black or African American	--	1.06	nc	0.48	nc	0.25
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	3.07	nc	1.01	nc	0.25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	2.04	nc	0.68	nc	0.19
Two or More Races	--	2.02	nc	1.01	nc	0.68
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.94	nc	0.44	nc	0.24
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.73	nc	0.35	nc	0.19
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.81	nc	0.36	nc	0.22
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	1.45	nc	0.55	nc	0.21
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	1.49	nc	0.75	nc	0.45
Male, Hispanic	--	1.20	nc	0.58	nc	0.19
Female, Hispanic	--	1.33	nc	0.70	nc	0.44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.70C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	848	nc	303	nc	156
GENDER						
Male	--	543	nc	224	nc	127
Female	--	608	nc	188	nc	97
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	778	nc	274	nc	141
White	--	671	nc	243	nc	125
Black or African American	--	268	nc	115	nc	60
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	63	nc	20	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	41	nc	*	nc	4
Asian	--	261	nc	57	nc	32
Two or More Races	--	141	nc	49	nc	36
Hispanic or Latino	--	304	nc	120	nc	71
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	395	nc	129	nc	74
High School Graduate	--	531	nc	147	nc	93
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	581	nc	177	nc	89
College Graduate	--	591	nc	139	nc	64
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	659	nc	198	nc	120
Part-Time	--	330	nc	112	nc	54
Unemployed	--	192	nc	85	nc	43
Other ¹	--	733	nc	171	nc	85

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.70D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.35	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
GENDER						
Male	--	0.46	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
Female	--	0.48	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.38	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
White	--	0.43	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
Black or African American	--	0.94	nc	0.40	nc	0.21
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	3.65	nc	1.49	nc	0.47
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	5.33	nc	*	nc	0.64
Asian	--	1.56	nc	0.41	nc	0.23
Two or More Races	--	2.48	nc	1.25	nc	0.91
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.80	nc	0.32	nc	0.19
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.92	nc	0.36	nc	0.21
High School Graduate	--	0.65	nc	0.23	nc	0.15
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.55	nc	0.23	nc	0.12
College Graduate	--	0.60	nc	0.19	nc	0.09
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.43	nc	0.16	nc	0.10
Part-Time	--	0.81	nc	0.33	nc	0.16
Unemployed	--	1.29	nc	0.71	nc	0.37
Other ¹	--	0.63	nc	0.21	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.71C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	165	nc	92	nc	46
GENDER						
Male	--	108	nc	72	nc	34
Female	--	120	nc	61	nc	32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	141	nc	82	nc	43
White	--	120	nc	72	nc	39
Black or African American	--	54	nc	29	nc	14
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	21	nc	9	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	11	nc	4	nc	*
Asian	--	44	nc	17	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	31	nc	17	nc	9
Hispanic or Latino	--	83	nc	45	nc	23
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	78	nc	38	nc	20
High School Graduate	--	113	nc	53	nc	30
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	143	nc	65	nc	32
College Graduate	--	70	nc	31	nc	10
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	137	nc	67	nc	33
Part-Time	--	102	nc	49	nc	22
Unemployed	--	67	nc	36	nc	20
Other ¹	--	101	nc	44	nc	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.71D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.47	nc	0.26	nc	0.13
GENDER						
Male	--	0.61	nc	0.41	nc	0.20
Female	--	0.69	nc	0.35	nc	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.51	nc	0.30	nc	0.16
White	--	0.62	nc	0.37	nc	0.21
Black or African American	--	1.08	nc	0.57	nc	0.28
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5.67	nc	3.52	nc	0.96
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	5.76	nc	2.49	nc	*
Asian	--	1.83	nc	0.84	nc	0.18
Two or More Races	--	2.66	nc	1.87	nc	0.99
Hispanic or Latino	--	1.11	nc	0.60	nc	0.30
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1.21	nc	0.68	nc	0.37
High School Graduate	--	0.81	nc	0.48	nc	0.27
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.72	nc	0.42	nc	0.22
College Graduate	--	1.24	nc	0.67	nc	0.22
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.71	nc	0.44	nc	0.22
Part-Time	--	0.91	nc	0.52	nc	0.24
Unemployed	--	1.42	nc	0.98	nc	0.56
Other ¹	--	1.02	nc	0.55	nc	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.72C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	818	nc	287	nc	150
GENDER						
Male	--	530	nc	213	nc	123
Female	--	582	nc	174	nc	90
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	755	nc	256	nc	134
White	--	653	nc	228	nc	119
Black or African American	--	259	nc	107	nc	58
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	55	nc	18	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	253	nc	54	nc	31
Two or More Races	--	137	nc	47	nc	35
Hispanic or Latino	--	285	nc	114	nc	69
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	384	nc	122	nc	72
High School Graduate	--	514	nc	138	nc	87
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	558	nc	162	nc	84
College Graduate	--	589	nc	137	nc	63
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	638	nc	189	nc	121
Part-Time	--	315	nc	103	nc	49
Unemployed	--	179	nc	76	nc	38
Other ¹	--	722	nc	165	nc	82

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.72D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.39	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
GENDER						
Male	--	0.53	nc	0.21	nc	0.12
Female	--	0.54	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.43	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
White	--	0.47	nc	0.16	nc	0.09
Black or African American	--	1.10	nc	0.45	nc	0.24
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	4.10	nc	1.66	nc	0.54
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	1.79	nc	0.46	nc	0.27
Two or More Races	--	3.07	nc	1.51	nc	1.14
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.94	nc	0.37	nc	0.23
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	1.05	nc	0.40	nc	0.24
High School Graduate	--	0.77	nc	0.27	nc	0.17
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.65	nc	0.26	nc	0.14
College Graduate	--	0.64	nc	0.19	nc	0.09
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.48	nc	0.18	nc	0.11
Part-Time	--	1.07	nc	0.43	nc	0.21
Unemployed	--	1.78	nc	0.91	nc	0.48
Other ¹	--	0.69	nc	0.22	nc	0.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.73C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	623	nc	209	nc	109
AGE						
12-17	--	50	nc	32	nc	21
18 or Older	--	617	nc	205	nc	107
18-25	--	115	nc	78	nc	44
26 or Older	--	599	nc	190	nc	97
GENDER						
Male	--	362	nc	156	nc	81
Female	--	474	nc	131	nc	72
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	571	nc	190	nc	102
White	--	528	nc	178	nc	95
Black or African American	--	163	nc	51	nc	30
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	30	nc	8	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	10	nc	6	nc	*
Asian	--	103	nc	24	nc	6
Two or More Races	--	83	nc	27	nc	18
Hispanic or Latino	--	197	nc	90	nc	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.73D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.23	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
AGE						
12-17	--	0.20	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
18 or Older	--	0.25	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
18-25	--	0.33	nc	0.22	nc	0.13
26 or Older	--	0.29	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
GENDER						
Male	--	0.28	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Female	--	0.34	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.25	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
White	--	0.31	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Black or African American	--	0.51	nc	0.16	nc	0.09
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.88	nc	0.56	nc	0.31
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	1.41	nc	0.85	nc	*
Asian	--	0.68	nc	0.17	nc	0.04
Two or More Races	--	1.63	nc	0.57	nc	0.39
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.45	nc	0.21	nc	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.74C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	50	nc	32	nc	21
GENDER						
Male	--	34	nc	22	nc	14
Female	--	36	nc	22	nc	16
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	44	nc	27	nc	17
White	--	38	nc	23	nc	14
Black or African American	--	15	nc	10	nc	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1	nc	1	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	11	nc	6	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	11	nc	9	nc	7
Hispanic or Latino	--	24	nc	17	nc	13
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	26	nc	15	nc	8
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	29	nc	18	nc	12
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	12	nc	9	nc	3
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	10	nc	5	nc	2
Male, Hispanic	--	16	nc	12	nc	10
Female, Hispanic	--	18	nc	12	nc	9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.74D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.20	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
GENDER						
Male	--	0.27	nc	0.17	nc	0.11
Female	--	0.30	nc	0.18	nc	0.13
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.23	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
White	--	0.28	nc	0.17	nc	0.11
Black or African American	--	0.42	nc	0.28	nc	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	0.47	nc	0.33	nc	0.31
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	0.87	nc	0.47	nc	0.35
Two or More Races	--	1.30	nc	1.05	nc	0.85
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.41	nc	0.29	nc	0.23
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.36	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.43	nc	0.27	nc	0.18
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	0.66	nc	0.51	nc	0.19
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	0.55	nc	0.26	nc	0.12
Male, Hispanic	--	0.54	nc	0.41	nc	0.34
Female, Hispanic	--	0.63	nc	0.41	nc	0.31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.75C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	617	nc	205	nc	107
GENDER						
Male	--	361	nc	155	nc	79
Female	--	467	nc	129	nc	70
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	566	nc	187	nc	99
White	--	524	nc	176	nc	93
Black or African American	--	163	nc	50	nc	29
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	30	nc	8	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	9	nc	6	nc	*
Asian	--	103	nc	23	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	81	nc	25	nc	16
Hispanic or Latino	--	193	nc	87	nc	38
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	226	nc	81	nc	35
High School Graduate	--	319	nc	98	nc	52
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	371	nc	126	nc	69
College Graduate	--	393	nc	95	nc	49
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	387	nc	129	nc	70
Part-Time	--	225	nc	82	nc	41
Unemployed	--	120	nc	64	nc	29
Other ¹	--	429	nc	119	nc	61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.75D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.25	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
GENDER						
Male	--	0.31	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
Female	--	0.37	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.28	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
White	--	0.33	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Black or African American	--	0.57	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	2.12	nc	0.62	nc	0.35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	1.43	nc	1.01	nc	*
Asian	--	0.73	nc	0.18	nc	0.03
Two or More Races	--	1.91	nc	0.65	nc	0.42
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.51	nc	0.23	nc	0.10
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.62	nc	0.23	nc	0.10
High School Graduate	--	0.47	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.43	nc	0.16	nc	0.09
College Graduate	--	0.48	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.30	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Part-Time	--	0.63	nc	0.25	nc	0.13
Unemployed	--	0.96	nc	0.54	nc	0.25
Other ¹	--	0.48	nc	0.15	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.76C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	115	nc	78	nc	44
GENDER						
Male	--	79	nc	60	nc	34
Female	--	84	nc	52	nc	27
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	98	nc	70	nc	39
White	--	88	nc	66	nc	36
Black or African American	--	30	nc	22	nc	12
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5	nc	3	nc	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	5	nc	4	nc	*
Asian	--	19	nc	13	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	17	nc	10	nc	4
Hispanic or Latino	--	53	nc	33	nc	20
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	46	nc	30	nc	20
High School Graduate	--	60	nc	42	nc	23
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	86	nc	56	nc	29
College Graduate	--	40	nc	24	nc	12
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	74	nc	52	nc	31
Part-Time	--	62	nc	43	nc	21
Unemployed	--	37	nc	28	nc	14
Other ¹	--	58	nc	33	nc	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.76D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.33	nc	0.22	nc	0.13
GENDER						
Male	--	0.45	nc	0.34	nc	0.20
Female	--	0.48	nc	0.30	nc	0.16
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.36	nc	0.26	nc	0.14
White	--	0.46	nc	0.34	nc	0.19
Black or African American	--	0.60	nc	0.43	nc	0.24
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	2.21	nc	1.46	nc	0.10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	2.85	nc	2.44	nc	*
Asian	--	0.90	nc	0.61	nc	0.18
Two or More Races	--	1.82	nc	1.18	nc	0.44
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.71	nc	0.44	nc	0.26
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.79	nc	0.54	nc	0.37
High School Graduate	--	0.52	nc	0.38	nc	0.22
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.54	nc	0.36	nc	0.20
College Graduate	--	0.85	nc	0.53	nc	0.26
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.48	nc	0.35	nc	0.21
Part-Time	--	0.64	nc	0.46	nc	0.23
Unemployed	--	0.99	nc	0.76	nc	0.40
Other ¹	--	0.68	nc	0.40	nc	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.77C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	599	nc	190	nc	97
GENDER						
Male	--	352	nc	141	nc	70
Female	--	454	nc	118	nc	65
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	552	nc	172	nc	91
White	--	516	nc	162	nc	85
Black or African American	--	156	nc	45	nc	27
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	29	nc	7	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	7	nc	5	nc	*
Asian	--	100	nc	20	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	80	nc	23	nc	16
Hispanic or Latino	--	184	nc	80	nc	31
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	218	nc	75	nc	29
High School Graduate	--	314	nc	89	nc	45
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	359	nc	111	nc	63
College Graduate	--	391	nc	92	nc	47
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	380	nc	119	nc	63
Part-Time	--	216	nc	72	nc	35
Unemployed	--	114	nc	58	nc	24
Other ¹	--	425	nc	114	nc	58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.77D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.29	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
GENDER						
Male	--	0.35	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
Female	--	0.42	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.31	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
White	--	0.37	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Black or African American	--	0.66	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	2.56	nc	0.68	nc	0.42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	1.63	nc	1.04	nc	*
Asian	--	0.84	nc	0.17	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	2.42	nc	0.76	nc	0.53
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.61	nc	0.26	nc	0.10
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.72	nc	0.26	nc	0.10
High School Graduate	--	0.56	nc	0.18	nc	0.09
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.51	nc	0.18	nc	0.10
College Graduate	--	0.50	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.33	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Part-Time	--	0.84	nc	0.30	nc	0.15
Unemployed	--	1.31	nc	0.72	nc	0.31
Other ¹	--	0.52	nc	0.16	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.78C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	356	nc	174	nc	97
AGE						
12-17	--	62	nc	35	nc	17
18 or Older	--	351	nc	171	nc	96
18-25	--	130	nc	96	nc	51
26 or Older	--	314	nc	132	nc	78
GENDER						
Male	--	236	nc	130	nc	67
Female	--	244	nc	104	nc	66
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	331	nc	161	nc	92
White	--	292	nc	152	nc	89
Black or African American	--	103	nc	29	nc	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	22	nc	15	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	12	nc	6	nc	6
Asian	--	62	nc	28	nc	15
Two or More Races	--	53	nc	27	nc	18
Hispanic or Latino	--	127	nc	58	nc	25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.78D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.13	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
AGE						
12-17	--	0.25	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
18 or Older	--	0.14	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
18-25	--	0.37	nc	0.27	nc	0.15
26 or Older	--	0.15	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
GENDER						
Male	--	0.18	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Female	--	0.18	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.15	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
White	--	0.17	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Black or African American	--	0.32	nc	0.09	nc	0.03
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.50	nc	1.02	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	1.69	nc	0.85	nc	0.77
Asian	--	0.42	nc	0.19	nc	0.10
Two or More Races	--	1.08	nc	0.58	nc	0.38
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.29	nc	0.13	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.79C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	62	nc	35	nc	17
GENDER						
Male	--	46	nc	24	nc	11
Female	--	40	nc	25	nc	12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	56	nc	31	nc	15
White	--	50	nc	29	nc	14
Black or African American	--	19	nc	6	nc	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	2	nc	1	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	13	nc	8	nc	4
Two or More Races	--	13	nc	6	nc	2
Hispanic or Latino	--	26	nc	16	nc	8
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	38	nc	20	nc	10
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	36	nc	20	nc	10
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	15	nc	5	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	11	nc	3	nc	1
Male, Hispanic	--	19	nc	9	nc	5
Female, Hispanic	--	19	nc	13	nc	4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.79D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.25	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
GENDER						
Male	--	0.36	nc	0.19	nc	0.09
Female	--	0.33	nc	0.20	nc	0.10
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.29	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
White	--	0.37	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
Black or African American	--	0.56	nc	0.17	nc	0.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.02	nc	0.62	nc	0.39
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	0.92	nc	0.58	nc	0.30
Two or More Races	--	1.53	nc	0.79	nc	0.29
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.46	nc	0.27	nc	0.14
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.52	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.52	nc	0.31	nc	0.15
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	0.84	nc	0.30	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	0.61	nc	0.16	nc	0.07
Male, Hispanic	--	0.63	nc	0.29	nc	0.18
Female, Hispanic	--	0.64	nc	0.44	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.80C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	351	nc	171	nc	96
GENDER						
Male	--	231	nc	127	nc	66
Female	--	239	nc	102	nc	65
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	325	nc	156	nc	91
White	--	287	nc	148	nc	88
Black or African American	--	102	nc	29	nc	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	22	nc	15	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	11	nc	4	nc	3
Asian	--	60	nc	27	nc	15
Two or More Races	--	51	nc	26	nc	18
Hispanic or Latino	--	125	nc	57	nc	23
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	127	nc	42	nc	32
High School Graduate	--	154	nc	73	nc	42
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	214	nc	104	nc	54
College Graduate	--	206	nc	96	nc	54
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	252	nc	122	nc	72
Part-Time	--	130	nc	72	nc	40
Unemployed	--	74	nc	35	nc	17
Other ¹	--	197	nc	65	nc	43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.80D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.14	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
GENDER						
Male	--	0.20	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Female	--	0.19	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.16	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
White	--	0.18	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
Black or African American	--	0.35	nc	0.10	nc	0.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.71	nc	1.16	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	1.76	nc	0.67	nc	0.53
Asian	--	0.45	nc	0.20	nc	0.11
Two or More Races	--	1.26	nc	0.68	nc	0.45
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.33	nc	0.15	nc	0.06
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.36	nc	0.12	nc	0.09
High School Graduate	--	0.24	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
College Graduate	--	0.27	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.21	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Part-Time	--	0.39	nc	0.22	nc	0.12
Unemployed	--	0.63	nc	0.31	nc	0.15
Other ¹	--	0.24	nc	0.08	nc	0.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.81C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	130	nc	96	nc	51
GENDER						
Male	--	87	nc	71	nc	37
Female	--	82	nc	54	nc	32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	118	nc	85	nc	48
White	--	100	nc	75	nc	44
Black or African American	--	28	nc	21	nc	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	5	nc	2	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	24	nc	14	nc	8
Two or More Races	--	20	nc	15	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	--	48	nc	35	nc	18
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	41	nc	25	nc	16
High School Graduate	--	61	nc	45	nc	23
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	107	nc	75	nc	37
College Graduate	--	55	nc	39	nc	18
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	84	nc	61	nc	31
Part-Time	--	76	nc	57	nc	25
Unemployed	--	32	nc	22	nc	13
Other ¹	--	65	nc	43	nc	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.81D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.37	nc	0.27	nc	0.15
GENDER						
Male	--	0.50	nc	0.40	nc	0.21
Female	--	0.47	nc	0.31	nc	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.43	nc	0.31	nc	0.18
White	--	0.52	nc	0.39	nc	0.23
Black or African American	--	0.56	nc	0.42	nc	0.18
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	2.44	nc	0.77	nc	0.32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	1.12	nc	0.68	nc	0.40
Two or More Races	--	2.07	nc	1.61	nc	0.63
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.64	nc	0.48	nc	0.24
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.73	nc	0.45	nc	0.29
High School Graduate	--	0.54	nc	0.41	nc	0.21
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.61	nc	0.45	nc	0.25
College Graduate	--	1.09	nc	0.83	nc	0.39
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.53	nc	0.40	nc	0.21
Part-Time	--	0.73	nc	0.58	nc	0.27
Unemployed	--	0.89	nc	0.63	nc	0.36
Other ¹	--	0.72	nc	0.49	nc	0.34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.82C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	314	nc	132	nc	78
GENDER						
Male	--	212	nc	100	nc	52
Female	--	218	nc	82	nc	56
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	291	nc	123	nc	76
White	--	258	nc	121	nc	74
Black or African American	--	94	nc	18	nc	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	21	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	1	nc	1
Asian	--	56	nc	23	nc	12
Two or More Races	--	46	nc	21	nc	17
Hispanic or Latino	--	115	nc	44	nc	15
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	118	nc	35	nc	28
High School Graduate	--	143	nc	56	nc	34
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	182	nc	68	nc	38
College Graduate	--	196	nc	91	nc	50
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	235	nc	109	nc	65
Part-Time	--	106	nc	44	nc	31
Unemployed	--	68	nc	27	nc	12
Other ¹	--	186	nc	47	nc	31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.82D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.15	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
GENDER						
Male	--	0.21	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Female	--	0.20	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.16	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
White	--	0.19	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Black or African American	--	0.40	nc	0.08	nc	0.02
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.99	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	0.31	nc	0.19
Asian	--	0.49	nc	0.20	nc	0.11
Two or More Races	--	1.46	nc	0.69	nc	0.55
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.38	nc	0.15	nc	0.05
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.40	nc	0.12	nc	0.10
High School Graduate	--	0.28	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.29	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
College Graduate	--	0.28	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.22	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Part-Time	--	0.44	nc	0.19	nc	0.13
Unemployed	--	0.83	nc	0.34	nc	0.15
Other ¹	--	0.25	nc	0.06	nc	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.83C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	437	nc	113	nc	57
AGE						
12-17	--	38	nc	16	nc	7
18 or Older	--	434	nc	111	nc	57
18-25	--	63	nc	26	nc	16
26 or Older	--	426	nc	109	nc	55
GENDER						
Male	--	280	nc	68	nc	29
Female	--	324	nc	90	nc	46
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	417	nc	103	nc	55
White	--	371	nc	99	nc	53
Black or African American	--	122	nc	21	nc	18
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	19	nc	0	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	11	nc	3	nc	3
Asian	--	97	nc	9	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	54	nc	23	nc	3
Hispanic or Latino	--	140	nc	37	nc	14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.83D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.16	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
AGE						
12-17	--	0.15	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
18 or Older	--	0.18	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
18-25	--	0.18	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
26 or Older	--	0.20	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
GENDER						
Male	--	0.22	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
Female	--	0.23	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.19	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
White	--	0.22	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Black or African American	--	0.38	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.28	nc	0.01	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	1.43	nc	0.42	nc	0.42
Asian	--	0.64	nc	0.06	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	1.14	nc	0.49	nc	0.06
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.32	nc	0.09	nc	0.03

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.84C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	38	nc	16	nc	7
GENDER						
Male	--	26	nc	9	nc	3
Female	--	28	nc	12	nc	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	35	nc	14	nc	5
White	--	30	nc	12	nc	5
Black or African American	--	11	nc	4	nc	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	2	nc	0	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	9	nc	2	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	8	nc	4	nc	1
Hispanic or Latino	--	16	nc	8	nc	5
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	21	nc	8	nc	2
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	22	nc	9	nc	4
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	9	nc	3	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	8	nc	2	nc	1
Male, Hispanic	--	7	nc	3	nc	2
Female, Hispanic	--	14	nc	7	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.84D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.15	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
GENDER						
Male	--	0.20	nc	0.07	nc	0.02
Female	--	0.23	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.18	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
White	--	0.22	nc	0.09	nc	0.04
Black or African American	--	0.33	nc	0.10	nc	0.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.25	nc	0.10	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	0.74	nc	0.19	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	0.94	nc	0.44	nc	0.16
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.29	nc	0.11	nc	0.02
Female, White, Not Hispanic	--	0.33	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	--	0.50	nc	0.18	nc	*
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	--	0.43	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
Male, Hispanic	--	0.25	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
Female, Hispanic	--	0.49	nc	0.26	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.85C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	434	nc	111	nc	57
GENDER						
Male	--	277	nc	68	nc	29
Female	--	322	nc	89	nc	45
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	414	nc	102	nc	55
White	--	368	nc	98	nc	52
Black or African American	--	120	nc	21	nc	18
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	19	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	10	nc	3	nc	3
Asian	--	96	nc	9	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	54	nc	23	nc	3
Hispanic or Latino	--	139	nc	36	nc	13
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	147	nc	28	nc	14
High School Graduate	--	206	nc	49	nc	31
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	262	nc	66	nc	23
College Graduate	--	282	nc	70	nc	39
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	266	nc	82	nc	42
Part-Time	--	160	nc	39	nc	20
Unemployed	--	89	nc	23	nc	8
Other ¹	--	330	nc	62	nc	34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.85D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.18	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
GENDER						
Male	--	0.24	nc	0.06	nc	0.02
Female	--	0.26	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.20	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
White	--	0.23	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Black or African American	--	0.42	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.44	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	1.72	nc	0.51	nc	0.51
Asian	--	0.69	nc	0.07	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	1.36	nc	0.59	nc	0.07
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.37	nc	0.10	nc	0.03
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.41	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
High School Graduate	--	0.32	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.34	nc	0.09	nc	0.03
College Graduate	--	0.35	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.21	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
Part-Time	--	0.46	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Unemployed	--	0.74	nc	0.20	nc	0.07
Other ¹	--	0.38	nc	0.08	nc	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.86C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	63	nc	26	nc	16
GENDER						
Male	--	43	nc	19	nc	10
Female	--	48	nc	20	nc	12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	56	nc	24	nc	14
White	--	51	nc	23	nc	13
Black or African American	--	19	nc	4	nc	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	10	nc	4	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	11	nc	5	nc	1
Hispanic or Latino	--	27	nc	11	nc	8
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	25	nc	9	nc	3
High School Graduate	--	30	nc	15	nc	7
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	45	nc	19	nc	13
College Graduate	--	22	nc	9	nc	6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	39	nc	16	nc	10
Part-Time	--	33	nc	16	nc	7
Unemployed	--	23	nc	8	nc	4
Other ¹	--	34	nc	14	nc	10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.86D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.18	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
GENDER						
Male	--	0.25	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Female	--	0.28	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.21	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
White	--	0.27	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
Black or African American	--	0.37	nc	0.09	nc	0.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	--	0.50	nc	0.18	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	1.30	nc	0.61	nc	0.12
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.36	nc	0.14	nc	0.11
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.46	nc	0.16	nc	0.06
High School Graduate	--	0.27	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.31	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
College Graduate	--	0.49	nc	0.19	nc	0.12
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.26	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
Part-Time	--	0.36	nc	0.18	nc	0.08
Unemployed	--	0.64	nc	0.24	nc	0.11
Other ¹	--	0.42	nc	0.17	nc	0.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.87C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	426	nc	109	nc	55
GENDER						
Male	--	272	nc	65	nc	27
Female	--	317	nc	88	nc	44
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	408	nc	100	nc	54
White	--	365	nc	96	nc	52
Black or African American	--	117	nc	20	nc	17
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	18	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	9	nc	1	nc	1
Asian	--	96	nc	8	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	53	nc	22	nc	2
Hispanic or Latino	--	136	nc	35	nc	10
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	146	nc	27	nc	14
High School Graduate	--	203	nc	47	nc	30
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	257	nc	63	nc	19
College Graduate	--	280	nc	70	nc	38
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	261	nc	81	nc	40
Part-Time	--	157	nc	35	nc	18
Unemployed	--	89	nc	21	nc	6
Other ¹	--	328	nc	60	nc	32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.87D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.20	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
GENDER						
Male	--	0.27	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
Female	--	0.29	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	--	0.23	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
White	--	0.26	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
Black or African American	--	0.49	nc	0.09	nc	0.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	1.62	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	2.10	nc	0.19	nc	0.19
Asian	--	0.81	nc	0.07	nc	*
Two or More Races	--	1.71	nc	0.73	nc	0.08
Hispanic or Latino	--	0.45	nc	0.11	nc	0.03
EDUCATION						
< High School	--	0.49	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
High School Graduate	--	0.38	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
Some College/Associate's Degree	--	0.41	nc	0.10	nc	0.03
College Graduate	--	0.37	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	--	0.24	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Part-Time	--	0.62	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
Unemployed	--	1.07	nc	0.27	nc	0.08
Other ¹	--	0.42	nc	0.08	nc	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.88C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	903	nc	617	nc	457
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	375	nc	257	nc	188
New England	nc	192	nc	135	nc	95
Middle Atlantic	nc	324	nc	215	nc	161
Midwest	nc	384	nc	247	nc	181
East North Central	nc	322	nc	209	nc	155
West North Central	nc	216	nc	124	nc	98
South	nc	528	nc	377	nc	276
South Atlantic	nc	395	nc	292	nc	221
East South Central	nc	183	nc	132	nc	98
West South Central	nc	299	nc	199	nc	138
West	nc	472	nc	338	nc	259
Mountain	nc	200	nc	161	nc	129
Pacific	nc	431	nc	297	nc	228
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	1,119	nc	537	nc	384
Small Metro	nc	813	nc	390	nc	269
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	651	nc	285	nc	195
< 250K Pop.	nc	543	nc	259	nc	192
Nonmetro	nc	552	nc	205	nc	155
Urbanized	nc	420	nc	166	nc	128
Less Urbanized	nc	422	nc	148	nc	103
Completely Rural	nc	189	nc	63	nc	39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.88D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.34	nc	0.23	nc	0.17
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.78	nc	0.54	nc	0.39
New England	nc	1.52	nc	1.07	nc	0.75
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.92	nc	0.61	nc	0.46
Midwest	nc	0.68	nc	0.44	nc	0.32
East North Central	nc	0.82	nc	0.53	nc	0.40
West North Central	nc	1.24	nc	0.71	nc	0.56
South	nc	0.53	nc	0.38	nc	0.28
South Atlantic	nc	0.75	nc	0.55	nc	0.42
East South Central	nc	1.17	nc	0.84	nc	0.62
West South Central	nc	0.94	nc	0.63	nc	0.44
West	nc	0.75	nc	0.54	nc	0.41
Mountain	nc	1.04	nc	0.83	nc	0.67
Pacific	nc	0.99	nc	0.68	nc	0.52
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.47	nc	0.32	nc	0.24
Small Metro	nc	0.56	nc	0.40	nc	0.30
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.66	nc	0.47	nc	0.34
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.06	nc	0.74	nc	0.60
Nonmetro	nc	0.82	nc	0.47	nc	0.37
Urbanized	nc	1.28	nc	0.86	nc	0.67
Less Urbanized	nc	1.17	nc	0.64	nc	0.50
Completely Rural	nc	2.57	nc	1.20	nc	0.74

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.89C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	107	nc	92	nc	68
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	42	nc	38	nc	31
New England	nc	23	nc	21	nc	18
Middle Atlantic	nc	35	nc	32	nc	25
Midwest	nc	45	nc	38	nc	30
East North Central	nc	41	nc	34	nc	24
West North Central	nc	20	nc	19	nc	17
South	nc	65	nc	56	nc	41
South Atlantic	nc	44	nc	39	nc	27
East South Central	nc	24	nc	21	nc	15
West South Central	nc	42	nc	37	nc	28
West	nc	55	nc	46	nc	35
Mountain	nc	26	nc	23	nc	15
Pacific	nc	50	nc	42	nc	32
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	105	nc	85	nc	60
Small Metro	nc	67	nc	56	nc	39
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	57	nc	46	nc	32
< 250K Pop.	nc	36	nc	29	nc	21
Nonmetro	nc	42	nc	33	nc	22
Urbanized	nc	30	nc	22	nc	13
Less Urbanized	nc	30	nc	24	nc	16
Completely Rural	nc	11	nc	9	nc	8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.89D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.43	nc	0.37	nc	0.27
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1.03	nc	0.91	nc	0.76
New England	nc	2.17	nc	1.94	nc	1.71
Middle Atlantic	nc	1.15	nc	1.04	nc	0.83
Midwest	nc	0.85	nc	0.72	nc	0.56
East North Central	nc	1.11	nc	0.92	nc	0.65
West North Central	nc	1.21	nc	1.13	nc	1.00
South	nc	0.68	nc	0.59	nc	0.43
South Atlantic	nc	0.94	nc	0.83	nc	0.57
East South Central	nc	1.63	nc	1.41	nc	1.05
West South Central	nc	1.28	nc	1.12	nc	0.85
West	nc	0.93	nc	0.78	nc	0.58
Mountain	nc	1.35	nc	1.20	nc	0.78
Pacific	nc	1.24	nc	1.04	nc	0.80
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.60	nc	0.51	nc	0.39
Small Metro	nc	0.76	nc	0.68	nc	0.48
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.85	nc	0.75	nc	0.56
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.42	nc	1.29	nc	0.96
Nonmetro	nc	1.06	nc	0.87	nc	0.64
Urbanized	nc	1.58	nc	1.24	nc	0.87
Less Urbanized	nc	1.63	nc	1.41	nc	0.99
Completely Rural	nc	2.79	nc	2.24	nc	2.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.90C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	896	nc	610	nc	448
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	370	nc	255	nc	185
New England	nc	191	nc	133	nc	95
Middle Atlantic	nc	319	nc	213	nc	156
Midwest	nc	378	nc	244	nc	175
East North Central	nc	315	nc	205	nc	151
West North Central	nc	215	nc	123	nc	96
South	nc	524	nc	370	nc	272
South Atlantic	nc	395	nc	289	nc	218
East South Central	nc	187	nc	130	nc	96
West South Central	nc	296	nc	193	nc	137
West	nc	465	nc	334	nc	254
Mountain	nc	192	nc	155	nc	128
Pacific	nc	426	nc	295	nc	224
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	1,102	nc	524	nc	373
Small Metro	nc	795	nc	381	nc	264
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	634	nc	273	nc	190
< 250K Pop.	nc	529	nc	255	nc	188
Nonmetro	nc	541	nc	196	nc	149
Urbanized	nc	412	nc	159	nc	125
Less Urbanized	nc	409	nc	139	nc	97
Completely Rural	nc	186	nc	62	nc	39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.90D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.37	nc	0.25	nc	0.18
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.85	nc	0.58	nc	0.42
New England	nc	1.65	nc	1.16	nc	0.82
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.99	nc	0.66	nc	0.49
Midwest	nc	0.74	nc	0.48	nc	0.34
East North Central	nc	0.89	nc	0.58	nc	0.43
West North Central	nc	1.36	nc	0.78	nc	0.61
South	nc	0.58	nc	0.41	nc	0.30
South Atlantic	nc	0.82	nc	0.60	nc	0.45
East South Central	nc	1.32	nc	0.92	nc	0.67
West South Central	nc	1.04	nc	0.68	nc	0.48
West	nc	0.81	nc	0.58	nc	0.45
Mountain	nc	1.10	nc	0.89	nc	0.73
Pacific	nc	1.07	nc	0.74	nc	0.57
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.51	nc	0.35	nc	0.26
Small Metro	nc	0.61	nc	0.44	nc	0.32
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.72	nc	0.50	nc	0.37
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.14	nc	0.81	nc	0.65
Nonmetro	nc	0.88	nc	0.50	nc	0.39
Urbanized	nc	1.39	nc	0.93	nc	0.72
Less Urbanized	nc	1.24	nc	0.68	nc	0.53
Completely Rural	nc	2.81	nc	1.30	nc	0.81

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.91C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	187	nc	171	nc	147
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	72	nc	71	nc	63
New England	nc	38	nc	38	nc	34
Middle Atlantic	nc	61	nc	59	nc	53
Midwest	nc	84	nc	77	nc	64
East North Central	nc	67	nc	61	nc	55
West North Central	nc	49	nc	48	nc	36
South	nc	118	nc	105	nc	90
South Atlantic	nc	77	nc	70	nc	64
East South Central	nc	39	nc	37	nc	30
West South Central	nc	77	nc	69	nc	56
West	nc	98	nc	94	nc	78
Mountain	nc	45	nc	43	nc	42
Pacific	nc	88	nc	83	nc	65
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	246	nc	194	nc	144
Small Metro	nc	199	nc	152	nc	108
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	144	nc	108	nc	83
< 250K Pop.	nc	132	nc	101	nc	68
Nonmetro	nc	119	nc	84	nc	59
Urbanized	nc	94	nc	62	nc	48
Less Urbanized	nc	79	nc	56	nc	35
Completely Rural	nc	30	nc	24	nc	14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.91D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.53	nc	0.49	nc	0.42
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1.18	nc	1.16	nc	1.03
New England	nc	2.27	nc	2.28	nc	2.05
Middle Atlantic	nc	1.35	nc	1.32	nc	1.18
Midwest	nc	1.13	nc	1.04	nc	0.86
East North Central	nc	1.31	nc	1.20	nc	1.07
West North Central	nc	2.09	nc	2.07	nc	1.56
South	nc	0.91	nc	0.81	nc	0.70
South Atlantic	nc	1.17	nc	1.06	nc	0.97
East South Central	nc	1.91	nc	1.80	nc	1.49
West South Central	nc	1.78	nc	1.60	nc	1.30
West	nc	1.16	nc	1.11	nc	0.92
Mountain	nc	1.76	nc	1.66	nc	1.61
Pacific	nc	1.51	nc	1.42	nc	1.11
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.75	nc	0.68	nc	0.60
Small Metro	nc	0.87	nc	0.86	nc	0.72
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1.01	nc	0.97	nc	0.84
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.67	nc	1.67	nc	1.35
Nonmetro	nc	1.46	nc	1.30	nc	1.07
Urbanized	nc	2.06	nc	1.93	nc	1.81
Less Urbanized	nc	2.25	nc	1.98	nc	1.39
Completely Rural	nc	4.24	nc	4.31	nc	2.72

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.92C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	862	nc	550	nc	405
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	359	nc	221	nc	159
New England	nc	184	nc	106	nc	77
Middle Atlantic	nc	311	nc	190	nc	137
Midwest	nc	360	nc	218	nc	158
East North Central	nc	301	nc	178	nc	135
West North Central	nc	208	nc	109	nc	83
South	nc	501	nc	334	nc	249
South Atlantic	nc	378	nc	266	nc	202
East South Central	nc	180	nc	113	nc	87
West South Central	nc	285	nc	168	nc	119
West	nc	457	nc	314	nc	237
Mountain	nc	192	nc	146	nc	118
Pacific	nc	415	nc	275	nc	208
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	1,072	nc	490	nc	343
Small Metro	nc	732	nc	319	nc	232
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	598	nc	240	nc	165
< 250K Pop.	nc	481	nc	211	nc	167
Nonmetro	nc	493	nc	166	nc	125
Urbanized	nc	370	nc	137	nc	105
Less Urbanized	nc	369	nc	113	nc	80
Completely Rural	nc	169	nc	52	nc	33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.92D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.41	nc	0.26	nc	0.19
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.96	nc	0.59	nc	0.42
New England	nc	1.86	nc	1.07	nc	0.78
Middle Atlantic	nc	1.12	nc	0.69	nc	0.50
Midwest	nc	0.82	nc	0.50	nc	0.36
East North Central	nc	0.99	nc	0.58	nc	0.44
West North Central	nc	1.54	nc	0.81	nc	0.62
South	nc	0.64	nc	0.43	nc	0.32
South Atlantic	nc	0.91	nc	0.64	nc	0.49
East South Central	nc	1.48	nc	0.93	nc	0.72
West South Central	nc	1.19	nc	0.70	nc	0.50
West	nc	0.94	nc	0.64	nc	0.49
Mountain	nc	1.29	nc	0.98	nc	0.80
Pacific	nc	1.23	nc	0.81	nc	0.62
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.58	nc	0.38	nc	0.28
Small Metro	nc	0.68	nc	0.45	nc	0.34
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.81	nc	0.52	nc	0.37
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.27	nc	0.83	nc	0.71
Nonmetro	nc	0.96	nc	0.52	nc	0.39
Urbanized	nc	1.58	nc	1.01	nc	0.76
Less Urbanized	nc	1.32	nc	0.68	nc	0.53
Completely Rural	nc	2.91	nc	1.19	nc	0.78

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.93C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	872	896	538	524	424	413
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	364	373	233	217	192	165
New England	180	199	133	117	111	81
Middle Atlantic	314	313	193	182	160	143
Midwest	386	377	209	209	161	163
East North Central	311	319	173	182	135	144
West North Central	210	212	106	111	78	88
South	489	530	280	310	214	238
South Atlantic	349	393	215	243	159	188
East South Central	181	182	98	111	74	81
West South Central	268	303	148	164	112	126
West	477	479	306	309	249	246
Mountain	178	204	129	148	111	114
Pacific	444	439	276	272	223	220
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,015	1,052	474	433	376	339
Small Metro	729	761	283	327	217	247
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	626	611	242	234	186	176
< 250K Pop.	401	502	153	226	112	180
Nonmetro	535	522	230	172	156	140
Urbanized	404	402	156	127	111	113
Less Urbanized	380	387	173	128	114	95
Completely Rural	138	177	32	49	27	27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.93D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.15
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.76	0.78	0.49	0.45	0.40	0.34
New England	1.43	1.58	1.06	0.92	0.89	0.64
Middle Atlantic	0.89	0.89	0.55	0.52	0.46	0.41
Midwest	0.68	0.67	0.37	0.37	0.28	0.29
East North Central	0.80	0.81	0.44	0.47	0.35	0.37
West North Central	1.21	1.21	0.61	0.64	0.45	0.51
South	0.49	0.53	0.28	0.31	0.22	0.24
South Atlantic	0.67	0.74	0.41	0.46	0.30	0.36
East South Central	1.16	1.16	0.63	0.71	0.48	0.52
West South Central	0.86	0.96	0.48	0.52	0.36	0.40
West	0.77	0.76	0.49	0.49	0.40	0.39
Mountain	0.94	1.05	0.68	0.76	0.59	0.59
Pacific	1.03	1.00	0.64	0.62	0.52	0.50
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.47	0.46	0.29	0.27	0.23	0.22
Small Metro	0.56	0.55	0.32	0.35	0.25	0.28
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.68	0.65	0.38	0.40	0.30	0.31
< 250K Pop.	1.01	1.01	0.60	0.69	0.43	0.59
Nonmetro	0.72	0.82	0.51	0.40	0.35	0.34
Urbanized	1.24	1.39	0.82	0.67	0.60	0.63
Less Urbanized	1.05	1.11	0.75	0.59	0.50	0.47
Completely Rural	1.85	2.49	0.74	1.05	0.71	0.60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.93P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.6894		0.4253		0.7625	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.1423		0.6606		0.4312	
New England	0.8909		0.6036		0.2362	
Middle Atlantic	0.1081		0.8476		0.8558	
Midwest	0.2350		0.3782		0.2929	
East North Central	0.3342		0.4045		0.2210	
West North Central	0.5220		0.7512		0.9652	
South	0.5862		0.6878		0.3993	
South Atlantic	0.9272		0.5106		0.8153	
East South Central	0.5358		0.6898		0.8832	
West South Central	0.6524		0.6518		0.2640	
West	0.4035		0.4591		0.8952	
Mountain	0.7874		0.4119		0.6325	
Pacific	0.4262		0.6687		0.9403	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.3115		0.1399		0.7374	
Small Metro	0.5005		0.8541		0.5318	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3477		0.6577		0.8381	
< 250K Pop.	0.8829		0.7894		0.4496	
Nonmetro	0.9144		0.1626		0.3457	
Urbanized	0.8244		0.8429		0.5058	
Less Urbanized	0.9529		0.0472		0.0555	
Completely Rural	0.6008		0.2394		0.7190	

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.94C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	95	89	82	81	67	61
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	33	35	32	32	24	28
New England	16	21	16	19	10	18
Middle Atlantic	28	28	27	26	21	22
Midwest	41	37	37	33	25	26
East North Central	35	34	32	30	23	22
West North Central	21	17	18	16	10	13
South	56	57	47	51	38	37
South Atlantic	38	39	33	35	26	23
East South Central	18	19	15	17	12	14
West South Central	39	37	30	35	25	26
West	55	45	48	42	42	32
Mountain	25	21	24	20	17	14
Pacific	49	40	43	38	38	29
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	85	77	73	69	58	52
Small Metro	55	52	44	48	32	34
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	45	45	37	42	27	29
< 250K Pop.	31	28	24	24	17	19
Nonmetro	35	33	31	28	21	21
Urbanized	24	23	20	19	14	12
Less Urbanized	25	22	23	19	15	15
Completely Rural	8	10	7	8	5	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.94D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.24
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.80	0.85	0.76	0.78	0.57	0.69
New England	1.47	1.95	1.45	1.80	0.89	1.68
Middle Atlantic	0.92	0.92	0.88	0.85	0.69	0.71
Midwest	0.76	0.69	0.68	0.61	0.47	0.49
East North Central	0.93	0.92	0.86	0.81	0.62	0.60
West North Central	1.31	1.03	1.07	0.99	0.61	0.81
South	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.54	0.40	0.39
South Atlantic	0.81	0.82	0.72	0.74	0.55	0.50
East South Central	1.22	1.28	1.00	1.15	0.79	0.97
West South Central	1.18	1.12	0.93	1.06	0.76	0.80
West	0.92	0.76	0.82	0.70	0.71	0.53
Mountain	1.30	1.11	1.26	1.02	0.92	0.72
Pacific	1.22	1.00	1.05	0.93	0.94	0.71
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.52	0.50	0.46	0.44	0.38	0.35
Small Metro	0.68	0.63	0.56	0.60	0.44	0.43
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.78	0.75	0.67	0.71	0.52	0.50
< 250K Pop.	1.40	1.14	1.08	1.08	0.83	0.85
Nonmetro	0.87	0.88	0.78	0.77	0.57	0.60
Urbanized	1.49	1.32	1.25	1.16	0.91	0.81
Less Urbanized	1.20	1.30	1.17	1.18	0.83	0.96
Completely Rural	2.03	2.52	1.77	2.15	1.41	1.58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.94P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.1550		0.2584		0.3845	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.8822		0.8058		0.5163	
New England	0.9709		0.6782		0.1101	
Middle Atlantic	0.8779		0.9693		0.7568	
Midwest	0.9207		0.2805		0.1354	
East North Central	0.7567		0.3186		0.3111	
West North Central	0.7193		0.6713		0.1567	
South	0.8339		0.7826		0.6891	
South Atlantic	0.7085		0.5582		0.6441	
East South Central	0.2847		0.0939		0.4565	
West South Central	0.6189		0.8388		0.5790	
West	0.0088		0.0026		0.0095	
Mountain	0.2900		0.1767		0.1956	
Pacific	0.0179		0.0076		0.0249	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.4690		0.5306		0.6417	
Small Metro	0.0608		0.1668		0.4358	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0711		0.2229		0.4633	
< 250K Pop.	0.4943		0.5414		0.7735	
Nonmetro	0.8372		0.8761		0.7344	
Urbanized	0.5766		0.6346		0.2298	
Less Urbanized	0.5357		0.4834		0.3227	
Completely Rural	0.4429		0.9865		0.2687	

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.95C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	860	890	528	520	414	408
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	358	367	228	215	190	160
New England	179	198	132	117	111	81
Middle Atlantic	309	308	189	178	157	138
Midwest	383	372	205	206	158	159
East North Central	307	315	169	179	133	140
West North Central	208	212	103	109	77	86
South	481	529	276	305	209	234
South Atlantic	347	396	210	240	153	186
East South Central	179	185	98	111	72	79
West South Central	258	299	148	159	113	124
West	469	469	296	308	243	244
Mountain	176	196	130	148	112	114
Pacific	434	432	264	271	215	217
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	998	1,041	461	426	366	332
Small Metro	717	748	275	320	212	244
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	614	600	234	225	181	172
< 250K Pop.	395	492	148	222	111	178
Nonmetro	524	511	220	162	150	132
Urbanized	397	394	149	122	106	110
Less Urbanized	371	377	165	120	110	88
Completely Rural	134	174	28	48	27	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.95D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.36	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.17
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.82	0.84	0.52	0.49	0.44	0.37
New England	1.56	1.71	1.15	1.01	0.97	0.70
Middle Atlantic	0.96	0.96	0.59	0.56	0.49	0.43
Midwest	0.75	0.72	0.40	0.40	0.31	0.31
East North Central	0.87	0.89	0.48	0.50	0.38	0.39
West North Central	1.32	1.34	0.65	0.69	0.49	0.54
South	0.54	0.58	0.31	0.34	0.23	0.26
South Atlantic	0.73	0.82	0.44	0.50	0.32	0.39
East South Central	1.27	1.30	0.70	0.78	0.51	0.56
West South Central	0.93	1.06	0.53	0.56	0.40	0.44
West	0.83	0.82	0.53	0.54	0.43	0.43
Mountain	1.03	1.12	0.76	0.85	0.65	0.66
Pacific	1.11	1.09	0.68	0.68	0.55	0.55
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.51	0.50	0.31	0.30	0.25	0.24
Small Metro	0.60	0.60	0.35	0.39	0.27	0.31
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.73	0.72	0.41	0.43	0.32	0.34
< 250K Pop.	1.08	1.09	0.64	0.75	0.46	0.64
Nonmetro	0.77	0.89	0.54	0.43	0.37	0.36
Urbanized	1.30	1.48	0.86	0.72	0.63	0.67
Less Urbanized	1.16	1.17	0.81	0.61	0.54	0.49
Completely Rural	1.95	2.73	0.76	1.12	0.77	0.64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.95P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.7576		0.3240		0.8617	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.1218		0.6810		0.3668	
New England	0.8700		0.6496		0.1557	
Middle Atlantic	0.0922		0.8468		0.8850	
Midwest	0.2170		0.4786		0.4179	
East North Central	0.2996		0.5004		0.2874	
West North Central	0.5356		0.7957		0.8734	
South	0.5812		0.7191		0.4282	
South Atlantic	0.9117		0.4465		0.8663	
East South Central	0.6279		0.8993		0.7718	
West South Central	0.5986		0.6100		0.3141	
West	0.2782		0.2288		0.5986	
Mountain	0.6984		0.2955		0.5037	
Pacific	0.3121		0.4089		0.7929	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.2917		0.1101		0.6813	
Small Metro	0.3115		0.6841		0.6226	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1925		0.5102		0.9429	
< 250K Pop.	0.9516		0.8552		0.4754	
Nonmetro	0.9911		0.1352		0.3462	
Urbanized	0.7012		0.9000		0.3701	
Less Urbanized	0.7886		0.0283		0.0277	
Completely Rural	0.6896		0.2068		0.5650	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.96C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	197	185	186	163	157	140
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	72	70	71	69	55	63
New England	36	37	35	35	30	32
Middle Atlantic	63	59	64	59	47	55
Midwest	85	85	82	76	63	59
East North Central	72	69	68	60	55	52
West North Central	37	48	41	46	28	31
South	115	117	110	101	91	86
South Atlantic	75	78	74	68	60	64
East South Central	48	39	42	35	32	28
West South Central	68	75	65	65	55	50
West	108	98	99	85	86	71
Mountain	43	46	43	41	38	35
Pacific	98	89	89	73	76	61
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	241	227	187	177	147	134
Small Metro	172	189	136	138	97	98
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	138	135	115	100	80	76
< 250K Pop.	106	128	75	91	58	62
Nonmetro	122	112	90	75	61	57
Urbanized	100	87	75	55	49	47
Less Urbanized	72	74	51	51	37	32
Completely Rural	23	29	14	22	9	14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.96D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.56	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.45	0.40
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1.17	1.14	1.16	1.13	0.90	1.03
New England	2.21	2.24	2.12	2.14	1.83	1.93
Middle Atlantic	1.40	1.31	1.42	1.33	1.04	1.22
Midwest	1.15	1.15	1.10	1.02	0.85	0.80
East North Central	1.41	1.36	1.33	1.18	1.07	1.02
West North Central	1.60	2.08	1.75	1.99	1.22	1.32
South	0.89	0.90	0.85	0.78	0.71	0.67
South Atlantic	1.13	1.19	1.12	1.04	0.92	0.97
East South Central	2.32	1.94	2.06	1.72	1.58	1.38
West South Central	1.59	1.73	1.50	1.49	1.29	1.15
West	1.29	1.16	1.17	1.01	1.02	0.85
Mountain	1.69	1.78	1.67	1.60	1.48	1.36
Pacific	1.68	1.52	1.51	1.26	1.30	1.04
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.81	0.74	0.74	0.66	0.64	0.57
Small Metro	0.92	0.90	0.93	0.81	0.71	0.67
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.12	1.01	1.17	0.92	0.86	0.80
< 250K Pop.	1.54	1.77	1.46	1.55	1.26	1.22
Nonmetro	1.39	1.54	1.39	1.25	1.05	1.04
Urbanized	2.24	2.20	2.47	1.83	1.82	1.79
Less Urbanized	1.64	2.32	1.54	1.89	1.26	1.30
Completely Rural	4.30	4.73	3.20	4.22	2.22	2.71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.96P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.9478		0.6799		0.6599	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.3130		0.1482		0.2294	
New England	0.9606		0.9264		0.7951	
Middle Atlantic	0.2456		0.1194		0.1220	
Midwest	0.3863		0.3386		0.4368	
East North Central	0.6607		0.3838		0.8859	
West North Central	0.3448		0.6699		0.1844	
South	0.8342		0.9948		0.9539	
South Atlantic	0.2820		0.1479		0.1559	
East South Central	0.8696		1.0000		0.7049	
West South Central	0.3634		0.1283		0.1973	
West	0.9005		0.6221		0.6574	
Mountain	0.4460		0.9272		0.6301	
Pacific	0.6050		0.6140		0.4506	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.7133		0.5300		0.5039	
Small Metro	0.4349		0.7808		0.8836	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3161		0.6196		0.5916	
< 250K Pop.	0.9721		0.8430		0.6092	
Nonmetro	0.8101		0.4917		0.4983	
Urbanized	0.5847		0.6241		0.8878	
Less Urbanized	0.9183		0.4147		0.1028	
Completely Rural	0.5432		0.3803		0.2908	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.97C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	811	858	451	460	361	361
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	348	357	205	179	174	133
New England	172	191	119	91	100	65
Middle Atlantic	301	299	172	152	147	117
Midwest	357	354	166	178	137	143
East North Central	286	300	142	152	118	124
West North Central	200	206	83	90	66	76
South	458	505	231	270	177	206
South Atlantic	332	377	182	216	135	166
East South Central	172	180	81	99	63	73
West South Central	246	288	124	133	95	105
West	435	459	262	287	215	223
Mountain	167	195	108	136	91	107
Pacific	401	419	234	251	192	198
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	940	1,013	403	393	327	297
Small Metro	661	685	224	265	176	210
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	572	563	189	188	150	144
< 250K Pop.	349	444	118	188	91	156
Nonmetro	456	467	179	132	126	110
Urbanized	335	357	105	101	80	91
Less Urbanized	331	339	145	94	97	74
Completely Rural	121	160	27	39	28	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.97D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.39	0.41	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.17
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.93	0.95	0.55	0.48	0.47	0.36
New England	1.75	1.93	1.21	0.92	1.01	0.66
Middle Atlantic	1.10	1.08	0.62	0.55	0.53	0.42
Midwest	0.82	0.81	0.38	0.41	0.31	0.33
East North Central	0.94	0.99	0.47	0.50	0.39	0.41
West North Central	1.50	1.53	0.62	0.67	0.50	0.56
South	0.60	0.65	0.30	0.35	0.23	0.26
South Atlantic	0.81	0.91	0.44	0.52	0.33	0.40
East South Central	1.43	1.48	0.67	0.81	0.52	0.60
West South Central	1.04	1.20	0.53	0.56	0.40	0.44
West	0.91	0.94	0.55	0.59	0.45	0.46
Mountain	1.15	1.31	0.74	0.92	0.63	0.72
Pacific	1.21	1.24	0.70	0.74	0.58	0.59
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.56	0.58	0.32	0.32	0.27	0.24
Small Metro	0.66	0.67	0.34	0.39	0.27	0.32
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.80	0.81	0.39	0.42	0.32	0.33
< 250K Pop.	1.21	1.21	0.65	0.79	0.49	0.69
Nonmetro	0.84	0.95	0.54	0.42	0.38	0.36
Urbanized	1.37	1.67	0.78	0.74	0.60	0.69
Less Urbanized	1.30	1.24	0.88	0.59	0.58	0.49
Completely Rural	2.04	2.83	0.86	1.01	0.89	0.59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.97P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.7540		0.2675		0.7839	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0742		0.3508		0.1501	
New England	0.8729		0.5853		0.1272	
Middle Atlantic	0.0527		0.4516		0.4791	
Midwest	0.2715		0.2006		0.2001	
East North Central	0.3296		0.2468		0.1953	
West North Central	0.6447		0.5829		0.7339	
South	0.5859		0.6031		0.4064	
South Atlantic	0.9210		0.6562		0.4839	
East South Central	0.6384		0.8548		0.9136	
West South Central	0.4182		0.8462		0.6399	
West	0.2349		0.2125		0.6269	
Mountain	0.8224		0.2762		0.3593	
Pacific	0.2278		0.4042		0.9310	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.3183		0.1077		0.8160	
Small Metro	0.3643		0.5658		0.6254	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.2714		0.7128		0.6172	
< 250K Pop.	0.9428		0.6198		0.8672	
Nonmetro	0.9433		0.1768		0.4675	
Urbanized	0.6115		0.9961		0.3985	
Less Urbanized	0.7828		0.0505		0.0846	
Completely Rural	0.7608		0.3398		0.8797	

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.98C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	632	638	186	192	105	128
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	287	273	79	80	52	57
New England	147	139	36	40	21	30
Middle Atlantic	250	236	70	69	48	49
Midwest	244	239	77	83	41	45
East North Central	209	197	70	65	37	43
West North Central	117	131	28	57	19	14
South	347	367	115	113	59	83
South Atlantic	266	274	85	88	55	66
East South Central	112	106	30	29	14	29
West South Central	192	223	73	63	22	40
West	384	374	98	101	59	60
Mountain	153	177	52	49	35	31
Pacific	352	321	83	87	48	52
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	581	581	159	169	93	110
Small Metro	392	397	103	85	53	54
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	328	289	89	68	47	49
< 250K Pop.	210	269	58	52	24	23
Nonmetro	227	251	36	55	18	35
Urbanized	157	194	26	38	12	25
Less Urbanized	163	160	22	36	12	25
Completely Rural	60	73	10	18	6	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.98D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.60	0.57	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.12
New England	1.17	1.10	0.29	0.32	0.17	0.24
Middle Atlantic	0.71	0.67	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.14
Midwest	0.43	0.42	0.14	0.15	0.07	0.08
East North Central	0.53	0.50	0.18	0.17	0.09	0.11
West North Central	0.67	0.75	0.16	0.32	0.11	0.08
South	0.35	0.37	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.08
South Atlantic	0.51	0.52	0.16	0.17	0.10	0.13
East South Central	0.72	0.68	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.19
West South Central	0.62	0.70	0.24	0.20	0.07	0.13
West	0.62	0.59	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.10
Mountain	0.81	0.91	0.28	0.25	0.18	0.16
Pacific	0.82	0.74	0.19	0.20	0.11	0.12
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.34	0.33	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.07
Small Metro	0.43	0.41	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.07
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.50	0.44	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.09
< 250K Pop.	0.79	0.81	0.24	0.19	0.11	0.09
Nonmetro	0.50	0.56	0.09	0.14	0.05	0.09
Urbanized	0.82	0.98	0.16	0.23	0.08	0.16
Less Urbanized	0.72	0.72	0.12	0.21	0.07	0.14
Completely Rural	1.35	1.33	0.24	0.40	0.16	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.98P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.3433		0.3796		0.0409	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.3644		0.8274		0.8325	
New England	0.3859		0.2373		0.4410	
Middle Atlantic	0.1167		0.3795		0.8764	
Midwest	0.0633		0.4775		0.3907	
East North Central	0.2115		0.6361		0.3228	
West North Central	0.1594		0.6164		0.9012	
South	0.8956		0.2348		0.0069	
South Atlantic	0.6375		0.4899		0.0986	
East South Central	0.5947		0.3516		0.1481	
West South Central	0.4870		0.4655		0.0581	
West	0.9367		0.9168		0.9099	
Mountain	0.9536		0.8520		0.5570	
Pacific	0.9024		1.0000		0.7898	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.4987		0.5666		0.1399	
Small Metro	0.1641		0.4605		0.7121	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1518		0.9779		0.3183	
< 250K Pop.	0.7223		0.1922		0.2943	
Nonmetro	0.3560		0.0029		0.0107	
Urbanized	0.1964		0.0029		0.0158	
Less Urbanized	0.9654		0.1970		0.1041	
Completely Rural	0.5477		0.6483		0.2314	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.99C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	26	23	23	20	10	13
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	8	7	7	7	3	2
New England	3	5	1	5	*	0
Middle Atlantic	7	5	7	5	3	2
Midwest	11	9	9	7	4	6
East North Central	10	8	7	7	3	5
West North Central	4	3	4	2	3	2
South	13	15	10	12	8	9
South Atlantic	8	8	6	6	3	2
East South Central	3	4	2	3	*	2
West South Central	10	12	8	10	8	8
West	18	13	18	11	4	6
Mountain	7	7	6	6	3	3
Pacific	16	11	16	9	1	5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	21	16	20	13	7	7
Small Metro	9	14	7	13	6	10
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8	11	6	11	4	9
< 250K Pop.	4	8	4	8	4	4
Nonmetro	13	9	10	5	4	2
Urbanized	9	6	9	4	1	2
Less Urbanized	9	6	5	2	3	0
Completely Rural	3	2	3	1	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.99D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.05
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.08	0.04
New England	0.25	0.49	0.07	0.49	*	0.02
Middle Atlantic	0.24	0.16	0.22	0.15	0.11	0.06
Midwest	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.07	0.11
East North Central	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.08	0.15
West North Central	0.27	0.17	0.27	0.14	0.16	0.14
South	0.14	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.09
South Atlantic	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.04
East South Central	0.23	0.26	0.16	0.23	*	0.16
West South Central	0.30	0.38	0.25	0.30	0.23	0.25
West	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.18	0.06	0.10
Mountain	0.38	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.18	0.14
Pacific	0.41	0.26	0.41	0.22	0.03	0.13
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.05	0.05
Small Metro	0.13	0.18	0.10	0.17	0.08	0.13
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.16	0.21	0.11	0.20	0.08	0.16
< 250K Pop.	0.21	0.36	0.20	0.35	0.20	0.18
Nonmetro	0.36	0.26	0.30	0.15	0.12	0.07
Urbanized	0.62	0.39	0.61	0.31	0.10	0.16
Less Urbanized	0.50	0.43	0.29	0.14	0.16	0.03
Completely Rural	0.80	0.55	0.80	0.23	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.99P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.6899		0.6307		0.4043	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.4376		0.9429		0.2912	
New England	0.4120		0.1263		*	
Middle Atlantic	0.1350		0.2728		0.2617	
Midwest	0.5234		0.7094		0.2013	
East North Central	0.5508		0.6782		0.1833	
West North Central	0.8144		0.9952		0.8069	
South	0.7627		0.5718		0.9599	
South Atlantic	0.8839		0.7206		0.9580	
East South Central	0.9766		0.8010		*	
West South Central	0.7772		0.7024		0.8852	
West	0.3757		0.2098		0.2576	
Mountain	0.8118		0.7195		0.8393	
Pacific	0.2689		0.1236		0.1128	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.2876		0.1970		0.8762	
Small Metro	0.1016		0.0235		0.1793	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3251		0.0942		0.1702	
< 250K Pop.	0.1205		0.1188		0.7557	
Nonmetro	0.4536		0.1392		0.4907	
Urbanized	0.4974		0.3522		0.6727	
Less Urbanized	0.7395		0.2911		0.4785	
Completely Rural	0.7961		0.3793		*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.100C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	627	637	184	192	105	127
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	287	272	79	80	52	57
New England	147	137	36	40	21	30
Middle Atlantic	250	236	70	69	48	48
Midwest	244	239	76	83	41	45
East North Central	208	196	69	65	37	43
West North Central	117	131	28	57	18	14
South	343	370	114	113	58	83
South Atlantic	264	276	85	87	55	66
East South Central	112	107	30	30	14	29
West South Central	188	224	73	63	20	40
West	382	369	96	100	59	59
Mountain	152	175	52	49	35	31
Pacific	350	317	80	86	48	51
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	580	580	157	169	93	110
Small Metro	392	396	102	84	53	53
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	328	289	88	67	47	47
< 250K Pop.	210	268	57	51	23	23
Nonmetro	227	251	33	55	18	35
Urbanized	158	194	24	38	12	25
Less Urbanized	162	159	21	36	11	25
Completely Rural	60	74	9	18	6	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.100D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.26	0.26	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.05
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.66	0.62	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.13
New England	1.28	1.19	0.32	0.34	0.19	0.26
Middle Atlantic	0.78	0.73	0.22	0.21	0.15	0.15
Midwest	0.48	0.47	0.15	0.16	0.08	0.09
East North Central	0.59	0.55	0.20	0.18	0.10	0.12
West North Central	0.74	0.83	0.18	0.36	0.12	0.09
South	0.38	0.41	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.09
South Atlantic	0.56	0.57	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.14
East South Central	0.79	0.75	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.21
West South Central	0.68	0.79	0.26	0.22	0.07	0.14
West	0.68	0.65	0.17	0.18	0.11	0.10
Mountain	0.89	1.00	0.31	0.28	0.20	0.18
Pacific	0.89	0.80	0.21	0.22	0.12	0.13
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.38	0.37	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.08
Small Metro	0.46	0.45	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.07
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.55	0.49	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.09
< 250K Pop.	0.86	0.88	0.26	0.21	0.11	0.10
Nonmetro	0.56	0.62	0.09	0.16	0.05	0.10
Urbanized	0.91	1.06	0.16	0.25	0.09	0.17
Less Urbanized	0.80	0.80	0.13	0.23	0.07	0.16
Completely Rural	1.47	1.46	0.26	0.43	0.16	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.100P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.3300		0.3534		0.0501	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.3619		0.8257		0.7958	
New England	0.4020		0.3075		0.4477	
Middle Atlantic	0.1204		0.4262		0.9221	
Midwest	0.0577		0.5036		0.4837	
East North Central	0.1957		0.6720		0.4049	
West North Central	0.1627		0.6149		0.8702	
South	0.9168		0.2594		0.0069	
South Atlantic	0.6492		0.5127		0.0995	
East South Central	0.6017		0.3675		0.1698	
West South Central	0.4714		0.4942		0.0485	
West	0.9280		0.9265		0.8298	
Mountain	0.9363		0.8173		0.5679	
Pacific	0.8844		0.7848		0.8921	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.4760		0.4853		0.1469	
Small Metro	0.1658		0.3274		0.8520	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1661		0.8930		0.4087	
< 250K Pop.	0.6876		0.1414		0.2599	
Nonmetro	0.3599		0.0007		0.0086	
Urbanized	0.1571		0.0005		0.0166	
Less Urbanized	0.9091		0.1591		0.0962	
Completely Rural	0.5668		0.5443		0.3859	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.101C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	120	115	81	91	40	49
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	41	49	32	39	13	21
New England	21	31	16	24	6	10
Middle Atlantic	34	39	28	31	12	19
Midwest	45	49	28	39	16	14
East North Central	38	38	24	27	14	11
West North Central	22	30	14	27	7	8
South	76	68	48	52	21	29
South Atlantic	51	48	36	37	18	22
East South Central	26	22	14	12	7	8
West South Central	49	41	27	35	8	18
West	67	62	50	47	28	27
Mountain	30	29	21	22	14	14
Pacific	61	53	45	42	24	23
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	100	102	65	81	34	41
Small Metro	73	72	52	48	24	27
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	60	52	41	38	20	23
< 250K Pop.	40	48	31	28	14	14
Nonmetro	39	40	21	26	7	12
Urbanized	26	32	13	20	6	9
Less Urbanized	27	26	14	17	4	7
Completely Rural	11	7	*	4	0	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.101D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.34	0.33	0.23	0.26	0.11	0.14
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.66	0.81	0.52	0.64	0.22	0.35
New England	1.25	1.87	0.97	1.44	0.38	0.61
Middle Atlantic	0.77	0.88	0.62	0.70	0.26	0.42
Midwest	0.61	0.66	0.38	0.53	0.21	0.19
East North Central	0.74	0.74	0.48	0.54	0.28	0.22
West North Central	0.97	1.30	0.61	1.16	0.29	0.34
South	0.59	0.53	0.37	0.40	0.17	0.23
South Atlantic	0.77	0.73	0.54	0.56	0.28	0.33
East South Central	1.27	1.08	0.70	0.60	0.36	0.42
West South Central	1.13	0.95	0.63	0.80	0.20	0.41
West	0.80	0.74	0.60	0.56	0.33	0.32
Mountain	1.17	1.12	0.83	0.85	0.53	0.54
Pacific	1.04	0.92	0.77	0.72	0.42	0.40
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.47	0.47	0.32	0.39	0.17	0.20
Small Metro	0.60	0.53	0.45	0.39	0.22	0.24
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.71	0.59	0.52	0.47	0.26	0.30
< 250K Pop.	1.00	1.07	0.81	0.70	0.38	0.39
Nonmetro	0.71	0.80	0.42	0.56	0.15	0.26
Urbanized	1.02	1.25	0.58	0.84	0.26	0.45
Less Urbanized	1.03	1.15	0.62	0.84	0.20	0.37
Completely Rural	2.77	1.45	*	0.94	0.07	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.101P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2317		0.0253		0.1067	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0328		0.0118		0.0581	
New England	0.0750		0.0287		0.3489	
Middle Atlantic	0.1796		0.1184		0.1018	
Midwest	0.3353		0.6408		0.4886	
East North Central	0.3650		0.6521		0.4852	
West North Central	0.6858		0.8629		0.8780	
South	0.6847		0.0610		0.0903	
South Atlantic	0.9050		0.3303		0.5557	
East South Central	0.2793		0.8603		0.4163	
West South Central	0.8496		0.0751		0.0700	
West	0.6149		0.9239		0.7602	
Mountain	0.8485		0.6472		0.8100	
Pacific	0.6414		0.7239		0.8319	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.2196		0.0581		0.2271	
Small Metro	0.8824		0.7061		0.7998	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6467		0.2870		0.5744	
< 250K Pop.	0.3873		0.4750		0.6708	
Nonmetro	0.5529		0.0300		0.0241	
Urbanized	0.0071		0.0004		0.0325	
Less Urbanized	0.3446		0.8525		0.3291	
Completely Rural	0.0377		*		*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.102C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	611	615	165	167	98	117
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	282	262	75	66	52	52
New England	144	126	32	30	20	29
Middle Atlantic	246	231	69	59	48	43
Midwest	238	235	71	76	38	42
East North Central	202	191	65	56	34	40
West North Central	114	130	24	51	17	11
South	336	360	99	102	52	79
South Atlantic	255	268	76	76	50	62
East South Central	108	109	24	33	12	29
West South Central	189	215	62	53	19	35
West	372	354	83	85	55	49
Mountain	146	169	45	40	31	25
Pacific	343	305	70	73	46	42
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	567	566	143	148	88	102
Small Metro	378	373	85	70	46	47
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	315	280	77	60	42	45
< 250K Pop.	202	251	41	40	19	15
Nonmetro	218	240	26	48	16	31
Urbanized	150	188	20	34	11	21
Less Urbanized	154	147	16	29	10	22
Completely Rural	57	72	6	18	6	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.102D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.30	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.75	0.70	0.20	0.18	0.14	0.14
New England	1.47	1.27	0.32	0.30	0.21	0.29
Middle Atlantic	0.90	0.83	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.15
Midwest	0.55	0.54	0.16	0.17	0.09	0.09
East North Central	0.67	0.63	0.22	0.18	0.11	0.13
West North Central	0.85	0.96	0.18	0.38	0.13	0.08
South	0.44	0.46	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.10
South Atlantic	0.62	0.64	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.15
East South Central	0.90	0.90	0.20	0.27	0.10	0.24
West South Central	0.80	0.90	0.26	0.22	0.08	0.15
West	0.78	0.73	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.10
Mountain	1.00	1.14	0.31	0.27	0.21	0.17
Pacific	1.03	0.90	0.21	0.22	0.14	0.12
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.43	0.41	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.09
Small Metro	0.53	0.51	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.08
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.62	0.57	0.17	0.14	0.10	0.10
< 250K Pop.	1.03	0.97	0.23	0.19	0.11	0.08
Nonmetro	0.63	0.69	0.09	0.16	0.05	0.10
Urbanized	1.04	1.26	0.16	0.27	0.09	0.18
Less Urbanized	0.91	0.86	0.11	0.21	0.07	0.16
Completely Rural	1.57	1.62	0.18	0.47	0.18	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.102P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2077		0.9386		0.1553	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.1951		0.1202		0.7097	
New England	0.5757		0.8307		0.6410	
Middle Atlantic	0.0725		0.1056		0.5050	
Midwest	0.0316		0.5889		0.3030	
East North Central	0.1301		0.7666		0.2473	
West North Central	0.1321		0.6336		0.9195	
South	0.8602		0.6810		0.0227	
South Atlantic	0.6661		0.7396		0.1081	
East South Central	0.4554		0.3894		0.2500	
West South Central	0.4854		0.9013		0.1909	
West	0.9883		0.8207		0.6812	
Mountain	0.8986		0.6115		0.4369	
Pacific	0.9620		0.5208		0.9620	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.3322		0.8895		0.3098	
Small Metro	0.1257		0.1728		0.8986	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1935		0.4050		0.5547	
< 250K Pop.	0.4784		0.2599		0.3601	
Nonmetro	0.4085		0.0046		0.0412	
Urbanized	0.3200		0.0311		0.0912	
Less Urbanized	0.9720		0.0900		0.1318	
Completely Rural	0.3696		0.3515		0.4074	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.103C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	317	305	81	93	55	64
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	128	121	39	35	26	27
New England	72	73	18	23	10	22
Middle Atlantic	107	94	35	27	23	16
Midwest	130	120	30	57	24	26
East North Central	98	99	23	34	17	25
West North Central	75	67	19	46	17	6
South	192	199	61	64	37	50
South Atlantic	159	146	42	44	38	35
East South Central	62	70	10	22	8	17
West South Central	101	109	45	36	10	23
West	167	160	24	22	21	19
Mountain	81	96	16	19	14	19
Pacific	150	127	18	10	15	4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	249	255	67	78	50	52
Small Metro	176	157	49	45	26	33
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	145	134	37	37	25	31
< 250K Pop.	88	84	34	25	6	10
Nonmetro	121	104	14	24	13	17
Urbanized	72	69	7	20	6	16
Less Urbanized	84	71	10	11	10	5
Completely Rural	49	40	6	3	6	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.103D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.27	0.25	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.06
New England	0.57	0.58	0.15	0.18	0.08	0.17
Middle Atlantic	0.31	0.27	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.05
Midwest	0.23	0.21	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.05
East North Central	0.25	0.25	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.06
West North Central	0.43	0.38	0.11	0.26	0.10	0.03
South	0.19	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05
South Atlantic	0.31	0.28	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
East South Central	0.39	0.45	0.07	0.14	0.05	0.11
West South Central	0.33	0.34	0.14	0.11	0.03	0.07
West	0.27	0.25	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Mountain	0.42	0.49	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.10
Pacific	0.35	0.29	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.01
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.16	0.17	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
Small Metro	0.21	0.19	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.25	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06
< 250K Pop.	0.36	0.32	0.15	0.10	0.03	0.04
Nonmetro	0.31	0.27	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.05
Urbanized	0.43	0.44	0.04	0.13	0.04	0.11
Less Urbanized	0.43	0.38	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.03
Completely Rural	1.20	0.81	0.15	0.06	0.15	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.103P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.2694		0.6809		0.6728	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.8188		0.3613		0.6985	
New England	0.3632		0.4231		0.4117	
Middle Atlantic	0.6086		0.1154		0.2506	
Midwest	0.2524		0.2396		0.9040	
East North Central	0.9017		0.1875		0.4987	
West North Central	0.0715		0.6678		0.3501	
South	0.4010		0.5689		0.3357	
South Atlantic	0.3727		0.4902		0.6509	
East South Central	0.5244		0.1556		0.5220	
West South Central	0.9199		0.6540		0.3317	
West	0.6693		0.4546		0.6551	
Mountain	0.5232		0.9975		0.7715	
Pacific	0.9222		0.2419		0.2248	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.5531		0.8076		0.9918	
Small Metro	0.0955		0.7413		0.4490	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.2131		0.4191		0.5192	
< 250K Pop.	0.2267		0.6165		0.5160	
Nonmetro	0.5590		0.0531		0.8911	
Urbanized	0.1013		0.0382		0.2308	
Less Urbanized	0.6954		0.3427		0.4118	
Completely Rural	0.6815		0.3431		*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.104C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	635	nc	175	nc	83
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	258	nc	63	nc	32
New England	nc	137	nc	25	nc	13
Middle Atlantic	nc	221	nc	57	nc	29
Midwest	nc	248	nc	73	nc	30
East North Central	nc	206	nc	52	nc	28
West North Central	nc	129	nc	46	nc	11
South	nc	375	nc	96	nc	44
South Atlantic	nc	279	nc	72	nc	27
East South Central	nc	114	nc	41	nc	26
West South Central	nc	222	nc	46	nc	23
West	nc	364	nc	105	nc	53
Mountain	nc	171	nc	51	nc	23
Pacific	nc	322	nc	92	nc	47
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	566	nc	148	nc	73
Small Metro	nc	405	nc	86	nc	36
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	306	nc	57	nc	29
< 250K Pop.	nc	255	nc	62	nc	21
Nonmetro	nc	243	nc	42	nc	16
Urbanized	nc	189	nc	33	nc	11
Less Urbanized	nc	152	nc	25	nc	11
Completely Rural	nc	81	nc	8	nc	1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.104D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.24	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.54	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
New England	nc	1.09	nc	0.20	nc	0.10
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.63	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
Midwest	nc	0.44	nc	0.13	nc	0.05
East North Central	nc	0.53	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
West North Central	nc	0.74	nc	0.27	nc	0.06
South	nc	0.37	nc	0.10	nc	0.04
South Atlantic	nc	0.53	nc	0.14	nc	0.05
East South Central	nc	0.73	nc	0.26	nc	0.17
West South Central	nc	0.70	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
West	nc	0.58	nc	0.17	nc	0.08
Mountain	nc	0.88	nc	0.26	nc	0.12
Pacific	nc	0.74	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.33	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Small Metro	nc	0.41	nc	0.10	nc	0.04
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.46	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.74	nc	0.22	nc	0.08
Nonmetro	nc	0.55	nc	0.11	nc	0.04
Urbanized	nc	0.97	nc	0.20	nc	0.07
Less Urbanized	nc	0.67	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
Completely Rural	nc	1.62	nc	0.17	nc	0.03

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.105C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	459	nc	93	nc	52
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	189	nc	39	nc	21
New England	nc	103	nc	13	nc	7
Middle Atlantic	nc	161	nc	36	nc	20
Midwest	nc	198	nc	48	nc	25
East North Central	nc	174	nc	42	nc	16
West North Central	nc	98	nc	23	nc	19
South	nc	269	nc	56	nc	33
South Atlantic	nc	204	nc	39	nc	31
East South Central	nc	80	nc	17	nc	6
West South Central	nc	142	nc	36	nc	10
West	nc	251	nc	49	nc	25
Mountain	nc	123	nc	24	nc	11
Pacific	nc	217	nc	43	nc	23
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	400	nc	84	nc	49
Small Metro	nc	252	nc	40	nc	16
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	212	nc	33	nc	13
< 250K Pop.	nc	139	nc	22	nc	9
Nonmetro	nc	156	nc	24	nc	12
Urbanized	nc	115	nc	18	nc	9
Less Urbanized	nc	104	nc	15	nc	8
Completely Rural	nc	51	nc	7	nc	2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.105D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.17	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.40	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
New England	nc	0.81	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.46	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Midwest	nc	0.35	nc	0.09	nc	0.04
East North Central	nc	0.44	nc	0.11	nc	0.04
West North Central	nc	0.56	nc	0.13	nc	0.11
South	nc	0.27	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
South Atlantic	nc	0.39	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
East South Central	nc	0.51	nc	0.11	nc	0.04
West South Central	nc	0.45	nc	0.12	nc	0.03
West	nc	0.40	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Mountain	nc	0.63	nc	0.12	nc	0.05
Pacific	nc	0.50	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.25	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Small Metro	nc	0.28	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.34	nc	0.06	nc	0.02
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.47	nc	0.08	nc	0.03
Nonmetro	nc	0.38	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Urbanized	nc	0.67	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Less Urbanized	nc	0.51	nc	0.09	nc	0.04
Completely Rural	nc	1.03	nc	0.15	nc	0.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.106C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	73	nc	39	nc	20
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	28	nc	15	nc	10
New England	nc	13	nc	5	nc	3
Middle Atlantic	nc	24	nc	14	nc	9
Midwest	nc	28	nc	16	nc	9
East North Central	nc	25	nc	15	nc	8
West North Central	nc	14	nc	7	nc	4
South	nc	45	nc	24	nc	10
South Atlantic	nc	30	nc	14	nc	8
East South Central	nc	19	nc	11	nc	3
West South Central	nc	28	nc	17	nc	5
West	nc	40	nc	22	nc	11
Mountain	nc	19	nc	12	nc	3
Pacific	nc	35	nc	18	nc	10
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	59	nc	32	nc	17
Small Metro	nc	42	nc	21	nc	9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	35	nc	18	nc	7
< 250K Pop.	nc	23	nc	11	nc	5
Nonmetro	nc	28	nc	12	nc	5
Urbanized	nc	18	nc	7	nc	4
Less Urbanized	nc	19	nc	9	nc	1
Completely Rural	nc	9	nc	3	nc	2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.106D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.29	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.67	nc	0.35	nc	0.24
New England	nc	1.23	nc	0.45	nc	0.31
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.79	nc	0.45	nc	0.29
Midwest	nc	0.53	nc	0.30	nc	0.16
East North Central	nc	0.68	nc	0.40	nc	0.21
West North Central	nc	0.83	nc	0.41	nc	0.24
South	nc	0.47	nc	0.25	nc	0.10
South Atlantic	nc	0.63	nc	0.29	nc	0.16
East South Central	nc	1.27	nc	0.72	nc	0.18
West South Central	nc	0.86	nc	0.52	nc	0.16
West	nc	0.67	nc	0.38	nc	0.18
Mountain	nc	0.98	nc	0.65	nc	0.15
Pacific	nc	0.86	nc	0.45	nc	0.26
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.40	nc	0.23	nc	0.12
Small Metro	nc	0.52	nc	0.27	nc	0.11
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.59	nc	0.32	nc	0.13
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.95	nc	0.47	nc	0.24
Nonmetro	nc	0.78	nc	0.35	nc	0.14
Urbanized	nc	1.13	nc	0.45	nc	0.26
Less Urbanized	nc	1.19	nc	0.61	nc	0.10
Completely Rural	nc	2.41	nc	0.88	nc	0.62

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.107C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	453	nc	83	nc	48
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	187	nc	36	nc	19
New England	nc	102	nc	12	nc	6
Middle Atlantic	nc	158	nc	34	nc	18
Midwest	nc	198	nc	44	nc	23
East North Central	nc	174	nc	38	nc	14
West North Central	nc	97	nc	21	nc	18
South	nc	264	nc	50	nc	31
South Atlantic	nc	202	nc	35	nc	29
East South Central	nc	78	nc	14	nc	5
West South Central	nc	139	nc	33	nc	9
West	nc	249	nc	42	nc	23
Mountain	nc	120	nc	20	nc	10
Pacific	nc	215	nc	38	nc	20
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	396	nc	76	nc	46
Small Metro	nc	243	nc	34	nc	13
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	205	nc	28	nc	11
< 250K Pop.	nc	132	nc	19	nc	7
Nonmetro	nc	151	nc	20	nc	10
Urbanized	nc	111	nc	16	nc	8
Less Urbanized	nc	100	nc	11	nc	7
Completely Rural	nc	48	nc	5	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.107D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.19	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.43	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
New England	nc	0.88	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.49	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Midwest	nc	0.39	nc	0.09	nc	0.04
East North Central	nc	0.49	nc	0.11	nc	0.04
West North Central	nc	0.61	nc	0.14	nc	0.12
South	nc	0.29	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
South Atlantic	nc	0.42	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
East South Central	nc	0.55	nc	0.10	nc	0.04
West South Central	nc	0.49	nc	0.11	nc	0.03
West	nc	0.44	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
Mountain	nc	0.69	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Pacific	nc	0.54	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.27	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Small Metro	nc	0.30	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.37	nc	0.06	nc	0.02
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.49	nc	0.08	nc	0.03
Nonmetro	nc	0.41	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Urbanized	nc	0.72	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Less Urbanized	nc	0.55	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
Completely Rural	nc	1.09	nc	0.12	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.108C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	403	nc	120	nc	93
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	135	nc	35	nc	24
New England	nc	63	nc	9	nc	7
Middle Atlantic	nc	120	nc	35	nc	23
Midwest	nc	145	nc	36	nc	25
East North Central	nc	112	nc	30	nc	19
West North Central	nc	92	nc	19	nc	15
South	nc	233	nc	72	nc	57
South Atlantic	nc	141	nc	38	nc	27
East South Central	nc	78	nc	25	nc	18
West South Central	nc	164	nc	56	nc	47
West	nc	263	nc	80	nc	64
Mountain	nc	117	nc	35	nc	29
Pacific	nc	233	nc	72	nc	56
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	326	nc	89	nc	73
Small Metro	nc	225	nc	65	nc	46
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	178	nc	55	nc	38
< 250K Pop.	nc	147	nc	34	nc	27
Nonmetro	nc	172	nc	50	nc	34
Urbanized	nc	111	nc	28	nc	23
Less Urbanized	nc	131	nc	39	nc	24
Completely Rural	nc	40	nc	11	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.108D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.28	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
New England	nc	0.50	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.34	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
Midwest	nc	0.26	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
East North Central	nc	0.29	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
West North Central	nc	0.53	nc	0.11	nc	0.09
South	nc	0.23	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
South Atlantic	nc	0.27	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
East South Central	nc	0.50	nc	0.16	nc	0.11
West South Central	nc	0.52	nc	0.18	nc	0.15
West	nc	0.42	nc	0.13	nc	0.10
Mountain	nc	0.60	nc	0.18	nc	0.15
Pacific	nc	0.53	nc	0.17	nc	0.13
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.21	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
Small Metro	nc	0.26	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.30	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.48	nc	0.13	nc	0.10
Nonmetro	nc	0.42	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
Urbanized	nc	0.63	nc	0.19	nc	0.15
Less Urbanized	nc	0.66	nc	0.22	nc	0.14
Completely Rural	nc	0.84	nc	0.25	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.109C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	15	nc	10	nc	5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	2	nc	2	nc	1
New England	nc	1	nc	1	nc	1
Middle Atlantic	nc	2	nc	2	nc	*
Midwest	nc	5	nc	4	nc	2
East North Central	nc	4	nc	1	nc	1
West North Central	nc	4	nc	4	nc	2
South	nc	9	nc	5	nc	1
South Atlantic	nc	5	nc	2	nc	1
East South Central	nc	0	nc	0	nc	0
West South Central	nc	7	nc	4	nc	*
West	nc	9	nc	7	nc	5
Mountain	nc	4	nc	1	nc	1
Pacific	nc	8	nc	7	nc	4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	10	nc	8	nc	5
Small Metro	nc	6	nc	4	nc	*
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	3	nc	2	nc	*
< 250K Pop.	nc	5	nc	3	nc	*
Nonmetro	nc	8	nc	4	nc	2
Urbanized	nc	4	nc	2	nc	1
Less Urbanized	nc	7	nc	4	nc	2
Completely Rural	nc	2	nc	1	nc	1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.109D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
New England	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.06
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	*
Midwest	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
East North Central	nc	0.10	nc	0.02	nc	0.02
West North Central	nc	0.22	nc	0.21	nc	0.12
South	nc	0.09	nc	0.05	nc	0.01
South Atlantic	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.01
East South Central	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.03
West South Central	nc	0.22	nc	0.13	nc	*
West	nc	0.16	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
Mountain	nc	0.23	nc	0.07	nc	0.06
Pacific	nc	0.21	nc	0.18	nc	0.11
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Small Metro	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	*
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	*
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.24	nc	0.14	nc	*
Nonmetro	nc	0.25	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
Urbanized	nc	0.27	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
Less Urbanized	nc	0.46	nc	0.26	nc	0.13
Completely Rural	nc	0.59	nc	0.17	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.110C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	401	nc	120	nc	93
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	135	nc	35	nc	24
New England	nc	63	nc	9	nc	7
Middle Atlantic	nc	120	nc	34	nc	23
Midwest	nc	145	nc	35	nc	25
East North Central	nc	113	nc	30	nc	19
West North Central	nc	93	nc	19	nc	15
South	nc	233	nc	72	nc	57
South Atlantic	nc	141	nc	38	nc	28
East South Central	nc	78	nc	25	nc	18
West South Central	nc	164	nc	56	nc	47
West	nc	260	nc	80	nc	64
Mountain	nc	116	nc	35	nc	29
Pacific	nc	230	nc	72	nc	56
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	325	nc	89	nc	73
Small Metro	nc	225	nc	64	nc	46
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	178	nc	55	nc	38
< 250K Pop.	nc	147	nc	34	nc	27
Nonmetro	nc	172	nc	50	nc	34
Urbanized	nc	111	nc	28	nc	23
Less Urbanized	nc	131	nc	39	nc	24
Completely Rural	nc	41	nc	11	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.110D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.31	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
New England	nc	0.54	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.37	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
Midwest	nc	0.28	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
East North Central	nc	0.32	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
West North Central	nc	0.59	nc	0.12	nc	0.10
South	nc	0.26	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
South Atlantic	nc	0.29	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
East South Central	nc	0.55	nc	0.17	nc	0.13
West South Central	nc	0.58	nc	0.20	nc	0.17
West	nc	0.46	nc	0.14	nc	0.11
Mountain	nc	0.67	nc	0.20	nc	0.17
Pacific	nc	0.58	nc	0.18	nc	0.14
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.23	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
Small Metro	nc	0.28	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.33	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.53	nc	0.14	nc	0.11
Nonmetro	nc	0.46	nc	0.15	nc	0.10
Urbanized	nc	0.69	nc	0.21	nc	0.16
Less Urbanized	nc	0.72	nc	0.24	nc	0.15
Completely Rural	nc	0.94	nc	0.27	nc	0.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.111C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	65	nc	35	nc	25
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	18	nc	9	nc	8
New England	nc	7	nc	5	nc	5
Middle Atlantic	nc	16	nc	7	nc	6
Midwest	nc	25	nc	10	nc	5
East North Central	nc	20	nc	7	nc	4
West North Central	nc	13	nc	6	nc	4
South	nc	37	nc	24	nc	17
South Atlantic	nc	19	nc	10	nc	3
East South Central	nc	13	nc	10	nc	8
West South Central	nc	29	nc	19	nc	15
West	nc	45	nc	24	nc	15
Mountain	nc	19	nc	12	nc	10
Pacific	nc	41	nc	20	nc	11
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	54	nc	29	nc	21
Small Metro	nc	34	nc	17	nc	10
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	22	nc	13	nc	6
< 250K Pop.	nc	28	nc	12	nc	9
Nonmetro	nc	23	nc	14	nc	8
Urbanized	nc	16	nc	7	nc	0
Less Urbanized	nc	17	nc	12	nc	8
Completely Rural	nc	3	nc	3	nc	0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.111D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.19	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.29	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
New England	nc	0.42	nc	0.33	nc	0.33
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.36	nc	0.15	nc	0.13
Midwest	nc	0.33	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
East North Central	nc	0.40	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
West North Central	nc	0.56	nc	0.28	nc	0.17
South	nc	0.29	nc	0.18	nc	0.13
South Atlantic	nc	0.29	nc	0.14	nc	0.05
East South Central	nc	0.65	nc	0.52	nc	0.41
West South Central	nc	0.67	nc	0.45	nc	0.34
West	nc	0.54	nc	0.28	nc	0.18
Mountain	nc	0.74	nc	0.47	nc	0.39
Pacific	nc	0.70	nc	0.35	nc	0.19
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.27	nc	0.15	nc	0.11
Small Metro	nc	0.29	nc	0.15	nc	0.09
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.28	nc	0.17	nc	0.07
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.73	nc	0.33	nc	0.24
Nonmetro	nc	0.49	nc	0.31	nc	0.18
Urbanized	nc	0.76	nc	0.32	nc	0.02
Less Urbanized	nc	0.83	nc	0.61	nc	0.41
Completely Rural	nc	0.75	nc	0.68	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.112C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	392	nc	115	nc	89
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	134	nc	34	nc	23
New England	nc	62	nc	8	nc	5
Middle Atlantic	nc	120	nc	34	nc	22
Midwest	nc	140	nc	35	nc	24
East North Central	nc	107	nc	29	nc	19
West North Central	nc	91	nc	18	nc	15
South	nc	226	nc	65	nc	54
South Atlantic	nc	140	nc	37	nc	27
East South Central	nc	77	nc	21	nc	16
West South Central	nc	157	nc	50	nc	45
West	nc	261	nc	79	nc	62
Mountain	nc	114	nc	33	nc	27
Pacific	nc	231	nc	72	nc	55
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	322	nc	88	nc	70
Small Metro	nc	215	nc	62	nc	45
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	172	nc	54	nc	38
< 250K Pop.	nc	137	nc	30	nc	25
Nonmetro	nc	169	nc	45	nc	33
Urbanized	nc	111	nc	26	nc	23
Less Urbanized	nc	126	nc	35	nc	23
Completely Rural	nc	41	nc	11	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.112D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.19	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.36	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
New England	nc	0.63	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.43	nc	0.12	nc	0.08
Midwest	nc	0.32	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
East North Central	nc	0.35	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
West North Central	nc	0.67	nc	0.13	nc	0.11
South	nc	0.29	nc	0.08	nc	0.07
South Atlantic	nc	0.34	nc	0.09	nc	0.07
East South Central	nc	0.63	nc	0.17	nc	0.13
West South Central	nc	0.65	nc	0.21	nc	0.19
West	nc	0.54	nc	0.16	nc	0.13
Mountain	nc	0.77	nc	0.22	nc	0.18
Pacific	nc	0.68	nc	0.21	nc	0.16
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.26	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
Small Metro	nc	0.32	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.39	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.58	nc	0.15	nc	0.13
Nonmetro	nc	0.53	nc	0.15	nc	0.11
Urbanized	nc	0.82	nc	0.22	nc	0.19
Less Urbanized	nc	0.80	nc	0.25	nc	0.16
Completely Rural	nc	1.04	nc	0.29	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.113C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	877	nc	380	nc	206
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	329	nc	161	nc	81
New England	--	162	nc	84	nc	37
Middle Atlantic	--	291	nc	131	nc	71
Midwest	--	332	nc	158	nc	91
East North Central	--	282	nc	136	nc	78
West North Central	--	181	nc	76	nc	46
South	--	560	nc	244	nc	142
South Atlantic	--	422	nc	175	nc	113
East South Central	--	181	nc	84	nc	54
West South Central	--	309	nc	146	nc	76
West	--	474	nc	187	nc	100
Mountain	--	207	nc	106	nc	67
Pacific	--	423	nc	156	nc	75
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	1,039	nc	327	nc	163
Small Metro	--	816	nc	202	nc	113
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	689	nc	160	nc	90
< 250K Pop.	--	495	nc	124	nc	70
Nonmetro	--	542	nc	132	nc	76
Urbanized	--	418	nc	92	nc	53
Less Urbanized	--	402	nc	100	nc	50
Completely Rural	--	236	nc	38	nc	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.113D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.33	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.69	nc	0.34	nc	0.17
New England	--	1.29	nc	0.67	nc	0.29
Middle Atlantic	--	0.83	nc	0.37	nc	0.20
Midwest	--	0.59	nc	0.28	nc	0.16
East North Central	--	0.72	nc	0.35	nc	0.20
West North Central	--	1.04	nc	0.44	nc	0.26
South	--	0.56	nc	0.24	nc	0.14
South Atlantic	--	0.80	nc	0.33	nc	0.21
East South Central	--	1.15	nc	0.54	nc	0.35
West South Central	--	0.98	nc	0.46	nc	0.24
West	--	0.75	nc	0.30	nc	0.16
Mountain	--	1.07	nc	0.55	nc	0.35
Pacific	--	0.97	nc	0.36	nc	0.17
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.44	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
Small Metro	--	0.59	nc	0.22	nc	0.14
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.74	nc	0.27	nc	0.16
< 250K Pop.	--	0.94	nc	0.41	nc	0.26
Nonmetro	--	0.76	nc	0.32	nc	0.19
Urbanized	--	1.14	nc	0.54	nc	0.31
Less Urbanized	--	1.13	nc	0.50	nc	0.27
Completely Rural	--	2.25	nc	0.67	nc	0.57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.114C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	107	nc	58	nc	37
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	39	nc	20	nc	11
New England	--	19	nc	12	nc	7
Middle Atlantic	--	33	nc	16	nc	8
Midwest	--	48	nc	25	nc	15
East North Central	--	39	nc	21	nc	10
West North Central	--	30	nc	12	nc	10
South	--	69	nc	37	nc	24
South Atlantic	--	46	nc	22	nc	13
East South Central	--	27	nc	12	nc	7
West South Central	--	45	nc	29	nc	19
West	--	60	nc	32	nc	20
Mountain	--	28	nc	15	nc	9
Pacific	--	52	nc	29	nc	18
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	113	nc	51	nc	30
Small Metro	--	75	nc	31	nc	21
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	64	nc	26	nc	19
< 250K Pop.	--	42	nc	17	nc	9
Nonmetro	--	46	nc	18	nc	10
Urbanized	--	33	nc	13	nc	6
Less Urbanized	--	32	nc	13	nc	7
Completely Rural	--	15	nc	4	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.114D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.43	nc	0.23	nc	0.15
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.95	nc	0.48	nc	0.26
New England	--	1.80	nc	1.09	nc	0.63
Middle Atlantic	--	1.09	nc	0.53	nc	0.26
Midwest	--	0.91	nc	0.46	nc	0.28
East North Central	--	1.06	nc	0.56	nc	0.28
West North Central	--	1.82	nc	0.76	nc	0.62
South	--	0.73	nc	0.39	nc	0.25
South Atlantic	--	0.97	nc	0.48	nc	0.28
East South Central	--	1.86	nc	0.80	nc	0.50
West South Central	--	1.38	nc	0.87	nc	0.57
West	--	1.00	nc	0.54	nc	0.33
Mountain	--	1.46	nc	0.78	nc	0.48
Pacific	--	1.30	nc	0.71	nc	0.45
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.60	nc	0.34	nc	0.21
Small Metro	--	0.76	nc	0.39	nc	0.27
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.92	nc	0.46	nc	0.34
< 250K Pop.	--	1.32	nc	0.77	nc	0.41
Nonmetro	--	1.09	nc	0.50	nc	0.30
Urbanized	--	1.71	nc	0.80	nc	0.43
Less Urbanized	--	1.56	nc	0.81	nc	0.45
Completely Rural	--	3.26	nc	1.23	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.115C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	860	nc	375	nc	201
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	323	nc	159	nc	81
New England	--	163	nc	83	nc	37
Middle Atlantic	--	283	nc	130	nc	70
Midwest	--	327	nc	157	nc	90
East North Central	--	278	nc	135	nc	78
West North Central	--	175	nc	75	nc	45
South	--	553	nc	244	nc	139
South Atlantic	--	418	nc	174	nc	111
East South Central	--	185	nc	85	nc	54
West South Central	--	304	nc	145	nc	75
West	--	460	nc	182	nc	95
Mountain	--	200	nc	102	nc	65
Pacific	--	410	nc	153	nc	71
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	1,010	nc	322	nc	159
Small Metro	--	795	nc	198	nc	111
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	669	nc	156	nc	87
< 250K Pop.	--	479	nc	123	nc	69
Nonmetro	--	528	nc	130	nc	75
Urbanized	--	405	nc	91	nc	53
Less Urbanized	--	387	nc	98	nc	49
Completely Rural	--	231	nc	38	nc	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.115D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.35	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.74	nc	0.36	nc	0.19
New England	--	1.41	nc	0.71	nc	0.32
Middle Atlantic	--	0.88	nc	0.41	nc	0.22
Midwest	--	0.64	nc	0.31	nc	0.18
East North Central	--	0.78	nc	0.38	nc	0.22
West North Central	--	1.11	nc	0.48	nc	0.29
South	--	0.61	nc	0.27	nc	0.15
South Atlantic	--	0.87	nc	0.36	nc	0.23
East South Central	--	1.30	nc	0.60	nc	0.38
West South Central	--	1.07	nc	0.51	nc	0.27
West	--	0.80	nc	0.32	nc	0.17
Mountain	--	1.15	nc	0.59	nc	0.37
Pacific	--	1.03	nc	0.39	nc	0.18
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.47	nc	0.23	nc	0.12
Small Metro	--	0.64	nc	0.24	nc	0.15
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.81	nc	0.29	nc	0.17
< 250K Pop.	--	1.03	nc	0.45	nc	0.28
Nonmetro	--	0.82	nc	0.35	nc	0.21
Urbanized	--	1.21	nc	0.59	nc	0.34
Less Urbanized	--	1.22	nc	0.54	nc	0.29
Completely Rural	--	2.43	nc	0.73	nc	0.60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.116C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	177	nc	127	nc	73
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	69	nc	54	nc	29
New England	--	37	nc	28	nc	16
Middle Atlantic	--	60	nc	45	nc	24
Midwest	--	75	nc	59	nc	33
East North Central	--	64	nc	48	nc	27
West North Central	--	42	nc	36	nc	22
South	--	104	nc	77	nc	48
South Atlantic	--	70	nc	55	nc	34
East South Central	--	38	nc	28	nc	21
West South Central	--	66	nc	47	nc	28
West	--	104	nc	67	nc	35
Mountain	--	49	nc	32	nc	18
Pacific	--	91	nc	59	nc	31
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	204	nc	113	nc	57
Small Metro	--	163	nc	86	nc	49
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	123	nc	70	nc	39
< 250K Pop.	--	105	nc	52	nc	29
Nonmetro	--	103	nc	54	nc	27
Urbanized	--	80	nc	39	nc	22
Less Urbanized	--	71	nc	38	nc	17
Completely Rural	--	28	nc	11	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.116D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.51	nc	0.36	nc	0.21
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	1.12	nc	0.88	nc	0.48
New England	--	2.22	nc	1.69	nc	0.98
Middle Atlantic	--	1.34	nc	1.01	nc	0.54
Midwest	--	1.01	nc	0.79	nc	0.45
East North Central	--	1.27	nc	0.94	nc	0.52
West North Central	--	1.82	nc	1.54	nc	0.94
South	--	0.80	nc	0.59	nc	0.37
South Atlantic	--	1.06	nc	0.83	nc	0.52
East South Central	--	1.87	nc	1.37	nc	1.05
West South Central	--	1.53	nc	1.08	nc	0.65
West	--	1.23	nc	0.79	nc	0.42
Mountain	--	1.90	nc	1.25	nc	0.69
Pacific	--	1.56	nc	1.01	nc	0.53
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.72	nc	0.52	nc	0.29
Small Metro	--	0.81	nc	0.62	nc	0.40
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	1.02	nc	0.76	nc	0.47
< 250K Pop.	--	1.37	nc	1.12	nc	0.74
Nonmetro	--	1.25	nc	0.99	nc	0.56
Urbanized	--	1.68	nc	1.45	nc	0.92
Less Urbanized	--	1.98	nc	1.63	nc	0.81
Completely Rural	--	4.33	nc	2.20	nc	1.00

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.117C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	832	nc	345	nc	187
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	314	nc	138	nc	72
New England	--	156	nc	71	nc	29
Middle Atlantic	--	278	nc	115	nc	66
Midwest	--	324	nc	143	nc	82
East North Central	--	279	nc	121	nc	71
West North Central	--	172	nc	62	nc	38
South	--	536	nc	224	nc	130
South Atlantic	--	406	nc	164	nc	106
East South Central	--	184	nc	76	nc	49
West South Central	--	294	nc	129	nc	67
West	--	439	nc	177	nc	90
Mountain	--	192	nc	94	nc	61
Pacific	--	390	nc	151	nc	66
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	986	nc	298	nc	148
Small Metro	--	759	nc	175	nc	101
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	645	nc	140	nc	77
< 250K Pop.	--	445	nc	107	nc	65
Nonmetro	--	492	nc	108	nc	65
Urbanized	--	363	nc	77	nc	44
Less Urbanized	--	357	nc	77	nc	43
Completely Rural	--	220	nc	33	nc	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.117D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.40	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.84	nc	0.37	nc	0.19
New England	--	1.58	nc	0.71	nc	0.30
Middle Atlantic	--	1.01	nc	0.42	nc	0.24
Midwest	--	0.74	nc	0.32	nc	0.19
East North Central	--	0.92	nc	0.40	nc	0.23
West North Central	--	1.28	nc	0.46	nc	0.28
South	--	0.69	nc	0.29	nc	0.17
South Atlantic	--	0.98	nc	0.39	nc	0.26
East South Central	--	1.51	nc	0.62	nc	0.40
West South Central	--	1.23	nc	0.54	nc	0.28
West	--	0.90	nc	0.36	nc	0.18
Mountain	--	1.30	nc	0.63	nc	0.41
Pacific	--	1.15	nc	0.45	nc	0.19
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.53	nc	0.25	nc	0.13
Small Metro	--	0.74	nc	0.26	nc	0.16
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.92	nc	0.31	nc	0.18
< 250K Pop.	--	1.15	nc	0.48	nc	0.32
Nonmetro	--	0.93	nc	0.35	nc	0.21
Urbanized	--	1.35	nc	0.62	nc	0.34
Less Urbanized	--	1.38	nc	0.49	nc	0.30
Completely Rural	--	2.76	nc	0.74	nc	0.63

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.118C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	861	nc	307	nc	157
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	325	nc	122	nc	58
New England	--	155	nc	67	nc	25
Middle Atlantic	--	289	nc	100	nc	52
Midwest	--	331	nc	127	nc	74
East North Central	--	285	nc	110	nc	66
West North Central	--	169	nc	59	nc	32
South	--	547	nc	196	nc	104
South Atlantic	--	411	nc	133	nc	81
East South Central	--	175	nc	77	nc	45
West South Central	--	295	nc	114	nc	61
West	--	447	nc	163	nc	80
Mountain	--	193	nc	83	nc	56
Pacific	--	400	nc	143	nc	59
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	913	nc	261	nc	125
Small Metro	--	719	nc	158	nc	90
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	601	nc	123	nc	64
< 250K Pop.	--	445	nc	102	nc	62
Nonmetro	--	486	nc	108	nc	52
Urbanized	--	378	nc	69	nc	31
Less Urbanized	--	348	nc	87	nc	37
Completely Rural	--	204	nc	32	nc	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.118D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.32	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.68	nc	0.26	nc	0.12
New England	--	1.22	nc	0.53	nc	0.20
Middle Atlantic	--	0.82	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
Midwest	--	0.58	nc	0.22	nc	0.13
East North Central	--	0.73	nc	0.28	nc	0.17
West North Central	--	0.97	nc	0.34	nc	0.19
South	--	0.55	nc	0.20	nc	0.10
South Atlantic	--	0.78	nc	0.25	nc	0.15
East South Central	--	1.11	nc	0.49	nc	0.29
West South Central	--	0.93	nc	0.36	nc	0.19
West	--	0.71	nc	0.26	nc	0.13
Mountain	--	1.00	nc	0.43	nc	0.29
Pacific	--	0.92	nc	0.33	nc	0.13
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.42	nc	0.17	nc	0.08
Small Metro	--	0.60	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.75	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
< 250K Pop.	--	0.95	nc	0.36	nc	0.24
Nonmetro	--	0.75	nc	0.27	nc	0.14
Urbanized	--	1.26	nc	0.40	nc	0.19
Less Urbanized	--	1.06	nc	0.45	nc	0.20
Completely Rural	--	2.05	nc	0.59	nc	0.47

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.119C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	101	nc	47	nc	27
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	36	nc	15	nc	7
New England	--	20	nc	9	nc	4
Middle Atlantic	--	30	nc	12	nc	6
Midwest	--	45	nc	19	nc	12
East North Central	--	35	nc	16	nc	9
West North Central	--	27	nc	11	nc	8
South	--	67	nc	32	nc	17
South Atlantic	--	41	nc	18	nc	9
East South Central	--	26	nc	11	nc	7
West South Central	--	47	nc	25	nc	14
West	--	55	nc	26	nc	14
Mountain	--	23	nc	13	nc	8
Pacific	--	50	nc	23	nc	11
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	99	nc	39	nc	19
Small Metro	--	66	nc	25	nc	17
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	57	nc	21	nc	15
< 250K Pop.	--	36	nc	14	nc	7
Nonmetro	--	41	nc	16	nc	9
Urbanized	--	29	nc	12	nc	5
Less Urbanized	--	29	nc	11	nc	5
Completely Rural	--	15	nc	4	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.119D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.41	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.87	nc	0.36	nc	0.17
New England	--	1.83	nc	0.82	nc	0.34
Middle Atlantic	--	0.98	nc	0.40	nc	0.20
Midwest	--	0.83	nc	0.36	nc	0.23
East North Central	--	0.95	nc	0.43	nc	0.25
West North Central	--	1.66	nc	0.65	nc	0.50
South	--	0.71	nc	0.34	nc	0.18
South Atlantic	--	0.87	nc	0.38	nc	0.18
East South Central	--	1.74	nc	0.76	nc	0.44
West South Central	--	1.43	nc	0.75	nc	0.42
West	--	0.93	nc	0.44	nc	0.24
Mountain	--	1.22	nc	0.68	nc	0.44
Pacific	--	1.25	nc	0.56	nc	0.28
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.55	nc	0.27	nc	0.13
Small Metro	--	0.72	nc	0.33	nc	0.22
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.87	nc	0.39	nc	0.27
< 250K Pop.	--	1.24	nc	0.62	nc	0.34
Nonmetro	--	1.06	nc	0.45	nc	0.26
Urbanized	--	1.63	nc	0.75	nc	0.32
Less Urbanized	--	1.54	nc	0.70	nc	0.35
Completely Rural	--	3.33	nc	1.21	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.120C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	848	nc	303	nc	156
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	321	nc	120	nc	58
New England	--	155	nc	65	nc	25
Middle Atlantic	--	284	nc	99	nc	52
Midwest	--	332	nc	127	nc	75
East North Central	--	284	nc	108	nc	67
West North Central	--	169	nc	60	nc	32
South	--	538	nc	194	nc	102
South Atlantic	--	408	nc	131	nc	81
East South Central	--	178	nc	77	nc	44
West South Central	--	284	nc	113	nc	59
West	--	435	nc	160	nc	78
Mountain	--	192	nc	81	nc	54
Pacific	--	386	nc	139	nc	58
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	891	nc	256	nc	123
Small Metro	--	704	nc	155	nc	89
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	585	nc	121	nc	63
< 250K Pop.	--	434	nc	101	nc	62
Nonmetro	--	476	nc	108	nc	52
Urbanized	--	368	nc	68	nc	31
Less Urbanized	--	335	nc	86	nc	37
Completely Rural	--	200	nc	32	nc	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.120D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.35	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.74	nc	0.28	nc	0.13
New England	--	1.34	nc	0.56	nc	0.22
Middle Atlantic	--	0.88	nc	0.31	nc	0.16
Midwest	--	0.65	nc	0.25	nc	0.15
East North Central	--	0.80	nc	0.31	nc	0.19
West North Central	--	1.07	nc	0.38	nc	0.20
South	--	0.59	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
South Atlantic	--	0.85	nc	0.27	nc	0.17
East South Central	--	1.25	nc	0.54	nc	0.31
West South Central	--	1.00	nc	0.40	nc	0.21
West	--	0.76	nc	0.28	nc	0.14
Mountain	--	1.10	nc	0.47	nc	0.31
Pacific	--	0.97	nc	0.35	nc	0.15
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.45	nc	0.18	nc	0.09
Small Metro	--	0.65	nc	0.20	nc	0.12
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.82	nc	0.23	nc	0.12
< 250K Pop.	--	1.04	nc	0.38	nc	0.26
Nonmetro	--	0.81	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
Urbanized	--	1.35	nc	0.45	nc	0.21
Less Urbanized	--	1.14	nc	0.49	nc	0.22
Completely Rural	--	2.23	nc	0.65	nc	0.50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.121C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	165	nc	92	nc	46
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	61	nc	37	nc	14
New England	--	30	nc	15	nc	7
Middle Atlantic	--	55	nc	33	nc	12
Midwest	--	69	nc	37	nc	21
East North Central	--	59	nc	33	nc	20
West North Central	--	37	nc	19	nc	9
South	--	95	nc	56	nc	29
South Atlantic	--	65	nc	39	nc	21
East South Central	--	37	nc	24	nc	15
West South Central	--	61	nc	36	nc	17
West	--	94	nc	53	nc	27
Mountain	--	46	nc	26	nc	11
Pacific	--	83	nc	47	nc	25
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	169	nc	75	nc	35
Small Metro	--	133	nc	59	nc	30
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	101	nc	46	nc	22
< 250K Pop.	--	86	nc	39	nc	22
Nonmetro	--	85	nc	39	nc	19
Urbanized	--	66	nc	26	nc	14
Less Urbanized	--	60	nc	31	nc	13
Completely Rural	--	25	nc	7	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.121D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.47	nc	0.26	nc	0.13
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	1.00	nc	0.60	nc	0.23
New England	--	1.83	nc	0.92	nc	0.42
Middle Atlantic	--	1.23	nc	0.75	nc	0.27
Midwest	--	0.93	nc	0.50	nc	0.28
East North Central	--	1.15	nc	0.64	nc	0.38
West North Central	--	1.58	nc	0.81	nc	0.39
South	--	0.73	nc	0.43	nc	0.22
South Atlantic	--	0.98	nc	0.60	nc	0.32
East South Central	--	1.80	nc	1.17	nc	0.75
West South Central	--	1.40	nc	0.82	nc	0.40
West	--	1.12	nc	0.63	nc	0.32
Mountain	--	1.80	nc	0.99	nc	0.43
Pacific	--	1.42	nc	0.81	nc	0.43
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.65	nc	0.36	nc	0.17
Small Metro	--	0.78	nc	0.49	nc	0.26
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.96	nc	0.56	nc	0.28
< 250K Pop.	--	1.43	nc	1.02	nc	0.58
Nonmetro	--	1.22	nc	0.80	nc	0.41
Urbanized	--	1.79	nc	1.14	nc	0.67
Less Urbanized	--	1.86	nc	1.38	nc	0.62
Completely Rural	--	4.00	nc	1.50	nc	0.77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.122C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	818	nc	287	nc	150
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	314	nc	109	nc	56
New England	--	157	nc	60	nc	23
Middle Atlantic	--	276	nc	90	nc	50
Midwest	--	326	nc	119	nc	73
East North Central	--	281	nc	102	nc	64
West North Central	--	165	nc	55	nc	31
South	--	518	nc	181	nc	98
South Atlantic	--	396	nc	126	nc	77
East South Central	--	176	nc	70	nc	41
West South Central	--	276	nc	103	nc	56
West	--	417	nc	157	nc	78
Mountain	--	183	nc	78	nc	53
Pacific	--	372	nc	136	nc	56
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	867	nc	243	nc	119
Small Metro	--	670	nc	143	nc	86
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	562	nc	112	nc	60
< 250K Pop.	--	401	nc	92	nc	60
Nonmetro	--	445	nc	92	nc	48
Urbanized	--	334	nc	58	nc	28
Less Urbanized	--	308	nc	69	nc	34
Completely Rural	--	191	nc	30	nc	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.122D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.39	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.84	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
New England	--	1.59	nc	0.61	nc	0.24
Middle Atlantic	--	1.00	nc	0.32	nc	0.18
Midwest	--	0.74	nc	0.27	nc	0.17
East North Central	--	0.92	nc	0.33	nc	0.21
West North Central	--	1.22	nc	0.41	nc	0.23
South	--	0.67	nc	0.23	nc	0.13
South Atlantic	--	0.95	nc	0.30	nc	0.19
East South Central	--	1.45	nc	0.57	nc	0.34
West South Central	--	1.15	nc	0.43	nc	0.23
West	--	0.86	nc	0.32	nc	0.16
Mountain	--	1.23	nc	0.52	nc	0.36
Pacific	--	1.10	nc	0.40	nc	0.17
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.51	nc	0.20	nc	0.10
Small Metro	--	0.73	nc	0.22	nc	0.13
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.92	nc	0.26	nc	0.14
< 250K Pop.	--	1.15	nc	0.43	nc	0.30
Nonmetro	--	0.92	nc	0.30	nc	0.16
Urbanized	--	1.53	nc	0.47	nc	0.23
Less Urbanized	--	1.28	nc	0.46	nc	0.24
Completely Rural	--	2.52	nc	0.69	nc	0.56

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.123C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	623	nc	209	nc	109
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	258	nc	87	nc	43
New England	--	126	nc	46	nc	19
Middle Atlantic	--	223	nc	73	nc	39
Midwest	--	226	nc	83	nc	38
East North Central	--	187	nc	69	nc	33
West North Central	--	129	nc	43	nc	18
South	--	405	nc	144	nc	83
South Atlantic	--	304	nc	104	nc	64
East South Central	--	148	nc	56	nc	31
West South Central	--	234	nc	81	nc	40
West	--	315	nc	92	nc	37
Mountain	--	152	nc	63	nc	22
Pacific	--	277	nc	67	nc	30
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	543	nc	162	nc	81
Small Metro	--	394	nc	116	nc	60
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	322	nc	97	nc	53
< 250K Pop.	--	230	nc	64	nc	28
Nonmetro	--	265	nc	79	nc	38
Urbanized	--	190	nc	57	nc	23
Less Urbanized	--	173	nc	51	nc	24
Completely Rural	--	109	nc	20	nc	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.123D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.23	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.54	nc	0.18	nc	0.09
New England	--	0.99	nc	0.36	nc	0.15
Middle Atlantic	--	0.63	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
Midwest	--	0.40	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
East North Central	--	0.48	nc	0.18	nc	0.08
West North Central	--	0.74	nc	0.25	nc	0.10
South	--	0.40	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
South Atlantic	--	0.58	nc	0.20	nc	0.12
East South Central	--	0.95	nc	0.35	nc	0.20
West South Central	--	0.74	nc	0.26	nc	0.13
West	--	0.50	nc	0.15	nc	0.06
Mountain	--	0.78	nc	0.33	nc	0.12
Pacific	--	0.63	nc	0.15	nc	0.07
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.32	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
Small Metro	--	0.40	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.47	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
< 250K Pop.	--	0.72	nc	0.25	nc	0.11
Nonmetro	--	0.60	nc	0.21	nc	0.10
Urbanized	--	0.93	nc	0.36	nc	0.14
Less Urbanized	--	0.84	nc	0.29	nc	0.14
Completely Rural	--	1.81	nc	0.42	nc	0.40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.124C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	50	nc	32	nc	21
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	17	nc	7	nc	3
New England	--	9	nc	4	nc	2
Middle Atlantic	--	14	nc	6	nc	2
Midwest	--	23	nc	13	nc	9
East North Central	--	18	nc	12	nc	7
West North Central	--	14	nc	7	nc	5
South	--	31	nc	23	nc	14
South Atlantic	--	19	nc	12	nc	7
East South Central	--	10	nc	5	nc	4
West South Central	--	23	nc	19	nc	12
West	--	27	nc	16	nc	13
Mountain	--	14	nc	9	nc	7
Pacific	--	23	nc	14	nc	11
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	42	nc	28	nc	18
Small Metro	--	28	nc	15	nc	11
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	23	nc	13	nc	10
< 250K Pop.	--	14	nc	7	nc	5
Nonmetro	--	16	nc	9	nc	5
Urbanized	--	10	nc	5	nc	3
Less Urbanized	--	12	nc	7	nc	4
Completely Rural	--	3	nc	1	nc	1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.124D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.20	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.40	nc	0.17	nc	0.07
New England	--	0.85	nc	0.40	nc	0.20
Middle Atlantic	--	0.46	nc	0.18	nc	0.07
Midwest	--	0.42	nc	0.25	nc	0.17
East North Central	--	0.48	nc	0.32	nc	0.19
West North Central	--	0.88	nc	0.41	nc	0.33
South	--	0.33	nc	0.24	nc	0.15
South Atlantic	--	0.40	nc	0.26	nc	0.14
East South Central	--	0.71	nc	0.36	nc	0.26
West South Central	--	0.71	nc	0.56	nc	0.36
West	--	0.45	nc	0.28	nc	0.21
Mountain	--	0.75	nc	0.45	nc	0.34
Pacific	--	0.58	nc	0.36	nc	0.27
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.28	nc	0.19	nc	0.12
Small Metro	--	0.34	nc	0.20	nc	0.14
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.41	nc	0.24	nc	0.18
< 250K Pop.	--	0.58	nc	0.33	nc	0.22
Nonmetro	--	0.45	nc	0.26	nc	0.16
Urbanized	--	0.68	nc	0.34	nc	0.23
Less Urbanized	--	0.75	nc	0.47	nc	0.28
Completely Rural	--	0.78	nc	0.29	nc	0.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.125C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	617	nc	205	nc	107
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	254	nc	87	nc	43
New England	--	126	nc	45	nc	19
Middle Atlantic	--	219	nc	74	nc	39
Midwest	--	223	nc	80	nc	36
East North Central	--	185	nc	68	nc	32
West North Central	--	126	nc	41	nc	17
South	--	401	nc	142	nc	82
South Atlantic	--	299	nc	103	nc	63
East South Central	--	149	nc	56	nc	32
West South Central	--	235	nc	79	nc	38
West	--	311	nc	90	nc	35
Mountain	--	148	nc	63	nc	22
Pacific	--	274	nc	65	nc	28
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	537	nc	158	nc	80
Small Metro	--	390	nc	114	nc	58
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	318	nc	95	nc	52
< 250K Pop.	--	227	nc	63	nc	27
Nonmetro	--	265	nc	78	nc	39
Urbanized	--	189	nc	57	nc	24
Less Urbanized	--	174	nc	51	nc	24
Completely Rural	--	108	nc	20	nc	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.125D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.25	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.58	nc	0.20	nc	0.10
New England	--	1.09	nc	0.39	nc	0.16
Middle Atlantic	--	0.68	nc	0.23	nc	0.12
Midwest	--	0.43	nc	0.16	nc	0.07
East North Central	--	0.52	nc	0.19	nc	0.09
West North Central	--	0.80	nc	0.26	nc	0.11
South	--	0.44	nc	0.16	nc	0.09
South Atlantic	--	0.62	nc	0.21	nc	0.13
East South Central	--	1.05	nc	0.40	nc	0.23
West South Central	--	0.83	nc	0.28	nc	0.14
West	--	0.54	nc	0.16	nc	0.06
Mountain	--	0.85	nc	0.36	nc	0.12
Pacific	--	0.69	nc	0.16	nc	0.07
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.35	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Small Metro	--	0.43	nc	0.15	nc	0.08
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.51	nc	0.19	nc	0.10
< 250K Pop.	--	0.79	nc	0.27	nc	0.11
Nonmetro	--	0.66	nc	0.22	nc	0.11
Urbanized	--	1.02	nc	0.39	nc	0.16
Less Urbanized	--	0.94	nc	0.31	nc	0.15
Completely Rural	--	1.96	nc	0.45	nc	0.43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.126C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	115	nc	78	nc	44
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	48	nc	32	nc	17
New England	--	28	nc	16	nc	6
Middle Atlantic	--	39	nc	28	nc	17
Midwest	--	49	nc	34	nc	17
East North Central	--	45	nc	30	nc	15
West North Central	--	24	nc	16	nc	7
South	--	69	nc	48	nc	28
South Atlantic	--	48	nc	33	nc	17
East South Central	--	26	nc	23	nc	11
West South Central	--	45	nc	30	nc	19
West	--	61	nc	39	nc	21
Mountain	--	29	nc	20	nc	12
Pacific	--	53	nc	34	nc	18
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	100	nc	60	nc	33
Small Metro	--	69	nc	47	nc	27
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	56	nc	38	nc	20
< 250K Pop.	--	43	nc	30	nc	17
Nonmetro	--	45	nc	33	nc	14
Urbanized	--	33	nc	22	nc	10
Less Urbanized	--	32	nc	25	nc	9
Completely Rural	--	10	nc	5	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.126D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.33	nc	0.22	nc	0.13
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.78	nc	0.53	nc	0.28
New England	--	1.72	nc	0.94	nc	0.35
Middle Atlantic	--	0.87	nc	0.63	nc	0.37
Midwest	--	0.67	nc	0.46	nc	0.23
East North Central	--	0.88	nc	0.58	nc	0.30
West North Central	--	1.04	nc	0.70	nc	0.30
South	--	0.54	nc	0.37	nc	0.22
South Atlantic	--	0.72	nc	0.50	nc	0.26
East South Central	--	1.26	nc	1.11	nc	0.56
West South Central	--	1.04	nc	0.68	nc	0.43
West	--	0.73	nc	0.46	nc	0.25
Mountain	--	1.14	nc	0.76	nc	0.45
Pacific	--	0.90	nc	0.58	nc	0.31
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.47	nc	0.30	nc	0.17
Small Metro	--	0.54	nc	0.40	nc	0.23
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.66	nc	0.47	nc	0.26
< 250K Pop.	--	1.00	nc	0.80	nc	0.47
Nonmetro	--	0.87	nc	0.70	nc	0.31
Urbanized	--	1.32	nc	0.99	nc	0.49
Less Urbanized	--	1.40	nc	1.20	nc	0.44
Completely Rural	--	1.96	nc	1.10	nc	0.66

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.127C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	599	nc	190	nc	97
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	246	nc	80	nc	41
New England	--	122	nc	41	nc	19
Middle Atlantic	--	212	nc	68	nc	37
Midwest	--	219	nc	71	nc	32
East North Central	--	182	nc	60	nc	29
West North Central	--	124	nc	37	nc	15
South	--	389	nc	132	nc	77
South Atlantic	--	289	nc	99	nc	61
East South Central	--	148	nc	49	nc	30
West South Central	--	223	nc	70	nc	33
West	--	302	nc	84	nc	27
Mountain	--	141	nc	60	nc	17
Pacific	--	269	nc	59	nc	21
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	524	nc	146	nc	72
Small Metro	--	377	nc	103	nc	52
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	311	nc	85	nc	48
< 250K Pop.	--	218	nc	57	nc	22
Nonmetro	--	257	nc	66	nc	36
Urbanized	--	177	nc	52	nc	21
Less Urbanized	--	167	nc	36	nc	22
Completely Rural	--	106	nc	19	nc	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.127D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.29	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.65	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
New England	--	1.23	nc	0.41	nc	0.19
Middle Atlantic	--	0.76	nc	0.25	nc	0.13
Midwest	--	0.50	nc	0.16	nc	0.07
East North Central	--	0.60	nc	0.20	nc	0.09
West North Central	--	0.92	nc	0.27	nc	0.11
South	--	0.50	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
South Atlantic	--	0.70	nc	0.24	nc	0.15
East South Central	--	1.22	nc	0.40	nc	0.24
West South Central	--	0.93	nc	0.29	nc	0.14
West	--	0.62	nc	0.17	nc	0.06
Mountain	--	0.95	nc	0.40	nc	0.12
Pacific	--	0.79	nc	0.17	nc	0.06
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.40	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Small Metro	--	0.50	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.58	nc	0.20	nc	0.11
< 250K Pop.	--	0.92	nc	0.28	nc	0.11
Nonmetro	--	0.74	nc	0.22	nc	0.12
Urbanized	--	1.13	nc	0.42	nc	0.17
Less Urbanized	--	1.05	nc	0.26	nc	0.16
Completely Rural	--	2.19	nc	0.50	nc	0.48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.128C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	356	nc	174	nc	97
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	148	nc	72	nc	42
New England	--	62	nc	34	nc	23
Middle Atlantic	--	134	nc	63	nc	35
Midwest	--	152	nc	79	nc	47
East North Central	--	123	nc	64	nc	40
West North Central	--	83	nc	46	nc	24
South	--	239	nc	110	nc	66
South Atlantic	--	170	nc	79	nc	48
East South Central	--	99	nc	47	nc	31
West South Central	--	134	nc	66	nc	36
West	--	178	nc	76	nc	39
Mountain	--	79	nc	33	nc	19
Pacific	--	162	nc	69	nc	33
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	293	nc	135	nc	75
Small Metro	--	210	nc	95	nc	52
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	161	nc	72	nc	38
< 250K Pop.	--	134	nc	60	nc	37
Nonmetro	--	125	nc	56	nc	36
Urbanized	--	91	nc	43	nc	25
Less Urbanized	--	87	nc	38	nc	26
Completely Rural	--	49	nc	8	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.128D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.13	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.31	nc	0.15	nc	0.09
New England	--	0.49	nc	0.27	nc	0.18
Middle Atlantic	--	0.38	nc	0.18	nc	0.10
Midwest	--	0.27	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
East North Central	--	0.31	nc	0.16	nc	0.10
West North Central	--	0.47	nc	0.26	nc	0.14
South	--	0.24	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
South Atlantic	--	0.32	nc	0.15	nc	0.09
East South Central	--	0.63	nc	0.30	nc	0.20
West South Central	--	0.43	nc	0.21	nc	0.11
West	--	0.28	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Mountain	--	0.41	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
Pacific	--	0.37	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.19	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Small Metro	--	0.23	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.26	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
< 250K Pop.	--	0.43	nc	0.22	nc	0.14
Nonmetro	--	0.33	nc	0.15	nc	0.10
Urbanized	--	0.57	nc	0.28	nc	0.16
Less Urbanized	--	0.46	nc	0.21	nc	0.15
Completely Rural	--	0.99	nc	0.17	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.129C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	62	nc	35	nc	17
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	23	nc	14	nc	8
New England	--	12	nc	9	nc	6
Middle Atlantic	--	19	nc	10	nc	6
Midwest	--	28	nc	17	nc	7
East North Central	--	25	nc	15	nc	6
West North Central	--	14	nc	7	nc	4
South	--	40	nc	20	nc	11
South Atlantic	--	26	nc	13	nc	7
East South Central	--	13	nc	5	nc	2
West South Central	--	28	nc	15	nc	8
West	--	30	nc	17	nc	9
Mountain	--	15	nc	6	nc	1
Pacific	--	26	nc	17	nc	9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	53	nc	29	nc	14
Small Metro	--	37	nc	19	nc	11
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	30	nc	15	nc	9
< 250K Pop.	--	19	nc	11	nc	5
Nonmetro	--	20	nc	10	nc	4
Urbanized	--	13	nc	6	nc	3
Less Urbanized	--	14	nc	8	nc	3
Completely Rural	--	5	nc	2	nc	0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.129D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.25	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.55	nc	0.33	nc	0.20
New England	--	1.09	nc	0.86	nc	0.55
Middle Atlantic	--	0.64	nc	0.34	nc	0.18
Midwest	--	0.52	nc	0.32	nc	0.13
East North Central	--	0.67	nc	0.41	nc	0.16
West North Central	--	0.85	nc	0.43	nc	0.23
South	--	0.42	nc	0.21	nc	0.12
South Atlantic	--	0.55	nc	0.28	nc	0.16
East South Central	--	0.89	nc	0.36	nc	0.12
West South Central	--	0.86	nc	0.44	nc	0.24
West	--	0.50	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
Mountain	--	0.76	nc	0.29	nc	0.06
Pacific	--	0.66	nc	0.41	nc	0.21
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.35	nc	0.20	nc	0.10
Small Metro	--	0.44	nc	0.24	nc	0.14
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.53	nc	0.27	nc	0.17
< 250K Pop.	--	0.77	nc	0.50	nc	0.22
Nonmetro	--	0.55	nc	0.31	nc	0.13
Urbanized	--	0.83	nc	0.44	nc	0.21
Less Urbanized	--	0.86	nc	0.52	nc	0.22
Completely Rural	--	1.24	nc	0.58	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.130C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	351	nc	171	nc	96
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	147	nc	71	nc	41
New England	--	63	nc	33	nc	22
Middle Atlantic	--	133	nc	62	nc	34
Midwest	--	147	nc	77	nc	46
East North Central	--	119	nc	62	nc	40
West North Central	--	82	nc	45	nc	23
South	--	235	nc	109	nc	66
South Atlantic	--	168	nc	76	nc	47
East South Central	--	98	nc	47	nc	31
West South Central	--	133	nc	66	nc	36
West	--	177	nc	75	nc	38
Mountain	--	77	nc	33	nc	19
Pacific	--	161	nc	68	nc	32
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	289	nc	134	nc	74
Small Metro	--	201	nc	92	nc	52
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	155	nc	70	nc	37
< 250K Pop.	--	128	nc	58	nc	37
Nonmetro	--	123	nc	56	nc	36
Urbanized	--	87	nc	43	nc	24
Less Urbanized	--	83	nc	37	nc	26
Completely Rural	--	49	nc	8	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.130D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.14	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.34	nc	0.16	nc	0.09
New England	--	0.54	nc	0.29	nc	0.19
Middle Atlantic	--	0.41	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
Midwest	--	0.29	nc	0.15	nc	0.09
East North Central	--	0.33	nc	0.17	nc	0.11
West North Central	--	0.52	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
South	--	0.26	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
South Atlantic	--	0.35	nc	0.16	nc	0.10
East South Central	--	0.69	nc	0.33	nc	0.22
West South Central	--	0.47	nc	0.23	nc	0.13
West	--	0.31	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
Mountain	--	0.44	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
Pacific	--	0.41	nc	0.17	nc	0.08
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.20	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Small Metro	--	0.24	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
< 250K Pop.	--	0.46	nc	0.24	nc	0.16
Nonmetro	--	0.36	nc	0.17	nc	0.11
Urbanized	--	0.61	nc	0.31	nc	0.17
Less Urbanized	--	0.49	nc	0.23	nc	0.17
Completely Rural	--	1.06	nc	0.17	nc	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.131C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	130	nc	96	nc	51
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	57	nc	41	nc	23
New England	--	33	nc	21	nc	13
Middle Atlantic	--	46	nc	35	nc	18
Midwest	--	59	nc	48	nc	24
East North Central	--	48	nc	36	nc	18
West North Central	--	37	nc	32	nc	17
South	--	81	nc	58	nc	35
South Atlantic	--	58	nc	44	nc	25
East South Central	--	26	nc	20	nc	12
West South Central	--	48	nc	32	nc	21
West	--	60	nc	42	nc	18
Mountain	--	30	nc	20	nc	10
Pacific	--	51	nc	36	nc	15
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	115	nc	80	nc	40
Small Metro	--	90	nc	62	nc	29
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	72	nc	51	nc	25
< 250K Pop.	--	53	nc	36	nc	16
Nonmetro	--	42	nc	30	nc	18
Urbanized	--	34	nc	26	nc	16
Less Urbanized	--	26	nc	15	nc	9
Completely Rural	--	11	nc	6	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.131D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.37	nc	0.27	nc	0.15
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.94	nc	0.67	nc	0.37
New England	--	2.00	nc	1.26	nc	0.78
Middle Atlantic	--	1.04	nc	0.78	nc	0.40
Midwest	--	0.80	nc	0.64	nc	0.33
East North Central	--	0.95	nc	0.72	nc	0.36
West North Central	--	1.61	nc	1.36	nc	0.74
South	--	0.62	nc	0.45	nc	0.27
South Atlantic	--	0.88	nc	0.66	nc	0.38
East South Central	--	1.27	nc	0.98	nc	0.57
West South Central	--	1.11	nc	0.73	nc	0.49
West	--	0.72	nc	0.50	nc	0.22
Mountain	--	1.15	nc	0.79	nc	0.40
Pacific	--	0.88	nc	0.62	nc	0.25
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.52	nc	0.38	nc	0.20
Small Metro	--	0.67	nc	0.49	nc	0.25
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.82	nc	0.61	nc	0.31
< 250K Pop.	--	1.12	nc	0.81	nc	0.41
Nonmetro	--	0.82	nc	0.60	nc	0.38
Urbanized	--	1.32	nc	1.08	nc	0.69
Less Urbanized	--	1.19	nc	0.71	nc	0.45
Completely Rural	--	2.57	nc	1.29	nc	0.64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.132C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	314	nc	132	nc	78
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	132	nc	51	nc	29
New England	--	51	nc	21	nc	14
Middle Atlantic	--	122	nc	47	nc	26
Midwest	--	131	nc	58	nc	37
East North Central	--	110	nc	49	nc	33
West North Central	--	67	nc	26	nc	15
South	--	215	nc	90	nc	55
South Atlantic	--	151	nc	58	nc	38
East South Central	--	95	nc	40	nc	29
West South Central	--	121	nc	58	nc	30
West	--	163	nc	63	nc	33
Mountain	--	72	nc	26	nc	16
Pacific	--	149	nc	58	nc	28
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	261	nc	108	nc	60
Small Metro	--	176	nc	63	nc	43
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	137	nc	45	nc	27
< 250K Pop.	--	115	nc	46	nc	33
Nonmetro	--	112	nc	45	nc	30
Urbanized	--	72	nc	29	nc	18
Less Urbanized	--	75	nc	34	nc	24
Completely Rural	--	47	nc	5	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.132D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.15	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.35	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
New England	--	0.52	nc	0.21	nc	0.14
Middle Atlantic	--	0.44	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
Midwest	--	0.30	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
East North Central	--	0.36	nc	0.16	nc	0.11
West North Central	--	0.50	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
South	--	0.28	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
South Atlantic	--	0.36	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
East South Central	--	0.78	nc	0.33	nc	0.24
West South Central	--	0.51	nc	0.24	nc	0.12
West	--	0.33	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
Mountain	--	0.48	nc	0.17	nc	0.11
Pacific	--	0.44	nc	0.17	nc	0.08
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.22	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Small Metro	--	0.26	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.30	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
< 250K Pop.	--	0.51	nc	0.22	nc	0.17
Nonmetro	--	0.38	nc	0.15	nc	0.10
Urbanized	--	0.61	nc	0.26	nc	0.15
Less Urbanized	--	0.53	nc	0.24	nc	0.18
Completely Rural	--	1.16	nc	0.13	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.133C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	437	nc	113	nc	57
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	169	nc	51	nc	31
New England	--	79	nc	13	nc	14
Middle Atlantic	--	148	nc	50	nc	28
Midwest	--	182	nc	36	nc	22
East North Central	--	146	nc	31	nc	19
West North Central	--	103	nc	18	nc	12
South	--	288	nc	69	nc	31
South Atlantic	--	198	nc	53	nc	28
East South Central	--	126	nc	18	nc	11
West South Central	--	171	nc	39	nc	6
West	--	208	nc	62	nc	32
Mountain	--	124	nc	40	nc	23
Pacific	--	165	nc	47	nc	21
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	359	nc	91	nc	41
Small Metro	--	270	nc	58	nc	35
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	228	nc	49	nc	33
< 250K Pop.	--	145	nc	30	nc	11
Nonmetro	--	166	nc	36	nc	21
Urbanized	--	112	nc	29	nc	17
Less Urbanized	--	109	nc	21	nc	13
Completely Rural	--	74	nc	3	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.133D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.16	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.35	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
New England	--	0.63	nc	0.10	nc	0.11
Middle Atlantic	--	0.42	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
Midwest	--	0.32	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
East North Central	--	0.37	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
West North Central	--	0.59	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
South	--	0.29	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
South Atlantic	--	0.37	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
East South Central	--	0.80	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
West South Central	--	0.54	nc	0.12	nc	0.02
West	--	0.33	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
Mountain	--	0.64	nc	0.21	nc	0.12
Pacific	--	0.38	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.22	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Small Metro	--	0.30	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.37	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
< 250K Pop.	--	0.51	nc	0.12	nc	0.04
Nonmetro	--	0.40	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Urbanized	--	0.65	nc	0.19	nc	0.11
Less Urbanized	--	0.53	nc	0.12	nc	0.08
Completely Rural	--	1.29	nc	0.07	nc	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.134C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	38	nc	16	nc	7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	13	nc	2	nc	1
New England	--	2	nc	1	nc	0
Middle Atlantic	--	12	nc	2	nc	1
Midwest	--	16	nc	10	nc	3
East North Central	--	13	nc	8	nc	3
West North Central	--	10	nc	6	nc	1
South	--	24	nc	9	nc	3
South Atlantic	--	14	nc	5	nc	3
East South Central	--	10	nc	1	nc	*
West South Central	--	15	nc	7	nc	2
West	--	19	nc	8	nc	6
Mountain	--	10	nc	3	nc	1
Pacific	--	15	nc	7	nc	6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	29	nc	12	nc	6
Small Metro	--	21	nc	7	nc	2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	18	nc	6	nc	1
< 250K Pop.	--	11	nc	4	nc	2
Nonmetro	--	13	nc	8	nc	3
Urbanized	--	8	nc	5	nc	*
Less Urbanized	--	10	nc	6	nc	3
Completely Rural	--	2	nc	0	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.134D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.15	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.31	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
New England	--	0.21	nc	0.07	nc	0.02
Middle Atlantic	--	0.41	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
Midwest	--	0.30	nc	0.18	nc	0.05
East North Central	--	0.36	nc	0.21	nc	0.07
West North Central	--	0.63	nc	0.34	nc	0.05
South	--	0.25	nc	0.09	nc	0.03
South Atlantic	--	0.29	nc	0.10	nc	0.05
East South Central	--	0.69	nc	0.08	nc	*
West South Central	--	0.47	nc	0.22	nc	0.05
West	--	0.31	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
Mountain	--	0.53	nc	0.18	nc	0.05
Pacific	--	0.38	nc	0.18	nc	0.14
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.21	nc	0.09	nc	0.04
Small Metro	--	0.27	nc	0.09	nc	0.03
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.33	nc	0.10	nc	0.02
< 250K Pop.	--	0.50	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
Nonmetro	--	0.38	nc	0.24	nc	0.08
Urbanized	--	0.58	nc	0.37	nc	*
Less Urbanized	--	0.65	nc	0.40	nc	0.18
Completely Rural	--	0.56	nc	0.06	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.135C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	434	nc	111	nc	57
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	167	nc	51	nc	31
New England	--	80	nc	13	nc	14
Middle Atlantic	--	146	nc	49	nc	27
Midwest	--	180	nc	33	nc	22
East North Central	--	145	nc	29	nc	18
West North Central	--	101	nc	17	nc	12
South	--	286	nc	68	nc	31
South Atlantic	--	195	nc	53	nc	28
East South Central	--	127	nc	18	nc	11
West South Central	--	169	nc	39	nc	6
West	--	206	nc	61	nc	31
Mountain	--	121	nc	39	nc	23
Pacific	--	164	nc	47	nc	20
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	356	nc	90	nc	41
Small Metro	--	268	nc	57	nc	34
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	227	nc	48	nc	33
< 250K Pop.	--	144	nc	31	nc	11
Nonmetro	--	165	nc	35	nc	21
Urbanized	--	111	nc	28	nc	17
Less Urbanized	--	108	nc	20	nc	13
Completely Rural	--	73	nc	3	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.135D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.18	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.38	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
New England	--	0.69	nc	0.11	nc	0.12
Middle Atlantic	--	0.46	nc	0.15	nc	0.09
Midwest	--	0.35	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
East North Central	--	0.41	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
West North Central	--	0.64	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
South	--	0.32	nc	0.08	nc	0.03
South Atlantic	--	0.41	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
East South Central	--	0.90	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
West South Central	--	0.60	nc	0.14	nc	0.02
West	--	0.36	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
Mountain	--	0.70	nc	0.23	nc	0.13
Pacific	--	0.41	nc	0.12	nc	0.05
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.24	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
Small Metro	--	0.33	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.40	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
< 250K Pop.	--	0.56	nc	0.13	nc	0.05
Nonmetro	--	0.44	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Urbanized	--	0.71	nc	0.20	nc	0.12
Less Urbanized	--	0.58	nc	0.12	nc	0.08
Completely Rural	--	1.40	nc	0.08	nc	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.136C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	63	nc	26	nc	16
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	25	nc	14	nc	11
New England	--	12	nc	5	nc	2
Middle Atlantic	--	22	nc	13	nc	11
Midwest	--	24	nc	11	nc	4
East North Central	--	19	nc	8	nc	3
West North Central	--	14	nc	7	nc	2
South	--	42	nc	16	nc	9
South Atlantic	--	28	nc	11	nc	8
East South Central	--	14	nc	8	nc	3
West South Central	--	30	nc	9	nc	2
West	--	33	nc	13	nc	7
Mountain	--	17	nc	9	nc	5
Pacific	--	28	nc	10	nc	5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	54	nc	21	nc	13
Small Metro	--	30	nc	16	nc	8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	25	nc	13	nc	7
< 250K Pop.	--	17	nc	9	nc	3
Nonmetro	--	20	nc	8	nc	6
Urbanized	--	12	nc	7	nc	5
Less Urbanized	--	16	nc	3	nc	2
Completely Rural	--	9	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.136D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.18	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.41	nc	0.22	nc	0.18
New England	--	0.71	nc	0.32	nc	0.10
Middle Atlantic	--	0.50	nc	0.28	nc	0.24
Midwest	--	0.32	nc	0.15	nc	0.05
East North Central	--	0.38	nc	0.16	nc	0.06
West North Central	--	0.58	nc	0.29	nc	0.08
South	--	0.33	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
South Atlantic	--	0.42	nc	0.17	nc	0.12
East South Central	--	0.67	nc	0.38	nc	0.14
West South Central	--	0.69	nc	0.20	nc	0.04
West	--	0.39	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
Mountain	--	0.66	nc	0.34	nc	0.18
Pacific	--	0.48	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.28	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
Small Metro	--	0.25	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.31	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
< 250K Pop.	--	0.46	nc	0.25	nc	0.09
Nonmetro	--	0.43	nc	0.19	nc	0.13
Urbanized	--	0.53	nc	0.35	nc	0.22
Less Urbanized	--	0.74	nc	0.15	nc	0.09
Completely Rural	--	1.92	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.137C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	426	nc	109	nc	55
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	165	nc	49	nc	29
New England	--	79	nc	13	nc	15
Middle Atlantic	--	144	nc	47	nc	25
Midwest	--	176	nc	32	nc	22
East North Central	--	143	nc	28	nc	18
West North Central	--	101	nc	15	nc	12
South	--	281	nc	67	nc	29
South Atlantic	--	193	nc	53	nc	27
East South Central	--	121	nc	16	nc	11
West South Central	--	168	nc	37	nc	6
West	--	200	nc	61	nc	30
Mountain	--	118	nc	39	nc	23
Pacific	--	160	nc	47	nc	20
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	350	nc	88	nc	39
Small Metro	--	264	nc	55	nc	34
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	222	nc	47	nc	32
< 250K Pop.	--	144	nc	30	nc	10
Nonmetro	--	161	nc	35	nc	20
Urbanized	--	110	nc	29	nc	16
Less Urbanized	--	104	nc	20	nc	12
Completely Rural	--	71	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.137D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Month (2014)	Misuse in Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	--	0.20	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	--	0.44	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
New England	--	0.80	nc	0.13	nc	0.15
Middle Atlantic	--	0.52	nc	0.17	nc	0.09
Midwest	--	0.40	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
East North Central	--	0.47	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
West North Central	--	0.75	nc	0.11	nc	0.09
South	--	0.36	nc	0.09	nc	0.04
South Atlantic	--	0.46	nc	0.13	nc	0.06
East South Central	--	1.00	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
West South Central	--	0.70	nc	0.16	nc	0.02
West	--	0.41	nc	0.13	nc	0.06
Mountain	--	0.79	nc	0.26	nc	0.15
Pacific	--	0.47	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	--	0.27	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
Small Metro	--	0.38	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	--	0.46	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
< 250K Pop.	--	0.66	nc	0.15	nc	0.05
Nonmetro	--	0.49	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
Urbanized	--	0.83	nc	0.24	nc	0.13
Less Urbanized	--	0.64	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
Completely Rural	--	1.49	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.138C Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
HALLUCINOGENS	nc	635	nc	44	nc	630	nc	139	nc	592
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	274	270	11	13	274	269	31	30	273	265
LSD (Acid)	508	521	27	28	506	519	92	95	491	504
Peyote	267	258	9	5	266	258	27	26	264	259
Mescaline	312	327	6	9	312	326	28	28	309	324
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	488	469	24	25	482	465	106	107	464	440
Ecstasy (MDMA)	384	372	27	32	381	367	120	121	345	335
Ketamine	nc	150	nc	12	nc	149	nc	50	nc	141
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	nc	116	nc	8	nc	115	nc	53	nc	102
Salvia divinorum	nc	170	nc	12	nc	170	nc	80	nc	144
INHALANTS	nc	459	nc	73	nc	453	nc	104	nc	438
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	294	279	20	20	294	279	40	39	291	276
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	115	120	25	23	112	117	27	24	107	114
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	143	158	31	32	139	153	34	36	136	149
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	154	164	35	34	151	159	31	30	149	154
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	89	87	9	7	89	87	17	17	88	86
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	96	110	22	20	94	107	24	26	93	102
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	60	69	16	14	58	68	18	14	56	66
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	324	348	22	16	323	348	77	71	313	335
Felt-Tip Pens, Felt-Tip Markers, or Magic Markers	--	192	--	60	--	182	--	65	--	169
Spray Paints	106	114	32	32	103	107	24	33	100	102
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	--	128	--	25	--	127	--	55	--	114
Other Aerosol Sprays	nc	111	nc	19	nc	108	nc	24	nc	107
NEEDLE USE^{1,2}	nc	225	nc	6	nc	225	nc	39	nc	218
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	146	158	7	3	146	158	34	32	141	153
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	154	148	6	3	153	148	22	25	152	144
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2}	nc	138	nc	3	nc	138	nc	22	nc	135
HEROIN	213	234	9	8	213	234	48	48	207	229
Smoke Heroin ²	120	140	8	6	120	140	32	35	115	134
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	184	178	5	6	184	178	42	38	179	175

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed, or that was taken only for the experience or feeling it caused.

² These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.138D Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
HALLUCINOGENS	nc	0.24	nc	0.18	nc	0.26	nc	0.40	nc	0.28
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.13	0.13
LSD (Acid)	0.19	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.27	0.24	0.24
Peyote	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.12
Mescaline	0.12	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.15	0.16
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.19	0.30	0.31	0.23	0.21
Ecstasy (MDMA)	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.34	0.35	0.17	0.16
Ketamine	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.06	nc	0.14	nc	0.07
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05	nc	0.15	nc	0.05
Salvia divinorum	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.07	nc	0.23	nc	0.07
INHALANTS	nc	0.17	nc	0.29	nc	0.19	nc	0.30	nc	0.21
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.13
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.07
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.14	0.22	0.20	0.15	0.16
Felt-Tip Pens, Felt-Tip Markers, or Magic Markers	--	0.07	--	0.24	--	0.07	--	0.19	--	0.08
Spray Paints	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.05
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	--	0.05	--	0.10	--	0.05	--	0.16	--	0.05
Other Aerosol Sprays	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	0.04	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
NEEDLE USE^{1,2}	nc	0.08	nc	0.03	nc	0.09	nc	0.11	nc	0.10
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.07
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2}	nc	0.05	nc	0.01	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.06
HEROIN	0.08	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.11
Smoke Heroin ²	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.06
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed, or that was taken only for the experience or feeling it caused.

² These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.138P Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
HALLUCINOGENS	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	0.7280		0.9872		0.7172		0.3572		0.7762	
LSD (Acid)	0.9476		0.3328		0.9858		0.0604		0.6935	
Peyote	0.4843		0.0218		0.5108		0.4672		0.4490	
Mescaline	0.9784		0.4780		0.9964		0.6735		0.9457	
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	0.7773		0.7343		0.8111		0.4670		0.9444	
Ecstasy (MDMA)	0.2214		0.1465		0.2789		0.0288		0.6653	
Ketamine	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Salvia divinorum	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
INHALANTS	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	0.9907		0.0888		0.9222		0.6037		0.9955	
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	0.5770		0.0410		0.3144		0.4449		0.2191	
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	0.0840		0.5287		0.0559		0.5320		0.0683	
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	0.2101		0.3175		0.1312		0.3597		0.1766	
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	0.1603		0.2137		0.1941		0.7120		0.1674	
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	0.3137		0.1443		0.1883		0.5978		0.2174	
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	0.2398		0.7100		0.1986		0.2523		0.1043	
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	0.4187		0.0468		0.4734		0.7142		0.5021	
Felt-Tip Pens, Felt-Tip Markers, or Magic Markers	--		--		--		--		--	
Spray Paints	0.0759		0.5620		0.0395		0.0006		0.2391	
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	--		--		--		--		--	
Other Aerosol Sprays	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
NEEDLE USE^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.5510		0.0238		0.5996		0.3128		0.7431	
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.5403		0.3379		0.5546		0.6276		0.4992	
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2}	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
HEROIN	0.4331		0.9743		0.4403		0.3097		0.3106	
Smoke Heroin ²	0.1102		0.5927		0.1053		0.9069		0.0836	
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	0.4012		0.9006		0.3968		0.0930		0.6222	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed, or that was taken only for the experience or feeling it caused.

² These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.139C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	861	nc	307	--	316
Hydrocodone Products	--	688	--	229	--	234
Zohydro [®] ER	--	54	--	15	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	503	--	169	--	170
OxyContin [®]	--	294	nc	108	--	107
Tramadol Products	--	440	--	124	--	125
Morphine Products	--	257	--	64	--	64
Fentanyl Products	--	138	--	42	--	42
Buprenorphine Products	--	140	--	60	--	60
Oxymorphone Products	--	114	--	49	--	49
Demerol [®]	--	125	--	23	--	23
Hydromorphone Products	--	161	--	39	--	39
Methadone	--	121	--	57	--	57
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	480	--	88	--	88

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.139D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	0.32	nc	0.11	--	0.31
Hydrocodone Products	--	0.26	--	0.09	--	0.38
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.02	--	0.01	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	0.19	--	0.06	--	0.57
OxyContin [®]	--	0.11	nc	0.04	--	1.14
Tramadol Products	--	0.16	--	0.05	--	0.63
Morphine Products	--	0.10	--	0.02	--	0.87
Fentanyl Products	--	0.05	--	0.02	--	2.05
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.05	--	0.02	--	2.29
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.04	--	0.02	--	3.44
Demerol [®]	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	1.59
Hydromorphone Products	--	0.06	--	0.01	--	1.55
Methadone	--	0.05	--	0.02	--	3.27
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	0.18	--	0.03	--	0.37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.140C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	101	nc	47	--	49
Hydrocodone Products	--	56	--	31	--	32
Zohydro [®] ER	--	11	--	2	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	45	--	21	--	21
OxyContin [®]	--	32	nc	17	--	17
Tramadol Products	--	34	--	15	--	15
Morphine Products	--	29	--	11	--	11
Fentanyl Products	--	13	--	4	--	*
Buprenorphine Products	--	15	--	6	--	*
Oxymorphone Products	--	14	--	8	--	*
Demerol [®]	--	9	--	4	--	*
Hydromorphone Products	--	10	--	3	--	*
Methadone	--	13	--	8	--	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	69	--	18	--	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.140D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	0.41	nc	0.19	--	0.78
Hydrocodone Products	--	0.23	--	0.13	--	1.82
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.04	--	0.01	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	0.18	--	0.09	--	2.15
OxyContin [®]	--	0.13	nc	0.07	--	3.38
Tramadol Products	--	0.14	--	0.06	--	2.76
Morphine Products	--	0.12	--	0.05	--	2.70
Fentanyl Products	--	0.05	--	0.02	--	*
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.06	--	0.03	--	*
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.06	--	0.03	--	*
Demerol [®]	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Hydromorphone Products	--	0.04	--	0.01	--	*
Methadone	--	0.05	--	0.03	--	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	0.28	--	0.07	--	0.80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.141C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	848	nc	303	--	310
Hydrocodone Products	--	681	--	226	--	231
Zohydro [®] ER	--	53	--	15	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	501	--	168	--	168
OxyContin [®]	--	294	nc	105	--	105
Tramadol Products	--	436	--	123	--	123
Morphine Products	--	254	--	63	--	63
Fentanyl Products	--	137	--	41	--	41
Buprenorphine Products	--	139	--	60	--	60
Oxymorphone Products	--	113	--	48	--	48
Demerol [®]	--	125	--	22	--	22
Hydromorphone Products	--	161	--	39	--	39
Methadone	--	120	--	56	--	57
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	470	--	85	--	85

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.141D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	0.35	nc	0.12	--	0.32
Hydrocodone Products	--	0.28	--	0.09	--	0.38
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.02	--	0.01	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	0.21	--	0.07	--	0.59
OxyContin [®]	--	0.12	nc	0.04	--	1.18
Tramadol Products	--	0.18	--	0.05	--	0.64
Morphine Products	--	0.10	--	0.03	--	0.91
Fentanyl Products	--	0.06	--	0.02	--	2.09
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.06	--	0.02	--	2.35
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.05	--	0.02	--	3.63
Demerol [®]	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	1.61
Hydromorphone Products	--	0.07	--	0.02	--	1.56
Methadone	--	0.05	--	0.02	--	3.37
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	0.19	--	0.03	--	0.39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.142C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	165	nc	92	--	99
Hydrocodone Products	--	131	--	74	--	79
Zohydro [®] ER	--	14	--	3	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	104	--	60	--	62
OxyContin [®]	--	63	nc	41	--	42
Tramadol Products	--	75	--	38	--	39
Morphine Products	--	58	--	21	--	21
Fentanyl Products	--	25	--	16	--	16
Buprenorphine Products	--	38	--	24	--	24
Oxymorphone Products	--	24	--	19	--	*
Demerol [®]	--	22	--	9	--	*
Hydromorphone Products	--	28	--	12	--	12
Methadone	--	30	--	24	--	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	99	--	24	--	24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.142D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	0.47	nc	0.26	--	0.67
Hydrocodone Products	--	0.38	--	0.21	--	0.95
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.04	--	0.01	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	0.30	--	0.17	--	1.33
OxyContin [®]	--	0.18	nc	0.12	--	2.35
Tramadol Products	--	0.22	--	0.11	--	1.85
Morphine Products	--	0.17	--	0.06	--	1.92
Fentanyl Products	--	0.07	--	0.05	--	5.64
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.11	--	0.07	--	3.82
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.07	--	0.06	--	*
Demerol [®]	--	0.06	--	0.03	--	*
Hydromorphone Products	--	0.08	--	0.03	--	4.42
Methadone	--	0.09	--	0.07	--	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	0.28	--	0.07	--	0.73

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.143C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	818	nc	287	--	293
Hydrocodone Products	--	660	--	212	--	217
Zohydro [®] ER	--	51	--	14	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	484	--	155	--	156
OxyContin [®]	--	289	nc	96	--	96
Tramadol Products	--	423	--	110	--	111
Morphine Products	--	243	--	60	--	61
Fentanyl Products	--	135	--	39	--	39
Buprenorphine Products	--	131	--	53	--	53
Oxymorphone Products	--	109	--	44	--	44
Demerol [®]	--	124	--	20	--	20
Hydromorphone Products	--	159	--	38	--	38
Methadone	--	115	--	51	--	52
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	460	--	81	--	81

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.143D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older, by Pain Reliever Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER¹	--	0.39	nc	0.14	--	0.35
Hydrocodone Products	--	0.32	--	0.10	--	0.41
Zohydro [®] ER	--	0.02	--	0.01	--	*
Oxycodone Products	--	0.23	--	0.07	--	0.63
OxyContin [®]	--	0.14	nc	0.05	--	1.26
Tramadol Products	--	0.20	--	0.05	--	0.65
Morphine Products	--	0.12	--	0.03	--	1.02
Fentanyl Products	--	0.06	--	0.02	--	2.23
Buprenorphine Products	--	0.06	--	0.03	--	2.65
Oxymorphone Products	--	0.05	--	0.02	--	3.90
Demerol [®]	--	0.06	--	0.01	--	1.63
Hydromorphone Products	--	0.08	--	0.02	--	1.67
Methadone	--	0.06	--	0.02	--	3.68
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever ²	--	0.22	--	0.04	--	0.44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], Norco[®], Zohydro[®] ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin[®], Percocet[®], Percodan[®], Roxicet[®], Roxicodone[®], generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram[®], Ultram[®] ER, Ultracet[®], generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol[®] with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza[®], Kadian[®], MS Contin[®], generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Actiq[®], Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone[®], generic buprenorphine, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana[®], Opana[®] ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol[®] or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid[®] or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo[®] or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

² Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.144C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	623	nc	209	--	211
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	528	--	195	--	196
Alprazolam Products	--	395	--	158	--	159
Lorazepam Products	--	266	--	92	--	92
Clonazepam Products	--	264	--	89	--	89
Diazepam Products	--	269	--	106	--	107
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	259	--	74	--	75
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	212	--	40	--	40
Soma [®]	--	150	--	66	--	66
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	114	--	27	--	27
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	135	--	36	--	36
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	31	--	13	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	298	--	45	--	46

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.144D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	0.23	nc	0.08	--	0.50
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	0.20	--	0.07	--	0.60
Alprazolam Products	--	0.15	--	0.06	--	0.83
Lorazepam Products	--	0.10	--	0.03	--	1.16
Clonazepam Products	--	0.10	--	0.03	--	1.25
Diazepam Products	--	0.10	--	0.04	--	1.33
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	0.10	--	0.03	--	1.05
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	0.08	--	0.01	--	0.81
Soma [®]	--	0.06	--	0.02	--	2.40
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.04	--	0.01	--	1.57
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	1.93
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.01	--	0.00	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	0.11	--	0.02	--	0.67

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.145C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	50	nc	32	--	33
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	41	--	31	--	32
Alprazolam Products	--	39	--	30	--	31
Lorazepam Products	--	14	--	4	--	*
Clonazepam Products	--	14	--	11	--	*
Diazepam Products	--	18	--	11	--	*
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	12	--	6	--	*
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	9	--	5	--	*
Soma [®]	--	8	--	5	--	*
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	11	--	3	--	*
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	13	--	3	--	*
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	8	--	3	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	26	--	9	--	9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.145D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	0.20	nc	0.13	--	2.33
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	0.17	--	0.12	--	2.92
Alprazolam Products	--	0.16	--	0.12	--	3.02
Lorazepam Products	--	0.06	--	0.02	--	*
Clonazepam Products	--	0.06	--	0.04	--	*
Diazepam Products	--	0.07	--	0.04	--	*
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	0.05	--	0.03	--	*
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	0.04	--	0.02	--	*
Soma [®]	--	0.03	--	0.02	--	*
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.04	--	0.01	--	*
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	*
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	0.10	--	0.03	--	2.82

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.146C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	617	nc	205	--	207
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	523	--	191	--	192
Alprazolam Products	--	392	--	155	--	155
Lorazepam Products	--	265	--	92	--	92
Clonazepam Products	--	263	--	87	--	88
Diazepam Products	--	267	--	106	--	106
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	260	--	74	--	74
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	212	--	39	--	39
Soma [®]	--	150	--	66	--	66
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	115	--	27	--	27
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	135	--	36	--	36
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	30	--	13	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	298	--	45	--	45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.146D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	0.25	nc	0.08	--	0.50
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	0.22	--	0.08	--	0.60
Alprazolam Products	--	0.16	--	0.06	--	0.84
Lorazepam Products	--	0.11	--	0.04	--	1.17
Clonazepam Products	--	0.11	--	0.04	--	1.24
Diazepam Products	--	0.11	--	0.04	--	1.35
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	0.11	--	0.03	--	1.05
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	0.09	--	0.02	--	0.81
Soma [®]	--	0.06	--	0.03	--	2.42
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	1.60
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.06	--	0.01	--	2.00
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.01	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	0.12	--	0.02	--	0.69

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.147C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	115	nc	78	--	83
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	107	--	76	--	80
Alprazolam Products	--	95	--	70	--	73
Lorazepam Products	--	52	--	27	--	27
Clonazepam Products	--	58	--	42	--	42
Diazepam Products	--	52	--	38	--	38
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	44	--	27	--	27
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	31	--	15	--	15
Soma [®]	--	34	--	24	--	24
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	26	--	9	--	9
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	27	--	14	--	*
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	8	--	3	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	38	--	11	--	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.147D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	0.33	nc	0.22	--	1.36
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	0.31	--	0.22	--	1.48
Alprazolam Products	--	0.27	--	0.20	--	1.65
Lorazepam Products	--	0.15	--	0.08	--	3.08
Clonazepam Products	--	0.17	--	0.12	--	3.03
Diazepam Products	--	0.15	--	0.11	--	3.28
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	0.13	--	0.08	--	3.71
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	0.09	--	0.04	--	4.04
Soma [®]	--	0.10	--	0.07	--	5.69
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.07	--	0.03	--	4.09
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.08	--	0.04	--	*
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.02	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	0.11	--	0.03	--	2.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.148C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	599	nc	190	--	192
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	503	--	173	--	174
Alprazolam Products	--	377	--	137	--	138
Lorazepam Products	--	259	--	86	--	86
Clonazepam Products	--	253	--	76	--	76
Diazepam Products	--	263	--	98	--	98
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	258	--	71	--	71
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	210	--	37	--	37
Soma [®]	--	147	--	62	--	62
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	111	--	25	--	25
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	131	--	33	--	33
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	29	--	12	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	294	--	42	--	43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.148D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older, by Tranquilizer Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER¹	--	0.29	nc	0.09	--	0.53
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers ²	--	0.24	--	0.08	--	0.64
Alprazolam Products	--	0.18	--	0.07	--	0.90
Lorazepam Products	--	0.12	--	0.04	--	1.23
Clonazepam Products	--	0.12	--	0.04	--	1.28
Diazepam Products	--	0.13	--	0.05	--	1.42
Muscle Relaxants ³	--	0.12	--	0.03	--	1.09
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril [®])	--	0.10	--	0.02	--	0.81
Soma [®]	--	0.07	--	0.03	--	2.61
Buspirone (Also Known as BuSpar [®])	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	1.74
Hydroxyzine (Also Known as Atarax [®] or Vistaril [®])	--	0.06	--	0.02	--	2.11
Meprobamate (Also Known as Equanil [®] or Miltown [®])	--	0.01	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer ⁴	--	0.14	--	0.02	--	0.71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2); *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3); *buspirone products* (also known as BuSpar[®] or other similar products); *hydroxyzine products* (also known as Atarax[®] or Vistaril[®] or similar products); *meprobamate products* (also known as Equanil[®] or Miltown[®] or similar products); or any other prescription tranquilizer.

² Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax[®], Xanax[®] XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan[®], generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin[®], generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium[®], generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

³ Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril[®], generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma[®] or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

⁴ Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.149C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	356	nc	174	--	174
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	306	--	171	--	170
Amphetamine Products	--	288	--	165	--	164
Methylphenidate Products	--	137	--	70	--	70
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	142	--	22	--	22
Provigil [®]	--	71	--	30	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	147	--	28	--	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadata CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.149D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	0.13	nc	0.07	--	0.86
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	0.11	--	0.06	--	1.07
Amphetamine Products	--	0.11	--	0.06	--	1.15
Methylphenidate Products	--	0.05	--	0.03	--	1.75
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	0.98
Provigil [®]	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	1.01

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.150C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	62	nc	35	--	36
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	58	--	34	--	35
Amphetamine Products	--	51	--	33	--	33
Methylphenidate Products	--	38	--	18	--	18
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	14	--	2	--	*
Provigil [®]	--	6	--	4	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	27	--	5	--	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.150D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	0.25	nc	0.14	--	1.63
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	0.23	--	0.14	--	1.78
Amphetamine Products	--	0.21	--	0.13	--	2.07
Methylphenidate Products	--	0.15	--	0.07	--	2.31
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	*
Provigil [®]	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	0.11	--	0.02	--	1.50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.151C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	351	nc	171	--	171
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	302	--	167	--	167
Amphetamine Products	--	284	--	162	--	161
Methylphenidate Products	--	132	--	68	--	68
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	141	--	22	--	22
Provigil [®]	--	71	--	29	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	144	--	27	--	27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.151D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	0.14	nc	0.07	--	0.95
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	0.12	--	0.07	--	1.20
Amphetamine Products	--	0.12	--	0.07	--	1.27
Methylphenidate Products	--	0.05	--	0.03	--	2.13
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.06	--	0.01	--	1.01
Provigil [®]	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	0.06	--	0.01	--	1.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.152C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	130	nc	96	--	106
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	128	--	95	--	106
Amphetamine Products	--	122	--	94	--	103
Methylphenidate Products	--	61	--	40	--	41
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	27	--	14	--	*
Provigil [®]	--	10	--	4	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	35	--	9	--	9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.152D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	0.37	nc	0.27	--	1.36
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	0.37	--	0.27	--	1.40
Amphetamine Products	--	0.35	--	0.27	--	1.44
Methylphenidate Products	--	0.17	--	0.12	--	2.53
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.08	--	0.04	--	*
Provigil [®]	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	0.10	--	0.03	--	2.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.153C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	314	nc	132	--	133
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	264	--	128	--	128
Amphetamine Products	--	245	--	120	--	120
Methylphenidate Products	--	119	--	53	--	53
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	137	--	18	--	18
Provigil [®]	--	70	--	29	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	140	--	26	--	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.153D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older, by Stimulant Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT¹	--	0.15	nc	0.06	--	1.12
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products ²	--	0.13	--	0.06	--	1.61
Amphetamine Products	--	0.12	--	0.06	--	1.73
Methylphenidate Products	--	0.06	--	0.03	--	2.97
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	--	0.07	--	0.01	--	0.88
Provigil [®]	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant ³	--	0.07	--	0.01	--	1.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall[®], Adderall[®] XR, Dexedrine[®], Vyvanse[®], generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin[®], Ritalin[®] SR, Ritalin[®] LA, Concerta[®], Daytrana[®], Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex[®], benzphetamine, Tenuate[®], diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil[®] or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

² Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse[®] is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

³ Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.154C Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	437	nc	113	--	114
Zolpidem Products	--	359	--	93	--	95
Eszopiclone Products	--	122	--	26	--	26
Zaleplon Products	--	73	--	24	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	176	--	46	--	46
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	39	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	158	--	35	--	35
Triazolam Products	--	75	--	30	--	30
Barbiturates	--	69	--	22	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	230	--	31	--	31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.154D Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	0.16	nc	0.04	--	0.59
Zolpidem Products	--	0.13	--	0.03	--	0.79
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	2.01
Zaleplon Products	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	0.07	--	0.02	--	1.76
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.01	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.06	--	0.01	--	1.88
Triazolam Products	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	4.27
Barbiturates	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	0.09	--	0.01	--	0.58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.155C Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	38	nc	16	--	16
Zolpidem Products	--	22	--	14	--	14
Eszopiclone Products	--	8	--	3	--	*
Zaleplon Products	--	8	--	2	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	9	--	5	--	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	1	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	7	--	5	--	*
Triazolam Products	--	5	--	2	--	*
Barbiturates	--	7	--	3	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	28	--	6	--	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.155D Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	0.15	nc	0.06	--	2.43
Zolpidem Products	--	0.09	--	0.05	--	5.42
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Zaleplon Products	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	0.04	--	0.02	--	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.00	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.03	--	0.02	--	*
Triazolam Products	--	0.02	--	0.01	--	*
Barbiturates	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	0.11	--	0.03	--	1.74

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.156C Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	434	nc	111	--	112
Zolpidem Products	--	357	--	92	--	93
Eszopiclone Products	--	122	--	26	--	26
Zaleplon Products	--	73	--	24	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	176	--	46	--	46
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	39	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	158	--	34	--	34
Triazolam Products	--	75	--	30	--	30
Barbiturates	--	70	--	22	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	228	--	31	--	31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.156D Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	0.18	nc	0.05	--	0.60
Zolpidem Products	--	0.15	--	0.04	--	0.80
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.05	--	0.01	--	2.04
Zaleplon Products	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	0.07	--	0.02	--	1.77
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.02	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.06	--	0.01	--	1.88
Triazolam Products	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	4.37
Barbiturates	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	0.09	--	0.01	--	0.61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.157C Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	63	nc	26	--	27
Zolpidem Products	--	47	--	24	--	24
Eszopiclone Products	--	13	--	8	--	*
Zaleplon Products	--	8	--	5	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	21	--	9	--	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	5	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	14	--	6	--	*
Triazolam Products	--	15	--	7	--	*
Barbiturates	--	11	--	5	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	39	--	10	--	10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.157D Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	0.18	nc	0.08	--	1.77
Zolpidem Products	--	0.14	--	0.07	--	2.82
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.04	--	0.02	--	*
Zaleplon Products	--	0.02	--	0.01	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	0.06	--	0.03	--	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.01	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.04	--	0.02	--	*
Triazolam Products	--	0.04	--	0.02	--	*
Barbiturates	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	0.11	--	0.03	--	1.79

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.158C Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	426	nc	109	--	110
Zolpidem Products	--	350	--	90	--	91
Eszopiclone Products	--	121	--	24	--	24
Zaleplon Products	--	73	--	23	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	176	--	45	--	45
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	39	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	158	--	34	--	34
Triazolam Products	--	72	--	29	--	*
Barbiturates	--	69	--	22	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	224	--	29	--	29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 1.158D Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older, by Sedative Subtype: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2015)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2014)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2015)
ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE¹	--	0.20	nc	0.05	--	0.64
Zolpidem Products	--	0.17	--	0.04	--	0.83
Eszopiclone Products	--	0.06	--	0.01	--	2.02
Zaleplon Products	--	0.04	--	0.01	--	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives ²	--	0.08	--	0.02	--	1.84
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane [®])	--	0.02	--	*	--	*
Temazepam Products	--	0.08	--	0.02	--	1.93
Triazolam Products	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Barbiturates	--	0.03	--	0.01	--	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative ³	--	0.11	--	0.01	--	0.65

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien[®], Ambien[®] CR, generic zolpidem, extended-release generic zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta[®], generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata[®], generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol[®], Seconal[®], phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

² Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane[®]] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril[®], generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion[®], generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

³ Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.1A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	175,416 ^b	171,120	81,141 ^b	78,299	66,899 ^b	63,959
Cigarettes	161,789 ^b	156,495	65,858 ^b	61,848	55,241 ^b	51,952
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	43,547	nc	12,527	nc	8,991
Cigars	89,267	87,732	23,734	24,382	11,964	12,508
Pipe Tobacco ²	33,695	33,493	--	--	2,247	2,267
ALCOHOL	217,765	216,839	176,556	175,847	139,677	138,322
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	66,690
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	17,326

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.1B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	66.2 ^b	63.9	30.6 ^b	29.2	25.2 ^b	23.9
Cigarettes	61.0 ^b	58.5	24.8 ^b	23.1	20.8 ^b	19.4
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	16.3	nc	4.7	nc	3.4
Cigars	33.7 ^a	32.8	9.0	9.1	4.5	4.7
Pipe Tobacco ²	12.7	12.5	--	--	0.8	0.8
ALCOHOL	82.1 ^b	81.0	66.6 ^a	65.7	52.7 ^a	51.7
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	24.9
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	6.5

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.2A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	4,591 ^a	4,299	3,161 ^b	2,877	1,742 ^b	1,492
Cigarettes	3,523	3,293	2,210 ^a	2,021	1,213 ^a	1,039
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1,382	nc	879	nc	367
Cigars	1,985 ^a	1,782	1,426 ^a	1,271	521	517
Pipe Tobacco ²	554 ^b	420	--	--	179 ^b	84
ALCOHOL	7,375	7,075	5,979 ^a	5,652	2,872 ^b	2,392
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	1,441
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	221

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.2B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	18.5 ^a	17.3	12.7 ^b	11.6	7.0 ^b	6.0
Cigarettes	14.2 ^a	13.2	8.9 ^a	8.1	4.9 ^a	4.2
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	5.5	nc	3.5	nc	1.5
Cigars	8.0 ^a	7.2	5.7 ^a	5.1	2.1	2.1
Pipe Tobacco ²	2.2 ^b	1.7	--	--	0.7 ^b	0.3
ALCOHOL	29.6 ^a	28.4	24.0 ^a	22.7	11.5 ^b	9.6
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	5.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.9

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.3A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	430	394	217	211	88 ^a	49
Cigarettes	291	302	136	168	58	37
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	86	nc	49	nc	16
Cigars	120	112	77	63	20	15
Pipe Tobacco ²	47	41	--	--	15 ^b	1
ALCOHOL	649	610	443	395	168 ^a	104
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	55
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	3

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.3B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	5.4	5.0	2.7	2.7	1.1 ^a	0.6
Cigarettes	3.7	3.8	1.7	2.1	0.7	0.5
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1.1	nc	0.6	nc	0.2
Cigars	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.2
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.6	0.5	--	--	0.2 ^b	0.0
ALCOHOL	8.2	7.8	5.6	5.0	2.1 ^a	1.3
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.7
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.0

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.4A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	1,338	1,311	893	833	433	400
Cigarettes	1,015	975	607	584	288	268
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	380	nc	254	nc	99
Cigars	522 ^a	426	364	293	124	101
Pipe Tobacco ²	131	123	--	--	43 ^a	20
ALCOHOL	2,320	2,265	1,775	1,775	722	638
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	330
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	28

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.4B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	15.8	15.2	10.6	9.6	5.1	4.6
Cigarettes	12.0	11.3	7.2	6.8	3.4	3.1
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	4.4	nc	2.9	nc	1.1
Cigars	6.2 ^a	4.9	4.3 ^a	3.4	1.5	1.2
Pipe Tobacco ²	1.6	1.4	--	--	0.5 ^a	0.2
ALCOHOL	27.4	26.2	21.0	20.5	8.5 ^a	7.4
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	3.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.3

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.5A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	2,823 ^a	2,594	2,052 ^a	1,833	1,222 ^a	1,043
Cigarettes	2,217 ^a	2,016	1,466 ^a	1,270	867 ^a	734
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	916	nc	576	nc	252
Cigars	1,343	1,244	984	916	376	401
Pipe Tobacco ²	376 ^b	255	--	--	121 ^b	63
ALCOHOL	4,406	4,199	3,761 ^a	3,482	1,983 ^b	1,650
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	1,057
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	191

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.5B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	33.2 ^a	30.9	24.1 ^a	21.8	14.4 ^a	12.4
Cigarettes	26.0 ^a	24.0	17.2 ^a	15.1	10.2 ^a	8.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	10.9	nc	6.9	nc	3.0
Cigars	15.8	14.8	11.6	10.9	4.4	4.8
Pipe Tobacco ²	4.4 ^b	3.0	--	--	1.4 ^b	0.8
ALCOHOL	51.8	50.0	44.2 ^a	41.5	23.3 ^b	19.7
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	12.6
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	2.3

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.6A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	170,825 ^b	166,821	77,979 ^a	75,422	65,157 ^b	62,467
Cigarettes	158,266 ^b	153,202	63,648 ^b	59,827	54,028 ^b	50,912
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	42,166	nc	11,648	nc	8,625
Cigars	87,282	85,950	22,309	23,111	11,443	11,991
Pipe Tobacco ²	33,141	33,073	--	--	2,067	2,183
ALCOHOL	210,390	209,764	170,577	170,195	136,804	135,929
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	65,249
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	17,105

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.6B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	71.1 ^b	68.7	32.5 ^b	31.1	27.1 ^b	25.7
Cigarettes	65.9 ^b	63.1	26.5 ^b	24.6	22.5 ^b	21.0
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	17.4	nc	4.8	nc	3.6
Cigars	36.3 ^a	35.4	9.3	9.5	4.8	4.9
Pipe Tobacco ²	13.8	13.6	--	--	0.9	0.9
ALCOHOL	87.6 ^b	86.4	71.0 ^a	70.1	56.9 ^a	56.0
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	26.9
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	7.0

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.7A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	22,290 ^b	21,524	16,083 ^b	15,301	12,244 ^b	11,516
Cigarettes	19,608 ^b	18,596	13,157 ^b	12,215	9,905 ^a	9,330
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	6,842	nc	3,156	nc	1,893
Cigars	13,170 ^a	12,659	6,975	6,798	3,392 ^a	3,106
Pipe Tobacco ²	3,475	3,437	--	--	666	612
ALCOHOL	29,126 ^a	28,753	26,713	26,355	20,815	20,367
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	13,626
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	3,803

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.7B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	63.8 ^b	61.7	46.0 ^b	43.8	35.0 ^b	33.0
Cigarettes	56.1 ^b	53.3	37.7 ^b	35.0	28.4 ^a	26.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	19.6	nc	9.0	nc	5.4
Cigars	37.7 ^a	36.3	20.0	19.5	9.7 ^a	8.9
Pipe Tobacco ²	9.9	9.8	--	--	1.9	1.8
ALCOHOL	83.4	82.4	76.5	75.5	59.6	58.3
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	39.0
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	10.9

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.8A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	7,239 ^a	6,718	5,677 ^a	5,169	4,062 ^a	3,704
Cigarettes	6,085 ^a	5,567	4,460 ^a	4,005	3,145 ^a	2,807
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	2,147	nc	1,222	nc	689
Cigars	4,176	3,870	2,870	2,664	1,381	1,251
Pipe Tobacco ²	1,058	1,038	--	--	286	261
ALCOHOL	9,374	8,953	8,326	7,950	5,788 ^a	5,309
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	3,617
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	1,039

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.8B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	55.2 ^b	51.7	43.3 ^b	39.8	31.0 ^a	28.5
Cigarettes	46.4 ^b	42.9	34.0 ^b	30.8	24.0 ^a	21.6
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	16.5	nc	9.4	nc	5.3
Cigars	31.9	29.8	21.9	20.5	10.5	9.6
Pipe Tobacco ²	8.1	8.0	--	--	2.2	2.0
ALCOHOL	71.5 ^a	68.9	63.5 ^a	61.2	44.2 ^b	40.9
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	27.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	8.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.9A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	15,051	14,805	10,406	10,132	8,182	7,812
Cigarettes	13,523	13,029	8,698	8,211	6,759	6,523
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	4,695	nc	1,934	nc	1,204
Cigars	8,994	8,790	4,106	4,134	2,011	1,855
Pipe Tobacco ²	2,416	2,399	--	--	379	352
ALCOHOL	19,752	19,799	18,387	18,405	15,026	15,058
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	10,008
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	2,764

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.9B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	69.0	67.6	47.7	46.2	37.5 ^a	35.6
Cigarettes	62.0 ^b	59.5	39.8 ^b	37.5	31.0	29.8
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	21.4	nc	8.8	nc	5.5
Cigars	41.2	40.1	18.8	18.9	9.2	8.5
Pipe Tobacco ²	11.1	10.9	--	--	1.7	1.6
ALCOHOL	90.5	90.3	84.2	84.0	68.8	68.7
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	45.7
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	12.6

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.10A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	148,534 ^b	145,297	61,896	60,121	52,913 ^a	50,952
Cigarettes	138,658 ^b	134,606	50,491 ^b	47,612	44,123 ^b	41,582
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	35,324	nc	8,492	nc	6,731
Cigars	74,112	73,291	15,333	16,313	8,051 ^a	8,885
Pipe Tobacco ²	29,666	29,636	--	--	1,402	1,571
ALCOHOL	181,265	181,011	143,864	143,840	115,990	115,563
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	51,623
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	13,302

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.10B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	72.3 ^b	69.9	30.1 ^a	28.9	25.8 ^b	24.5
Cigarettes	67.5 ^b	64.7	24.6 ^b	22.9	21.5 ^b	20.0
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	17.0	nc	4.1	nc	3.2
Cigars	36.1	35.3	7.5	7.8	3.9	4.3
Pipe Tobacco ²	14.4	14.3	--	--	0.7	0.8
ALCOHOL	88.3 ^b	87.1	70.1	69.2	56.5	55.6
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	24.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	6.4

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.11A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	27,558	27,153	16,166	16,623	13,176	13,439
Cigarettes	25,487	24,968	13,434	13,439	11,128	11,224
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	7,990	nc	2,480	nc	1,729
Cigars	16,140	16,196	5,367	5,808	2,562 ^a	2,984
Pipe Tobacco ²	3,595	3,730	--	--	363	376
ALCOHOL	34,538	34,596	30,415	30,779	24,987	24,898
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	14,668
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	3,724

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.11B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	72.7 ^a	70.9	42.7	43.4	34.8	35.1
Cigarettes	67.3 ^a	65.2	35.5	35.1	29.4	29.3
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	20.8	nc	6.5	nc	4.5
Cigars	42.6	42.3	14.2	15.2	6.8 ^a	7.8
Pipe Tobacco ²	9.5	9.7	--	--	1.0	1.0
ALCOHOL	91.2	90.3	80.3	80.3	66.0	65.0
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	38.3
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	9.7

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.12A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	120,977 ^b	118,144	45,730 ^a	43,498	39,737 ^b	37,513
Cigarettes	113,171 ^b	109,639	37,057 ^b	34,173	32,995 ^b	30,358
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	27,334	nc	6,012	nc	5,003
Cigars	57,972	57,094	9,966	10,505	5,489	5,901
Pipe Tobacco ²	26,071	25,906	--	--	1,039	1,195
ALCOHOL	146,726	146,415	113,449	113,060	91,003	90,664
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	36,955
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	9,579

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.12B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	72.3 ^b	69.7	27.3 ^b	25.7	23.7 ^b	22.1
Cigarettes	67.6 ^b	64.7	22.1 ^b	20.2	19.7 ^b	17.9
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	16.1	nc	3.5	nc	3.0
Cigars	34.6	33.7	6.0	6.2	3.3	3.5
Pipe Tobacco ²	15.6	15.3	--	--	0.6	0.7
ALCOHOL	87.6 ^b	86.3	67.8	66.7	54.4	53.5
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	21.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	5.6

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.13A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	94,796	93,802	48,527	47,266	39,952 ^a	38,451
Cigarettes	84,510 ^a	82,811	35,638 ^b	33,696	29,822 ^a	28,318
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	36,566	nc	10,963	nc	8,174
Cigars	65,196	64,049	18,424	18,763	9,580	9,812
Pipe Tobacco ²	28,851	28,660	--	--	1,774	1,775
ALCOHOL	108,611	108,881	88,879	89,023	73,559	72,889
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	38,586	38,351
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	11,938	11,585

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.13B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	73.8 ^b	72.3	37.8 ^a	36.4	31.1 ^b	29.6
Cigarettes	65.8 ^b	63.8	27.8 ^b	26.0	23.2 ^b	21.8
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	28.2	nc	8.5	nc	6.3
Cigars	50.8 ^a	49.4	14.3	14.5	7.5	7.6
Pipe Tobacco ²	22.5	22.1	--	--	1.4	1.4
ALCOHOL	84.6	83.9	69.2	68.6	57.3	56.2
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	30.0	29.6
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	9.3	8.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.14A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	80,620 ^b	77,318	32,614 ^a	31,033	26,947 ^a	25,509
Cigarettes	77,279 ^b	73,685	30,220 ^b	28,152	25,418 ^b	23,634
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	6,981	nc	1,564	nc	818
Cigars	24,071	23,683	5,310	5,619	2,384	2,695
Pipe Tobacco ²	4,845	4,833	--	--	473	492
ALCOHOL	109,155	107,957	87,676	86,823	66,118	65,432
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	28,339
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	5,741

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.14B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	59.0 ^b	56.0	23.9 ^b	22.5	19.7 ^b	18.5
Cigarettes	56.5 ^b	53.4	22.1 ^b	20.4	18.6 ^b	17.1
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	5.1	nc	1.1	nc	0.6
Cigars	17.6	17.2	3.9	4.1	1.7	2.0
Pipe Tobacco ²	3.5	3.5	--	--	0.3	0.4
ALCOHOL	79.8 ^b	78.3	64.1 ^a	62.9	48.4	47.4
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	20.5
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	4.2

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.15A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	175,416 ^b	171,120	81,141 ^b	78,299	66,899 ^b	63,959
12-17	4,591 ^a	4,299	3,161 ^b	2,877	1,742 ^b	1,492
12	147	128	68	65	24	8
13	282	266	149	147	64	41
14	506	462	339	282	144	128
15	832	849	554	551	289	272
16	1,226	1,135	872 ^a	733	519 ^b	406
17	1,597	1,459	1,179	1,100	703	638
18 or Older	170,825 ^b	166,821	77,979 ^a	75,422	65,157 ^b	62,467
18-25	22,290 ^b	21,524	16,083 ^b	15,301	12,244 ^b	11,516
18	2,125	1,919	1,721 ^a	1,490	1,215 ^a	1,012
19	2,390	2,385	1,886	1,899	1,274	1,348
20	2,725 ^a	2,414	2,070 ^a	1,780	1,573 ^a	1,345
21	2,841	2,605	2,104	1,909	1,613	1,425
22	3,018	2,752	2,204 ^a	1,977	1,739 ^b	1,469
23	3,066	3,082	2,062	2,121	1,631	1,669
24	3,046	3,127	2,020	2,052	1,584	1,615
25	3,080	3,239	2,015	2,073	1,614	1,633
26 or Older	148,534 ^b	145,297	61,896	60,121	52,913 ^a	50,952
26-29	12,144	12,301	7,438	7,936	6,086	6,267
30-34	15,414	14,852	8,728	8,687	7,090	7,172
35-39	14,119	13,777	7,365	7,007	6,201	5,835
40-44	14,445	13,730	6,991	6,462	5,860	5,447
45-49	15,081	14,761	6,626	6,567	5,805	5,621
50-54	17,832	16,830	7,677	7,244	6,823	6,605
55-59	15,190	15,146	6,266	5,974	5,630	5,249
60-64	13,065	13,034	4,417	4,439	3,882	3,802
65 or Older	31,246	30,865	6,389	5,806	5,535	4,953

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.15B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	66.2 ^b	63.9	30.6 ^b	29.2	25.2 ^b	23.9
12-17	18.5 ^a	17.3	12.7 ^b	11.6	7.0 ^b	6.0
12	3.9	3.3	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.2
13	6.9	6.6	3.6	3.7	1.6	1.0
14	12.1	10.7	8.1	6.5	3.5	3.0
15	19.4	19.7	12.9	12.7	6.7	6.3
16	28.3	26.9	20.1 ^a	17.4	12.0 ^a	9.6
17	38.3	35.0	28.3	26.4	16.8	15.3
18 or Older	71.1 ^b	68.7	32.5 ^b	31.1	27.1 ^b	25.7
18-25	63.8 ^b	61.7	46.0 ^b	43.8	35.0 ^b	33.0
18	46.1 ^a	42.1	37.4 ^a	32.7	26.4 ^b	22.2
19	57.7	56.0	45.6	44.6	30.8	31.6
20	62.5 ^a	57.8	47.5 ^a	42.6	36.1 ^a	32.2
21	65.4	63.1	48.4	46.3	37.1	34.5
22	66.9	64.6	48.8	46.4	38.5 ^a	34.5
23	69.8	68.8	46.9	47.3	37.1	37.2
24	70.4	69.6	46.7	45.7	36.6	36.0
25	72.5	71.1	47.4	45.5	38.0	35.8
26 or Older	72.3 ^b	69.9	30.1 ^a	28.9	25.8 ^b	24.5
26-29	71.3	71.8	43.7 ^a	46.3	35.7	36.6
30-34	73.9 ^b	70.1	41.9	41.0	34.0	33.9
35-39	72.2	70.7	37.7	36.0	31.7	30.0
40-44	71.6 ^a	68.4	34.6 ^a	32.2	29.0	27.2
45-49	73.4 ^a	71.0	32.3	31.6	28.3	27.0
50-54	75.1	73.1	32.3	31.5	28.7	28.7
55-59	72.8	71.8	30.0	28.3	27.0	24.9
60-64	74.5 ^a	70.0	25.2	23.8	22.1	20.4
65 or Older	69.4 ^a	66.3	14.2 ^a	12.5	12.3 ^a	10.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.16A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	161,789 ^b	156,495	65,858 ^b	61,848	55,241 ^b	51,952
12-17	3,523	3,293	2,210 ^a	2,021	1,213 ^a	1,039
12	98	105	39	58	12	4
13	194	197	97	110	45	33
14	365	332	219	194	86	95
15	650	643	389	389	202	173
16	981	889	654 ^a	530	374 ^a	280
17	1,236	1,127	813	740	493	454
18 or Older	158,266 ^b	153,202	63,648 ^b	59,827	54,028 ^b	50,912
18-25	19,608 ^b	18,596	13,157 ^b	12,215	9,905 ^a	9,330
18	1,699	1,563	1,292	1,139	892	748
19	1,999	1,951	1,451	1,438	993	1,012
20	2,387 ^b	2,053	1,717 ^b	1,427	1,261 ^a	1,047
21	2,467	2,232	1,697	1,544	1,285	1,179
22	2,697 ^a	2,403	1,864 ^b	1,562	1,442 ^a	1,221
23	2,797	2,737	1,755	1,725	1,358	1,390
24	2,759	2,772	1,681	1,667	1,305	1,352
25	2,801	2,886	1,701	1,712	1,369	1,382
26 or Older	138,658 ^b	134,606	50,491 ^b	47,612	44,123 ^b	41,582
26-29	11,156	11,192	6,069	6,402	5,089	5,234
30-34	14,332	13,775	7,365	7,037	6,039	5,990
35-39	13,150	12,858	6,060	5,602	5,244	4,816
40-44	13,334	12,707	5,574	5,076	4,797	4,382
45-49	13,819	13,485	5,340	5,301	4,813	4,615
50-54	16,863	15,605	6,306	5,700	5,764	5,321
55-59	14,152	14,215	5,206	4,850	4,784	4,439
60-64	12,397	12,100	3,682	3,517	3,272	3,103
65 or Older	29,457	28,669	4,888 ^a	4,127	4,321 ^a	3,681

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.16B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	61.0 ^b	58.5	24.8 ^b	23.1	20.8 ^b	19.4
12-17	14.2 ^a	13.2	8.9 ^a	8.1	4.9 ^a	4.2
12	2.6	2.7	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.1
13	4.7	4.9	2.4	2.8	1.1	0.8
14	8.8	7.7	5.2	4.5	2.1	2.2
15	15.2	14.9	9.1	9.0	4.7	4.0
16	22.6	21.0	15.1 ^a	12.5	8.6 ^a	6.6
17	29.6	27.1	19.5	17.8	11.8	10.9
18 or Older	65.9 ^b	63.1	26.5 ^b	24.6	22.5 ^b	21.0
18-25	56.1 ^b	53.3	37.7 ^b	35.0	28.4 ^a	26.7
18	36.9	34.3	28.0	25.0	19.4 ^a	16.4
19	48.3	45.8	35.0	33.8	24.0	23.8
20	54.7 ^b	49.2	39.4 ^b	34.2	28.9 ^a	25.1
21	56.8	54.1	39.0	37.4	29.6	28.6
22	59.8	56.4	41.3 ^a	36.7	32.0	28.7
23	63.7	61.1	39.9	38.5	30.9	31.0
24	63.8	61.7	38.9	37.1	30.2	30.1
25	65.9	63.3	40.0	37.6	32.2	30.3
26 or Older	67.5 ^b	64.7	24.6 ^b	22.9	21.5 ^b	20.0
26-29	65.5	65.3	35.6	37.4	29.9	30.5
30-34	68.7 ^b	65.0	35.3	33.2	29.0	28.3
35-39	67.2	66.0	31.0	28.8	26.8	24.7
40-44	66.1 ^a	63.3	27.6 ^a	25.3	23.8	21.8
45-49	67.3	64.9	26.0	25.5	23.4	22.2
50-54	71.0	67.7	26.5	24.7	24.3	23.1
55-59	67.8	67.4	24.9	23.0	22.9	21.1
60-64	70.7 ^b	65.0	21.0	18.9	18.6	16.7
65 or Older	65.5 ^b	61.6	10.9 ^b	8.9	9.6 ^a	7.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.17A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	43,547	nc	12,527	nc	8,991
12-17	nc	1,382	nc	879	nc	367
12	nc	31	nc	14	nc	1
13	nc	55	nc	36	nc	15
14	nc	147	nc	92	nc	29
15	nc	232	nc	162	nc	70
16	nc	383	nc	252	nc	117
17	nc	533	nc	324	nc	135
18 or Older	nc	42,166	nc	11,648	nc	8,625
18-25	nc	6,842	nc	3,156	nc	1,893
18	nc	583	nc	344	nc	194
19	nc	768	nc	465	nc	254
20	nc	795	nc	412	nc	241
21	nc	873	nc	362	nc	200
22	nc	910	nc	383	nc	235
23	nc	918	nc	379	nc	242
24	nc	940	nc	375	nc	246
25	nc	1,055	nc	434	nc	282
26 or Older	nc	35,324	nc	8,492	nc	6,731
26-29	nc	3,718	nc	1,233	nc	824
30-34	nc	4,271	nc	1,247	nc	905
35-39	nc	4,250	nc	1,080	nc	852
40-44	nc	4,560	nc	1,149	nc	902
45-49	nc	4,621	nc	958	nc	816
50-54	nc	4,643	nc	1,219	nc	1,045
55-59	nc	3,177	nc	524	nc	465
60-64	nc	2,150	nc	396	nc	331
65 or Older	nc	3,934	nc	686	nc	591

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.17B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	16.3	nc	4.7	nc	3.4
12-17	nc	5.5	nc	3.5	nc	1.5
12	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.0
13	nc	1.4	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
14	nc	3.4	nc	2.1	nc	0.7
15	nc	5.4	nc	3.7	nc	1.6
16	nc	9.1	nc	6.0	nc	2.8
17	nc	12.8	nc	7.8	nc	3.2
18 or Older	nc	17.4	nc	4.8	nc	3.6
18-25	nc	19.6	nc	9.0	nc	5.4
18	nc	12.8	nc	7.6	nc	4.2
19	nc	18.0	nc	10.9	nc	6.0
20	nc	19.1	nc	9.9	nc	5.8
21	nc	21.1	nc	8.8	nc	4.8
22	nc	21.4	nc	9.0	nc	5.5
23	nc	20.5	nc	8.5	nc	5.4
24	nc	20.9	nc	8.3	nc	5.5
25	nc	23.1	nc	9.5	nc	6.2
26 or Older	nc	17.0	nc	4.1	nc	3.2
26-29	nc	21.7	nc	7.2	nc	4.8
30-34	nc	20.2	nc	5.9	nc	4.3
35-39	nc	21.8	nc	5.5	nc	4.4
40-44	nc	22.7	nc	5.7	nc	4.5
45-49	nc	22.2	nc	4.6	nc	3.9
50-54	nc	20.2	nc	5.3	nc	4.5
55-59	nc	15.1	nc	2.5	nc	2.2
60-64	nc	11.5	nc	2.1	nc	1.8
65 or Older	nc	8.5	nc	1.5	nc	1.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.18A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	89,267	87,732	23,734	24,382	11,964	12,508
12-17	1,985 ^a	1,782	1,426 ^a	1,271	521	517
12	38	27	24	13	10	4
13	82	85	53	50	10	11
14	189	145	126	107	43	27
15	333	281	238	187	82	74
16	515	486	376	337	150	148
17	828	759	608	579	226	253
18 or Older	87,282	85,950	22,309	23,111	11,443	11,991
18-25	13,170 ^a	12,659	6,975	6,798	3,392 ^a	3,106
18	1,145	1,002	915 ^a	751	445 ^a	342
19	1,377	1,465	1,008	1,045	479	497
20	1,655 ^a	1,402	946	867	456	412
21	1,729	1,594	938	896	463	395
22	1,876	1,669	908	833	452 ^b	314
23	1,768	1,812	759	821	362	386
24	1,812	1,797	802	776	399	394
25	1,808	1,917	698	808	336	366
26 or Older	74,112	73,291	15,333	16,313	8,051 ^a	8,885
26-29	7,103	7,518	2,710	2,950	1,269	1,493
30-34	9,037	8,678	2,657	2,858	1,294	1,491
35-39	8,064	7,822	1,928	2,173	908	1,099
40-44	7,486	7,066	1,786	1,510	960	867
45-49	7,451	6,845	1,491	1,435	727	681
50-54	8,188	7,799	1,552	1,670	880	1,057
55-59	7,114	7,296	1,295	1,342	861	781
60-64	5,993	6,417	833	1,016	542	640
65 or Older	13,676	13,849	1,080	1,360	611	775

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.18B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	33.7 ^a	32.8	9.0	9.1	4.5	4.7
12-17	8.0 ^a	7.2	5.7 ^a	5.1	2.1	2.1
12	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
13	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.3
14	4.5	3.4	3.0	2.5	1.0	0.6
15	7.8	6.5	5.5	4.3	1.9	1.7
16	11.9	11.5	8.7	8.0	3.5	3.5
17	19.8	18.2	14.6	13.9	5.4	6.1
18 or Older	36.3 ^a	35.4	9.3	9.5	4.8	4.9
18-25	37.7 ^a	36.3	20.0	19.5	9.7 ^a	8.9
18	24.9	22.0	19.9 ^a	16.5	9.7 ^a	7.5
19	33.3	34.4	24.4	24.5	11.6	11.7
20	37.9 ^a	33.6	21.7	20.8	10.5	9.9
21	39.8	38.6	21.6	21.7	10.6	9.6
22	41.6	39.2	20.1	19.6	10.0 ^a	7.4
23	40.2	40.4	17.3	18.3	8.2	8.6
24	41.9	40.0	18.6	17.3	9.2	8.8
25	42.5	42.1	16.4	17.7	7.9	8.0
26 or Older	36.1	35.3	7.5	7.8	3.9	4.3
26-29	41.7	43.9	15.9	17.2	7.5	8.7
30-34	43.3 ^a	41.0	12.7	13.5	6.2	7.0
35-39	41.2	40.2	9.9	11.2	4.6	5.6
40-44	37.1	35.2	8.9	7.5	4.8	4.3
45-49	36.3 ^b	32.9	7.3	6.9	3.5	3.3
50-54	34.5	33.9	6.5	7.3	3.7	4.6
55-59	34.1	34.6	6.2	6.4	4.1	3.7
60-64	34.2	34.5	4.7	5.5	3.1	3.4
65 or Older	30.4	29.8	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.19A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	217,765	216,839	176,556	175,847	139,677	138,322
12-17	7,375	7,075	5,979 ^a	5,652	2,872 ^b	2,392
12	173	197	90	120	36	32
13	476	413	353	274	132 ^a	72
14	833	837	607	631	220	211
15	1,488	1,429	1,168	1,144	502	427
16	2,002	1,930	1,696	1,558	817 ^a	692
17	2,403	2,269	2,065	1,925	1,165 ^b	958
18 or Older	210,390	209,764	170,577	170,195	136,804	135,929
18-25	29,126 ^a	28,753	26,713	26,355	20,815	20,367
18	2,972	2,738	2,585	2,374	1,678 ^b	1,373
19	2,964	2,992	2,620	2,676	1,783	1,807
20	3,438	3,223	3,121	2,901	2,327	2,129
21	3,816	3,651	3,682	3,500	3,095	2,879
22	4,068	3,824	3,819	3,546	3,150	2,886
23	4,021	4,065	3,674	3,723	2,988	3,057
24	3,924	4,115	3,616	3,800	2,924	3,109
25	3,923	4,144	3,596	3,837	2,869	3,127
26 or Older	181,265	181,011	143,864	143,840	115,990	115,563
26-29	15,468	15,576	13,937	14,016	11,649	11,350
30-34	19,071	19,020	16,478	16,763	13,338	13,548
35-39	17,507	17,235	14,931	14,777	11,955	11,995
40-44	18,257	17,812	15,519	15,031	12,548	11,976
45-49	18,386	18,516	15,191	15,116	12,367	12,016
50-54	21,462	20,644	16,880	16,572	13,687	13,714
55-59	18,364	18,742	14,240	14,535	11,430	11,628
60-64	15,706	16,147	11,457	12,008	9,192	9,484
65 or Older	37,044	37,319	25,230	25,021	19,824	19,852

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.19B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	82.1 ^b	81.0	66.6 ^a	65.7	52.7 ^a	51.7
12-17	29.6 ^a	28.4	24.0 ^a	22.7	11.5 ^b	9.6
12	4.5	5.1	2.4	3.1	0.9	0.8
13	11.7	10.3	8.6	6.8	3.2 ^a	1.8
14	20.0	19.4	14.5	14.6	5.3	4.9
15	34.7	33.1	27.2	26.5	11.7	9.9
16	46.2	45.7	39.1	36.9	18.8 ^a	16.4
17	57.6	54.5	49.5	46.2	27.9 ^b	23.0
18 or Older	87.6 ^b	86.4	71.0 ^a	70.1	56.9 ^a	56.0
18-25	83.4	82.4	76.5	75.5	59.6	58.3
18	64.5 ^a	60.1	56.1	52.1	36.4 ^b	30.1
19	71.6	70.2	63.3	62.8	43.1	42.4
20	78.8	77.2	71.6	69.5	53.4	51.0
21	87.8	88.5	84.7	84.8	71.2	69.8
22	90.2	89.8	84.6	83.3	69.8	67.8
23	91.5	90.7	83.6	83.1	68.0	68.2
24	90.7	91.6	83.6	84.6	67.6	69.2
25	92.3	91.0	84.6	84.2	67.5	68.6
26 or Older	88.3 ^b	87.1	70.1	69.2	56.5	55.6
26-29	90.8	90.9	81.9	81.8	68.4	66.2
30-34	91.4 ^a	89.8	79.0	79.1	64.0	64.0
35-39	89.5	88.5	76.3	75.9	61.1	61.6
40-44	90.5 ^a	88.8	76.9	74.9	62.2	59.7
45-49	89.5	89.1	74.0	72.7	60.2	57.8
50-54	90.3	89.6	71.1	71.9	57.6	59.5
55-59	88.0	88.9	68.2	69.0	54.8	55.2
60-64	89.5 ^a	86.7	65.3	64.5	52.4	50.9
65 or Older	82.3	80.2	56.1	53.8	44.1	42.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.20A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	139,677	138,322	nc	66,690	nc	17,326
12-17	2,872 ^b	2,392	nc	1,441	nc	221
12	36	32	nc	21	nc	2
13	132 ^a	72	nc	34	nc	0
14	220	211	nc	95	nc	5
15	502	427	nc	235	nc	23
16	817 ^a	692	nc	420	nc	74
17	1,165 ^b	958	nc	638	nc	117
18 or Older	136,804	135,929	nc	65,249	nc	17,105
18-25	20,815	20,367	nc	13,626	nc	3,803
18	1,678 ^b	1,373	nc	941	nc	231
19	1,783	1,807	nc	1,272	nc	389
20	2,327	2,129	nc	1,405	nc	419
21	3,095	2,879	nc	1,938	nc	579
22	3,150	2,886	nc	1,831	nc	525
23	2,988	3,057	nc	2,152	nc	600
24	2,924	3,109	nc	2,004	nc	531
25	2,869	3,127	nc	2,083	nc	528
26 or Older	115,990	115,563	nc	51,623	nc	13,302
26-29	11,649	11,350	nc	7,008	nc	1,855
30-34	13,338	13,548	nc	7,660	nc	1,869
35-39	11,955	11,995	nc	6,270	nc	1,633
40-44	12,548	11,976	nc	5,962	nc	1,436
45-49	12,367	12,016	nc	5,411	nc	1,319
50-54	13,687	13,714	nc	6,613	nc	1,663
55-59	11,430	11,628	nc	4,862	nc	1,544
60-64	9,192	9,484	nc	3,167	nc	839
65 or Older	19,824	19,852	nc	4,669	nc	1,144

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.20B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	52.7 ^a	51.7	nc	24.9	nc	6.5
12-17	11.5 ^b	9.6	nc	5.8	nc	0.9
12	0.9	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
13	3.2 ^a	1.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.0
14	5.3	4.9	nc	2.2	nc	0.1
15	11.7	9.9	nc	5.4	nc	0.5
16	18.8 ^a	16.4	nc	9.9	nc	1.8
17	27.9 ^b	23.0	nc	15.3	nc	2.8
18 or Older	56.9 ^a	56.0	nc	26.9	nc	7.0
18-25	59.6	58.3	nc	39.0	nc	10.9
18	36.4 ^b	30.1	nc	20.6	nc	5.1
19	43.1	42.4	nc	29.8	nc	9.1
20	53.4	51.0	nc	33.7	nc	10.0
21	71.2	69.8	nc	47.0	nc	14.0
22	69.8	67.8	nc	43.0	nc	12.3
23	68.0	68.2	nc	48.0	nc	13.4
24	67.6	69.2	nc	44.6	nc	11.8
25	67.5	68.6	nc	45.7	nc	11.6
26 or Older	56.5	55.6	nc	24.8	nc	6.4
26-29	68.4	66.2	nc	40.9	nc	10.8
30-34	64.0	64.0	nc	36.2	nc	8.8
35-39	61.1	61.6	nc	32.2	nc	8.4
40-44	62.2	59.7	nc	29.7	nc	7.2
45-49	60.2	57.8	nc	26.0	nc	6.3
50-54	57.6	59.5	nc	28.7	nc	7.2
55-59	54.8	55.2	nc	23.1	nc	7.3
60-64	52.4	50.9	nc	17.0	nc	4.5
65 or Older	44.1	42.7	nc	10.0	nc	2.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.21A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	175,416 ^b	171,120	81,141 ^b	78,299	66,899 ^b	63,959
AGE						
12-17	4,591 ^a	4,299	3,161 ^b	2,877	1,742 ^b	1,492
18 or Older	170,825 ^b	166,821	77,979 ^a	75,422	65,157 ^b	62,467
18-25	22,290 ^b	21,524	16,083 ^b	15,301	12,244 ^b	11,516
26 or Older	148,534 ^b	145,297	61,896	60,121	52,913 ^a	50,952
GENDER						
Male	94,796	93,802	48,527	47,266	39,952 ^a	38,451
Female	80,620 ^b	77,318	32,614 ^a	31,033	26,947 ^a	25,509
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	153,315 ^b	148,858	70,735 ^b	67,951	58,933 ^b	56,253
White	126,091 ^b	121,895	56,442 ^b	53,269	46,927 ^b	44,087
Black or African American	17,526	17,192	9,683	9,862	8,425	8,327
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,031	998	616	613	545	531
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	652 ^b	368	365 ^b	189	312 ^b	139
Asian	4,960	5,202	2,019	2,209	1,418	1,680
Two or More Races	3,054	3,203	1,609	1,810	1,305	1,489
Hispanic or Latino	22,102	22,262	10,406	10,348	7,966	7,706

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.21B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	66.2 ^b	63.9	30.6 ^b	29.2	25.2 ^b	23.9
AGE						
12-17	18.5 ^a	17.3	12.7 ^b	11.6	7.0 ^b	6.0
18 or Older	71.1 ^b	68.7	32.5 ^b	31.1	27.1 ^b	25.7
18-25	63.8 ^b	61.7	46.0 ^b	43.8	35.0 ^b	33.0
26 or Older	72.3 ^b	69.9	30.1 ^a	28.9	25.8 ^b	24.5
GENDER						
Male	73.8 ^b	72.3	37.8 ^a	36.4	31.1 ^b	29.6
Female	59.0 ^b	56.0	23.9 ^b	22.5	19.7 ^b	18.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	68.9 ^b	66.4	31.8 ^b	30.3	26.5 ^b	25.1
White	74.1 ^b	71.5	33.2 ^b	31.2	27.6 ^b	25.9
Black or African American	55.3	53.6	30.6	30.8	26.6	26.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	71.5	69.6	42.7	42.8	37.8	37.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	63.8 ^a	50.8	35.8	26.1	30.6	19.2
Asian	35.8	35.4	14.6	15.0	10.2	11.4
Two or More Races	69.1	68.7	36.4	38.8	29.5	31.9
Hispanic or Latino	52.0	51.1	24.5	23.8	18.8	17.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.22A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	4,591 ^a	4,299	3,161 ^b	2,877	1,742 ^b	1,492
GENDER						
Male	2,563	2,428	1,820 ^a	1,607	1,036 ^a	893
Female	2,028	1,872	1,342	1,270	706 ^a	599
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,643	3,468	2,557 ^a	2,342	1,461 ^b	1,261
White	2,912 ^a	2,661	2,103 ^a	1,867	1,221 ^b	1,009
Black or African American	442	477	254	273	140	137
American Indian or Alaska Native	45	31	35	19	*	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	85	95	56	44	23	27
Two or More Races	140	178	95	119	50	69
Hispanic or Latino	948 ^a	831	605	535	281	231
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,681	1,514	1,252 ^a	1,060	751 ^b	611
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,231	1,147	851	807	470	398
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	242	254	144	145	85	81
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	199	223	109	127	55	56
Male, Hispanic	488	457	318	284	145	121
Female, Hispanic	460	374	286	252	136	110

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.22B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	18.5 ^a	17.3	12.7 ^b	11.6	7.0 ^b	6.0
GENDER						
Male	20.2	19.1	14.3 ^a	12.7	8.2 ^a	7.0
Female	16.6	15.3	11.0	10.4	5.8 ^a	4.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.9	18.1	13.3 ^a	12.2	7.6 ^b	6.6
White	21.6 ^a	19.9	15.6 ^a	14.0	9.1 ^b	7.5
Black or African American	12.7	13.8	7.3	7.9	4.0	3.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	27.1	19.6	21.1	11.9	*	8.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	6.9	7.7	4.6	3.5	1.9	2.2
Two or More Races	18.3	22.4	12.4	15.0	6.5	8.7
Hispanic or Latino	16.8 ^a	14.5	10.7	9.3	5.0	4.0
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	24.4 ^a	22.1	18.2 ^b	15.5	10.9 ^b	8.9
Female, White, Not Hispanic	18.7	17.6	12.9	12.4	7.1	6.1
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	13.7	14.8	8.2	8.4	4.8	4.7
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	11.6	12.8	6.4	7.3	3.2	3.2
Male, Hispanic	17.0	15.6	11.1	9.7	5.0	4.1
Female, Hispanic	16.6 ^a	13.3	10.3	8.9	4.9	3.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.23A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	170,825 ^b	166,821	77,979 ^a	75,422	65,157 ^b	62,467
GENDER						
Male	92,233	91,374	46,707	45,658	38,916	37,558
Female	78,592 ^b	75,446	31,272 ^a	29,763	26,241 ^a	24,910
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	149,672 ^b	145,390	68,178 ^a	65,609	57,472 ^b	54,992
White	123,180 ^a	119,234	54,339 ^b	51,402	45,706 ^b	43,078
Black or African American	17,085	16,714	9,430	9,589	8,285	8,190
American Indian or Alaska Native	986	967	581	594	521	518
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	633 ^b	342	351 ^b	169	309 ^b	132
Asian	4,875	5,107	1,962	2,165	1,395	1,653
Two or More Races	2,913	3,025	1,514	1,690	1,255	1,421
Hispanic or Latino	21,153	21,431	9,801	9,812	7,685	7,475
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	21,272	nc	12,654	nc	11,216
High School Graduate	nc	42,727	nc	22,677	nc	19,981
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	52,879	nc	25,692	nc	21,151
College Graduate	nc	49,943	nc	14,398	nc	10,120
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	85,549	nc	40,687	nc	33,311
Part-Time	nc	21,093	nc	9,202	nc	7,257
Unemployed	nc	7,750	nc	5,277	nc	4,668
Other ¹	nc	52,429	nc	20,256	nc	17,231

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.23B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	71.1 ^b	68.7	32.5 ^b	31.1	27.1 ^b	25.7
GENDER						
Male	79.7 ^b	78.1	40.4 ^a	39.0	33.6 ^a	32.1
Female	63.1 ^b	60.0	25.1 ^b	23.7	21.1 ^b	19.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	73.6 ^b	70.9	33.5 ^b	32.0	28.3 ^b	26.8
White	78.6 ^b	75.9	34.7 ^b	32.7	29.2 ^b	27.4
Black or African American	60.6	58.4	33.4	33.5	29.4	28.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	77.3	75.9	45.6	46.6	40.8	40.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	69.0	56.8	38.2	28.0	33.7	21.9
Asian	38.6	37.9	15.5	16.1	11.0	12.3
Two or More Races	79.8	78.2	41.5	43.7	34.4	36.7
Hispanic or Latino	57.4	56.7	26.6	25.9	20.9	19.8
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	61.9	nc	36.8	nc	32.6
High School Graduate	nc	69.4	nc	36.8	nc	32.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	71.5	nc	34.7	nc	28.6
College Graduate	nc	68.6	nc	19.8	nc	13.9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	72.2	nc	34.3	nc	28.1
Part-Time	nc	65.0	nc	28.4	nc	22.4
Unemployed	nc	67.8	nc	46.1	nc	40.8
Other ¹	nc	65.2	nc	25.2	nc	21.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.24A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	22,290 ^b	21,524	16,083 ^b	15,301	12,244 ^b	11,516
GENDER						
Male	12,314 ^b	11,833	9,726 ^b	9,118	7,666 ^b	7,009
Female	9,977	9,691	6,357	6,182	4,578	4,506
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,080 ^b	17,354	13,386 ^b	12,628	10,324 ^b	9,645
White	13,914 ^a	13,097	10,336 ^a	9,582	7,988 ^b	7,301
Black or African American	2,543	2,582	1,900	1,903	1,564	1,502
American Indian or Alaska Native	165	166	125	131	109	109
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	799	806	544	488	346	316
Two or More Races	557	615	395	463	256 ^b	372
Hispanic or Latino	4,210	4,170	2,697	2,672	1,920	1,870
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	3,225	nc	2,610	nc	2,139
High School Graduate	nc	6,684	nc	4,995	nc	3,966
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	8,725	nc	6,029	nc	4,414
College Graduate	nc	2,890	nc	1,667	nc	997
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	10,237	nc	7,181	nc	5,535
Part-Time	nc	5,037	nc	3,445	nc	2,375
Unemployed	nc	2,102	nc	1,659	nc	1,367
Other ¹	nc	4,148	nc	3,015	nc	2,239

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.24B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	63.8 ^b	61.7	46.0 ^b	43.8	35.0 ^b	33.0
GENDER						
Male	70.2 ^b	67.5	55.5 ^b	52.0	43.7 ^b	40.0
Female	57.3	55.8	36.5	35.6	26.3	25.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	65.6 ^b	63.2	48.6 ^b	46.0	37.4 ^b	35.1
White	71.9 ^b	68.3	53.4 ^b	49.9	41.3 ^b	38.1
Black or African American	50.5	51.5	37.7	38.0	31.1	30.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	81.5	77.8	61.7	61.5	53.5	51.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	39.8	39.7	27.1	24.1	17.2	15.6
Two or More Races	71.0	72.1	50.4	54.2	32.7 ^b	43.5
Hispanic or Latino	57.2	55.9	36.6	35.8	26.1	25.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	59.8	nc	48.4	nc	39.6
High School Graduate	nc	61.8	nc	46.2	nc	36.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	61.5	nc	42.5	nc	31.1
College Graduate	nc	64.1	nc	37.0	nc	22.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	70.4	nc	49.4	nc	38.0
Part-Time	nc	56.5	nc	38.6	nc	26.6
Unemployed	nc	60.0	nc	47.4	nc	39.0
Other ¹	nc	52.3	nc	38.0	nc	28.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.25A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	148,534 ^b	145,297	61,896	60,121	52,913 ^a	50,952
GENDER						
Male	79,919	79,542	36,981	36,540	31,250	30,548
Female	68,615 ^b	65,755	24,915 ^a	23,581	21,663 ^a	20,403
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	131,591 ^b	128,036	54,792	52,981	47,148 ^a	45,347
White	109,266	106,137	44,003 ^a	41,820	37,719 ^a	35,777
Black or African American	14,542	14,132	7,530	7,686	6,721	6,688
American Indian or Alaska Native	821	801	456	463	412	408
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	108	*	86
Asian	4,076	4,302	1,419	1,677	1,049	1,338
Two or More Races	2,356	2,410	1,120	1,227	999	1,049
Hispanic or Latino	16,943	17,261	7,104	7,140	5,765	5,605
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	18,047	nc	10,044	nc	9,077
High School Graduate	nc	36,042	nc	17,682	nc	16,015
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	44,155	nc	19,663	nc	16,737
College Graduate	nc	47,053	nc	12,731	nc	9,123
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	75,312	nc	33,506	nc	27,777
Part-Time	nc	16,056	nc	5,756	nc	4,882
Unemployed	nc	5,648	nc	3,618	nc	3,301
Other ¹	nc	48,281	nc	17,241	nc	14,991

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.25B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	72.3 ^b	69.9	30.1 ^a	28.9	25.8 ^b	24.5
GENDER						
Male	81.4 ^a	79.9	37.7	36.7	31.8	30.7
Female	64.1 ^b	60.7	23.3 ^b	21.8	20.2 ^b	18.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	74.8 ^b	72.1	31.2 ^a	29.8	26.8 ^a	25.5
White	79.5 ^b	76.9	32.0 ^b	30.3	27.5 ^b	25.9
Black or African American	62.8	59.9	32.5	32.6	29.0	28.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	76.4	75.5	42.5	43.7	38.4	38.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	24.5	*	19.5
Asian	38.4	37.6	13.4	14.7	9.9	11.7
Two or More Races	82.2	80.0	39.1	40.7	34.8	34.8
Hispanic or Latino	57.5	56.8	24.1	23.5	19.6	18.5
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	62.3	nc	34.7	nc	31.3
High School Graduate	nc	71.0	nc	34.8	nc	31.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	73.8	nc	32.9	nc	28.0
College Graduate	nc	68.9	nc	18.6	nc	13.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	72.4	nc	32.2	nc	26.7
Part-Time	nc	68.3	nc	24.5	nc	20.8
Unemployed	nc	71.2	nc	45.6	nc	41.6
Other ¹	nc	66.7	nc	23.8	nc	20.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.26A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	161,789 ^b	156,495	65,858 ^b	61,848	55,241 ^b	51,952
AGE						
12-17	3,523	3,293	2,210 ^a	2,021	1,213 ^a	1,039
18 or Older	158,266 ^b	153,202	63,648 ^b	59,827	54,028 ^b	50,912
18-25	19,608 ^b	18,596	13,157 ^b	12,215	9,905 ^a	9,330
26 or Older	138,658 ^b	134,606	50,491 ^b	47,612	44,123 ^b	41,582
GENDER						
Male	84,510 ^a	82,811	35,638 ^b	33,696	29,822 ^a	28,318
Female	77,279 ^b	73,685	30,220 ^b	28,152	25,418 ^b	23,634
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	141,135 ^b	135,882	56,700 ^b	53,098	48,166 ^b	45,308
White	116,260 ^b	111,916	44,716 ^b	41,204	37,966 ^b	35,233
Black or African American	15,914 ^a	15,122	8,119	7,921	7,120	6,821
American Indian or Alaska Native	947	936	544	500	469	423
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	622 ^b	286	297 ^b	151	259 ^b	118
Asian	4,547	4,681	1,739	1,857	1,272	1,464
Two or More Races	2,844	2,941	1,286	1,465	1,080	1,249
Hispanic or Latino	20,654	20,614	9,158	8,750	7,075	6,644

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.26B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	61.0 ^b	58.5	24.8 ^b	23.1	20.8 ^b	19.4
AGE						
12-17	14.2 ^a	13.2	8.9 ^a	8.1	4.9 ^a	4.2
18 or Older	65.9 ^b	63.1	26.5 ^b	24.6	22.5 ^b	21.0
18-25	56.1 ^b	53.3	37.7 ^b	35.0	28.4 ^a	26.7
26 or Older	67.5 ^b	64.7	24.6 ^b	22.9	21.5 ^b	20.0
GENDER						
Male	65.8 ^b	63.8	27.8 ^b	26.0	23.2 ^b	21.8
Female	56.5 ^b	53.4	22.1 ^b	20.4	18.6 ^b	17.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	63.4 ^b	60.6	25.5 ^b	23.7	21.6 ^b	20.2
White	68.3 ^b	65.6	26.3 ^b	24.2	22.3 ^b	20.7
Black or African American	50.2 ^a	47.2	25.6	24.7	22.5	21.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	65.7	65.3	37.7	34.9	32.5	29.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	61.0 ^b	39.5	29.1	20.9	25.4	16.3
Asian	32.8	31.8	12.5	12.6	9.2	10.0
Two or More Races	64.4	63.1	29.1	31.4	24.4	26.8
Hispanic or Latino	48.6	47.3	21.6	20.1	16.7	15.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.27A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	3,523	3,293	2,210 ^a	2,021	1,213 ^a	1,039
GENDER						
Male	1,842	1,728	1,154	1,025	649	578
Female	1,682	1,565	1,056	997	564 ^a	462
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,741	2,639	1,737	1,625	996	886
White	2,168	2,022	1,428	1,322	854 ^a	724
Black or African American	330	354	154	171	77	90
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	22	29	13	14	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	63	76	41	32	16	14
Two or More Races	124	146	72	77	33	44
Hispanic or Latino	783 ^a	654	473	397	217 ^a	154
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,141	1,041	753	670	473	391
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,027	981	675	652	382	334
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	179	183	85	94	41	61
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	151	171	69	77	35	29
Male, Hispanic	394	351	237	198	103	82
Female, Hispanic	388 ^a	303	236	199	114	71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.27B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	14.2 ^a	13.2	8.9 ^a	8.1	4.9 ^a	4.2
GENDER						
Male	14.5	13.6	9.1	8.1	5.1	4.6
Female	13.8	12.8	8.7	8.2	4.6 ^a	3.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.3	13.8	9.0	8.5	5.2	4.6
White	16.1	15.1	10.6	9.9	6.3 ^a	5.4
Black or African American	9.5	10.2	4.4	4.9	2.2	2.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	22.8	14.0	17.5	8.0	8.6	4.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	5.1	6.1	3.4	2.5	1.3	1.1
Two or More Races	16.2	18.4	9.3	9.7	4.4	5.6
Hispanic or Latino	13.9 ^b	11.4	8.4	6.9	3.8 ^a	2.7
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	16.6	15.2	10.9	9.8	6.9	5.7
Female, White, Not Hispanic	15.6	15.1	10.2	10.0	5.8	5.1
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	10.2	10.7	4.8	5.4	2.3	3.5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	8.8	9.8	4.0	4.4	2.0	1.7
Male, Hispanic	13.7	12.0	8.3	6.8	3.6	2.8
Female, Hispanic	14.0 ^a	10.7	8.5	7.0	4.1 ^a	2.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.28A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	158,266 ^b	153,202	63,648 ^b	59,827	54,028 ^b	50,912
GENDER						
Male	82,668 ^a	81,083	34,484 ^b	32,671	29,173 ^a	27,740
Female	75,598 ^b	72,120	29,164 ^b	27,156	24,855 ^b	23,172
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	138,395 ^b	133,243	54,963 ^b	51,474	47,169 ^b	44,422
White	114,092 ^a	109,894	43,288 ^b	39,882	37,112 ^b	34,509
Black or African American	15,584	14,768	7,965	7,751	7,044	6,731
American Indian or Alaska Native	909	913	515	487	454	415
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	605 ^b	269	284 ^b	141	258 ^b	112
Asian	4,484	4,604	1,697	1,825	1,255	1,451
Two or More Races	2,720	2,794	1,214	1,388	1,047	1,204
Hispanic or Latino	19,871	19,960	8,685	8,353	6,858	6,490
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	19,765	nc	10,939	nc	9,676
High School Graduate	nc	39,776	nc	19,113	nc	16,899
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	48,912	nc	20,535	nc	17,353
College Graduate	nc	44,750	nc	9,241	nc	6,985
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	77,695	nc	30,452	nc	25,711
Part-Time	nc	19,324	nc	7,428	nc	6,068
Unemployed	nc	7,160	nc	4,645	nc	4,138
Other ¹	nc	49,024	nc	17,303	nc	14,996

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.28B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	65.9 ^b	63.1	26.5 ^b	24.6	22.5 ^b	21.0
GENDER						
Male	71.4 ^b	69.3	29.8 ^b	27.9	25.2 ^b	23.7
Female	60.7 ^b	57.4	23.4 ^b	21.6	20.0 ^b	18.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	68.0 ^b	65.0	27.0 ^b	25.1	23.2 ^b	21.7
White	72.8 ^b	69.9	27.6 ^b	25.4	23.7 ^b	22.0
Black or African American	55.3 ^b	51.6	28.2	27.1	25.0	23.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	71.2	71.7	40.3	38.2	35.6	32.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	65.9 ^b	44.6	30.9	23.4	28.1	18.6
Asian	35.5	34.2	13.4	13.6	9.9	10.8
Two or More Races	74.5	72.3	33.3	35.9	28.7	31.1
Hispanic or Latino	54.0	52.8	23.6	22.1	18.6	17.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	57.5	nc	31.8	nc	28.1
High School Graduate	nc	64.6	nc	31.0	nc	27.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	66.1	nc	27.8	nc	23.5
College Graduate	nc	61.4	nc	12.7	nc	9.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	65.5	nc	25.7	nc	21.7
Part-Time	nc	59.6	nc	22.9	nc	18.7
Unemployed	nc	62.6	nc	40.6	nc	36.2
Other ¹	nc	61.0	nc	21.5	nc	18.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.29A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	19,608 ^b	18,596	13,157 ^b	12,215	9,905 ^a	9,330
GENDER						
Male	10,638 ^b	10,006	7,642 ^b	6,955	5,883 ^b	5,380
Female	8,970 ^a	8,590	5,515	5,260	4,021	3,950
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,729 ^b	14,832	10,797 ^b	9,945	8,271 ^a	7,769
White	12,138 ^b	11,278	8,426 ^b	7,558	6,440 ^a	5,925
Black or African American	2,182	2,076	1,478	1,409	1,198	1,115
American Indian or Alaska Native	144	162	101	118	78	98
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	704	693	441	418	307	283
Two or More Races	474	547	291 ^a	391	206 ^b	310
Hispanic or Latino	3,879	3,764	2,360	2,271	1,633	1,561
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	2,918	nc	2,232	nc	1,828
High School Graduate	nc	5,941	nc	4,146	nc	3,291
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	7,394	nc	4,683	nc	3,474
College Graduate	nc	2,343	nc	1,154	nc	737
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	8,873	nc	5,724	nc	4,468
Part-Time	nc	4,212	nc	2,596	nc	1,847
Unemployed	nc	1,885	nc	1,412	nc	1,131
Other ¹	nc	3,627	nc	2,483	nc	1,884

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.29B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	56.1 ^b	53.3	37.7 ^b	35.0	28.4 ^a	26.7
GENDER						
Male	60.7 ^b	57.1	43.6 ^b	39.7	33.6 ^b	30.7
Female	51.5 ^a	49.4	31.7	30.3	23.1	22.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	57.1 ^b	54.0	39.2 ^b	36.2	30.0 ^a	28.3
White	62.7 ^b	58.8	43.5 ^b	39.4	33.3 ^a	30.9
Black or African American	43.4	41.4	29.4	28.1	23.8	22.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	70.8	75.9	49.8	55.3	38.7	45.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	35.0	34.2	21.9	20.6	15.3	13.9
Two or More Races	60.5	64.0	37.1 ^a	45.7	26.3 ^b	36.3
Hispanic or Latino	52.7	50.5	32.0	30.5	22.2	20.9
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	54.1	nc	41.4	nc	33.9
High School Graduate	nc	54.9	nc	38.3	nc	30.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	52.1	nc	33.0	nc	24.5
College Graduate	nc	52.0	nc	25.6	nc	16.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	61.0	nc	39.3	nc	30.7
Part-Time	nc	47.2	nc	29.1	nc	20.7
Unemployed	nc	53.8	nc	40.3	nc	32.3
Other ¹	nc	45.7	nc	31.3	nc	23.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.30A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	138,658 ^b	134,606	50,491 ^b	47,612	44,123 ^b	41,582
GENDER						
Male	72,030	71,077	26,842	25,716	23,290	22,360
Female	66,628 ^b	63,529	23,649 ^b	21,896	20,833 ^b	19,222
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	122,665 ^b	118,410	44,166 ^b	41,529	38,898 ^b	36,653
White	101,954	98,615	34,861 ^b	32,324	30,672 ^a	28,584
Black or African American	13,402	12,693	6,487	6,342	5,845	5,616
American Indian or Alaska Native	765	752	414	369	376	317
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	223 ^b	90	216 ^b	74
Asian	3,780	3,911	1,257	1,407	948	1,168
Two or More Races	2,246	2,248	924	997	840	894
Hispanic or Latino	15,992	16,196	6,325	6,083	5,225	4,929
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	16,846	nc	8,707	nc	7,848
High School Graduate	nc	33,835	nc	14,967	nc	13,608
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	41,518	nc	15,851	nc	13,878
College Graduate	nc	42,407	nc	8,086	nc	6,248
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	68,822	nc	24,729	nc	21,244
Part-Time	nc	15,113	nc	4,831	nc	4,220
Unemployed	nc	5,275	nc	3,232	nc	3,006
Other ¹	nc	45,397	nc	14,819	nc	13,112

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.30B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	67.5 ^b	64.7	24.6 ^b	22.9	21.5 ^b	20.0
GENDER						
Male	73.3 ^b	71.4	27.3 ^a	25.8	23.7 ^a	22.5
Female	62.2 ^b	58.6	22.1 ^b	20.2	19.5 ^b	17.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	69.8 ^b	66.7	25.1 ^b	23.4	22.1 ^b	20.6
White	74.2 ^b	71.5	25.4 ^b	23.4	22.3 ^b	20.7
Black or African American	57.9 ^a	53.8	28.0	26.9	25.2	23.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	71.3	70.9	38.5	34.8	35.0	29.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	30.1	20.3	29.2	16.7
Asian	35.6	34.2	11.8	12.3	8.9	10.2
Two or More Races	78.3	74.6	32.2	33.1	29.3	29.7
Hispanic or Latino	54.3	53.3	21.5	20.0	17.7	16.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	58.1	nc	30.0	nc	27.1
High School Graduate	nc	66.6	nc	29.5	nc	26.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	69.4	nc	26.5	nc	23.2
College Graduate	nc	62.1	nc	11.8	nc	9.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	66.2	nc	23.8	nc	20.4
Part-Time	nc	64.3	nc	20.5	nc	17.9
Unemployed	nc	66.5	nc	40.7	nc	37.9
Other ¹	nc	62.7	nc	20.5	nc	18.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.31A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	43,547	nc	12,527	nc	8,991
AGE						
12-17	nc	1,382	nc	879	nc	367
18 or Older	nc	42,166	nc	11,648	nc	8,625
18-25	nc	6,842	nc	3,156	nc	1,893
26 or Older	nc	35,324	nc	8,492	nc	6,731
GENDER						
Male	nc	36,566	nc	10,963	nc	8,174
Female	nc	6,981	nc	1,564	nc	818
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	39,942	nc	11,559	nc	8,449
White	nc	35,223	nc	10,104	nc	7,473
Black or African American	nc	2,572	nc	761	nc	506
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	398	nc	122	nc	96
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	122	nc	37	nc	26
Asian	nc	757	nc	229	nc	154
Two or More Races	nc	871	nc	305	nc	194
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,605	nc	968	nc	543

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.31B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	16.3	nc	4.7	nc	3.4
AGE						
12-17	nc	5.5	nc	3.5	nc	1.5
18 or Older	nc	17.4	nc	4.8	nc	3.6
18-25	nc	19.6	nc	9.0	nc	5.4
26 or Older	nc	17.0	nc	4.1	nc	3.2
GENDER						
Male	nc	28.2	nc	8.5	nc	6.3
Female	nc	5.1	nc	1.1	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	17.8	nc	5.2	nc	3.8
White	nc	20.7	nc	5.9	nc	4.4
Black or African American	nc	8.0	nc	2.4	nc	1.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	27.7	nc	8.5	nc	6.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	16.8	nc	5.1	nc	3.6
Asian	nc	5.1	nc	1.6	nc	1.0
Two or More Races	nc	18.7	nc	6.5	nc	4.2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	8.3	nc	2.2	nc	1.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.32A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,382	nc	879	nc	367
GENDER						
Male	nc	1,057	nc	687	nc	317
Female	nc	324	nc	192	nc	50
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,216	nc	772	nc	332
White	nc	1,063	nc	669	nc	294
Black or African American	nc	66	nc	43	nc	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	16	nc	10	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	10	nc	4	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	53	nc	38	nc	24
Hispanic or Latino	nc	166	nc	107	nc	35
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	833	nc	542	nc	258
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	230	nc	128	nc	36
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	45	nc	31	nc	7
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	21	nc	11	nc	0
Male, Hispanic	nc	110	nc	66	nc	24
Female, Hispanic	nc	56	nc	42	nc	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.32B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5.5	nc	3.5	nc	1.5
GENDER						
Male	nc	8.3	nc	5.4	nc	2.5
Female	nc	2.7	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.3	nc	4.0	nc	1.7
White	nc	8.0	nc	5.0	nc	2.2
Black or African American	nc	1.9	nc	1.2	nc	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9.8	nc	6.2	nc	3.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.8	nc	0.3	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	6.6	nc	4.8	nc	3.0
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.9	nc	1.9	nc	0.6
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	12.2	nc	7.9	nc	3.8
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	3.5	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	2.6	nc	1.8	nc	0.4
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	1.2	nc	0.7	nc	0.0
Male, Hispanic	nc	3.8	nc	2.2	nc	0.8
Female, Hispanic	nc	2.0	nc	1.5	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.33A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	42,166	nc	11,648	nc	8,625
GENDER						
Male	nc	35,509	nc	10,276	nc	7,856
Female	nc	6,657	nc	1,372	nc	768
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	38,726	nc	10,787	nc	8,117
White	nc	34,159	nc	9,435	nc	7,179
Black or African American	nc	2,506	nc	719	nc	499
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	382	nc	112	nc	90
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	29	nc	24
Asian	nc	747	nc	225	nc	154
Two or More Races	nc	819	nc	267	nc	170
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,439	nc	861	nc	508
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	5,257	nc	2,011	nc	1,502
High School Graduate	nc	11,308	nc	3,784	nc	2,978
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	14,218	nc	3,869	nc	2,787
College Graduate	nc	11,383	nc	1,983	nc	1,357
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	26,657	nc	7,550	nc	5,849
Part-Time	nc	4,399	nc	1,088	nc	629
Unemployed	nc	2,235	nc	816	nc	535
Other ¹	nc	8,874	nc	2,194	nc	1,612

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.33B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	17.4	nc	4.8	nc	3.6
GENDER						
Male	nc	30.3	nc	8.8	nc	6.7
Female	nc	5.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	18.9	nc	5.3	nc	4.0
White	nc	21.7	nc	6.0	nc	4.6
Black or African American	nc	8.8	nc	2.5	nc	1.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	30.0	nc	8.8	nc	7.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	4.8	nc	4.0
Asian	nc	5.5	nc	1.7	nc	1.1
Two or More Races	nc	21.2	nc	6.9	nc	4.4
Hispanic or Latino	nc	9.1	nc	2.3	nc	1.3
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	15.3	nc	5.9	nc	4.4
High School Graduate	nc	18.4	nc	6.1	nc	4.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	19.2	nc	5.2	nc	3.8
College Graduate	nc	15.6	nc	2.7	nc	1.9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	22.5	nc	6.4	nc	4.9
Part-Time	nc	13.6	nc	3.4	nc	1.9
Unemployed	nc	19.5	nc	7.1	nc	4.7
Other ¹	nc	11.0	nc	2.7	nc	2.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.34A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,842	nc	3,156	nc	1,893
GENDER						
Male	nc	5,381	nc	2,762	nc	1,748
Female	nc	1,460	nc	394	nc	145
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6,020	nc	2,828	nc	1,732
White	nc	5,304	nc	2,540	nc	1,587
Black or African American	nc	299	nc	135	nc	71
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	66	nc	21	nc	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	16	nc	11
Asian	nc	154	nc	53	nc	27
Two or More Races	nc	168	nc	63	nc	22
Hispanic or Latino	nc	822	nc	328	nc	161
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	931	nc	486	nc	305
High School Graduate	nc	2,251	nc	1,134	nc	719
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2,867	nc	1,219	nc	693
College Graduate	nc	794	nc	317	nc	176
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3,555	nc	1,658	nc	1,100
Part-Time	nc	1,475	nc	640	nc	305
Unemployed	nc	637	nc	329	nc	195
Other ¹	nc	1,176	nc	529	nc	294

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.34B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	19.6	nc	9.0	nc	5.4
GENDER						
Male	nc	30.7	nc	15.8	nc	10.0
Female	nc	8.4	nc	2.3	nc	0.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	21.9	nc	10.3	nc	6.3
White	nc	27.6	nc	13.2	nc	8.3
Black or African American	nc	6.0	nc	2.7	nc	1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	30.7	nc	9.8	nc	6.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	9.9	nc	6.9
Asian	nc	7.6	nc	2.6	nc	1.3
Two or More Races	nc	19.7	nc	7.3	nc	2.6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	11.0	nc	4.4	nc	2.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	17.2	nc	9.0	nc	5.7
High School Graduate	nc	20.8	nc	10.5	nc	6.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	20.2	nc	8.6	nc	4.9
College Graduate	nc	17.6	nc	7.0	nc	3.9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	24.4	nc	11.4	nc	7.6
Part-Time	nc	16.5	nc	7.2	nc	3.4
Unemployed	nc	18.2	nc	9.4	nc	5.6
Other ¹	nc	14.8	nc	6.7	nc	3.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.35A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	35,324	nc	8,492	nc	6,731
GENDER						
Male	nc	30,128	nc	7,514	nc	6,109
Female	nc	5,196	nc	978	nc	623
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	32,706	nc	7,959	nc	6,385
White	nc	28,855	nc	6,895	nc	5,593
Black or African American	nc	2,207	nc	583	nc	428
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	316	nc	91	nc	77
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	593	nc	173	nc	127
Two or More Races	nc	650	nc	204	nc	147
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2,618	nc	533	nc	347
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	4,327	nc	1,526	nc	1,197
High School Graduate	nc	9,057	nc	2,651	nc	2,259
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	11,351	nc	2,650	nc	2,093
College Graduate	nc	10,589	nc	1,666	nc	1,182
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	23,102	nc	5,891	nc	4,749
Part-Time	nc	2,924	nc	448	nc	323
Unemployed	nc	1,599	nc	487	nc	341
Other ¹	nc	7,698	nc	1,666	nc	1,318

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.35B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	17.0	nc	4.1	nc	3.2
GENDER						
Male	nc	30.3	nc	7.6	nc	6.1
Female	nc	4.8	nc	0.9	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	18.4	nc	4.5	nc	3.6
White	nc	20.9	nc	5.0	nc	4.1
Black or African American	nc	9.4	nc	2.5	nc	1.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	29.8	nc	8.6	nc	7.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	5.2	nc	1.5	nc	1.1
Two or More Races	nc	21.6	nc	6.8	nc	4.9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	8.6	nc	1.8	nc	1.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	14.9	nc	5.3	nc	4.1
High School Graduate	nc	17.8	nc	5.2	nc	4.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	19.0	nc	4.4	nc	3.5
College Graduate	nc	15.5	nc	2.4	nc	1.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	22.2	nc	5.7	nc	4.6
Part-Time	nc	12.4	nc	1.9	nc	1.4
Unemployed	nc	20.2	nc	6.1	nc	4.3
Other ¹	nc	10.6	nc	2.3	nc	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.36A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	89,267	87,732	23,734	24,382	11,964	12,508
AGE						
12-17	1,985 ^a	1,782	1,426 ^a	1,271	521	517
18 or Older	87,282	85,950	22,309	23,111	11,443	11,991
18-25	13,170 ^a	12,659	6,975	6,798	3,392 ^a	3,106
26 or Older	74,112	73,291	15,333	16,313	8,051 ^a	8,885
GENDER						
Male	65,196	64,049	18,424	18,763	9,580	9,812
Female	24,071	23,683	5,310	5,619	2,384	2,695
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	79,416	78,126	20,801	21,046	10,412	10,897
White	67,355 ^a	65,522	16,615	15,947	7,811	7,598
Black or African American	7,527	7,948	2,922 ^b	3,727	2,062 ^b	2,580
American Indian or Alaska Native	531	441	131	138	60	92
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	241	191	77	62	32	30
Asian	2,031	2,286	501	581	160 ^a	321
Two or More Races	1,730	1,737	556	593	287	276
Hispanic or Latino	9,852	9,606	2,933	3,336	1,551	1,611

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.36B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	33.7 ^a	32.8	9.0	9.1	4.5	4.7
AGE						
12-17	8.0 ^a	7.2	5.7 ^a	5.1	2.1	2.1
18 or Older	36.3 ^a	35.4	9.3	9.5	4.8	4.9
18-25	37.7 ^a	36.3	20.0	19.5	9.7 ^a	8.9
26 or Older	36.1	35.3	7.5	7.8	3.9	4.3
GENDER						
Male	50.8 ^a	49.4	14.3	14.5	7.5	7.6
Female	17.6	17.2	3.9	4.1	1.7	2.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	35.7	34.9	9.3	9.4	4.7	4.9
White	39.6 ^a	38.4	9.8	9.4	4.6	4.5
Black or African American	23.8	24.8	9.2 ^b	11.6	6.5 ^b	8.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	36.8	30.8	9.1	9.6	4.2	6.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23.6	26.3	7.5	8.5	3.2	4.2
Asian	14.7	15.5	3.6	3.9	1.2 ^a	2.2
Two or More Races	39.2	37.3	12.6	12.7	6.5	5.9
Hispanic or Latino	23.2	22.1	6.9	7.7	3.7	3.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.37A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	1,985 ^a	1,782	1,426 ^a	1,271	521	517
GENDER						
Male	1,242	1,148	907	800	337	333
Female	744 ^a	635	519	471	184	184
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,617 ^a	1,456	1,188	1,053	458	420
White	1,308 ^a	1,138	970 ^a	832	363	311
Black or African American	205	191	142	129	74	63
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	5	8 ^a	3	2	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	33	17	25	5	18
Two or More Races	58	81	42	57	14	22
Hispanic or Latino	369	326	238	218	63	97
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	878	760	671 ^a	556	238	217
Female, White, Not Hispanic	430	378	299	276	125	94
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	126	102	89	60	49	30
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	79	89	53	69	24	33
Male, Hispanic	189	200	112	121	39	53
Female, Hispanic	180	126	125	97	24	45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.37B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	8.0 ^a	7.2	5.7 ^a	5.1	2.1	2.1
GENDER						
Male	9.8	9.0	7.1	6.3	2.7	2.6
Female	6.1 ^a	5.2	4.3	3.9	1.5	1.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.4	7.6	6.2	5.5	2.4	2.2
White	9.7 ^a	8.5	7.2 ^a	6.2	2.7	2.3
Black or African American	5.9	5.5	4.1	3.7	2.1	1.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.6 ^a	3.0	5.1 ^a	1.6	1.3	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.5	2.6	1.4	2.0	0.4	1.5
Two or More Races	7.6	10.2	5.5	7.2	1.8	2.8
Hispanic or Latino	6.5	5.7	4.2	3.8	1.1	1.7
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	12.7 ^a	11.1	9.7 ^a	8.1	3.5	3.2
Female, White, Not Hispanic	6.5	5.8	4.5	4.2	1.9	1.4
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	7.1	5.9	5.0	3.5	2.8	1.7
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	4.6	5.1	3.1	3.9	1.4	1.9
Male, Hispanic	6.6	6.9	3.9	4.1	1.4	1.8
Female, Hispanic	6.5 ^a	4.5	4.5	3.4	0.9	1.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.38A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	87,282	85,950	22,309	23,111	11,443	11,991
GENDER						
Male	63,955	62,901	17,518	17,963	9,243	9,479
Female	23,327	23,049	4,791	5,148	2,200	2,511
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	77,799	76,670	19,613	19,993	9,955	10,477
White	66,047	64,384	15,645	15,115	7,448	7,286
Black or African American	7,322	7,757	2,780 ^b	3,598	1,988 ^b	2,517
American Indian or Alaska Native	515	436	122	135	58	92
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	230	*	68	54	32	25
Asian	2,012	2,254	485	556	155 ^a	303
Two or More Races	1,672	1,657	514	536	273	254
Hispanic or Latino	9,483	9,280	2,696	3,118	1,488	1,514
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	8,475	nc	2,984	nc	1,879
High School Graduate	nc	19,839	nc	5,665	nc	3,204
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	28,180	nc	8,174	nc	4,127
College Graduate	nc	29,456	nc	6,289	nc	2,781
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	48,837	nc	13,639	nc	6,914
Part-Time	nc	10,862	nc	3,267	nc	1,481
Unemployed	nc	3,760	nc	1,590	nc	978
Other ¹	nc	22,492	nc	4,616	nc	2,617

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.38B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	36.3 ^a	35.4	9.3	9.5	4.8	4.9
GENDER						
Male	55.3 ^a	53.7	15.1	15.3	8.0	8.1
Female	18.7	18.3	3.8	4.1	1.8	2.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	38.2	37.4	9.6	9.8	4.9	5.1
White	42.1 ^a	41.0	10.0	9.6	4.8	4.6
Black or African American	26.0	27.1	9.9 ^b	12.6	7.1 ^b	8.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	40.4	34.3	9.6	10.6	4.5	7.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	25.1	*	7.4	8.9	3.5	4.2
Asian	15.9	16.7	3.8	4.1	1.2	2.2
Two or More Races	45.8	42.8	14.1	13.9	7.5	6.6
Hispanic or Latino	25.8	24.5	7.3	8.2	4.0	4.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	24.7	nc	8.7	nc	5.5
High School Graduate	nc	32.2	nc	9.2	nc	5.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	38.1	nc	11.0	nc	5.6
College Graduate	nc	40.4	nc	8.6	nc	3.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	41.2	nc	11.5	nc	5.8
Part-Time	nc	33.5	nc	10.1	nc	4.6
Unemployed	nc	32.9	nc	13.9	nc	8.6
Other ¹	nc	28.0	nc	5.7	nc	3.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.39A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	13,170 ^a	12,659	6,975	6,798	3,392 ^a	3,106
GENDER						
Male	8,498 ^a	8,120	4,880	4,769	2,471 ^a	2,215
Female	4,672	4,539	2,096	2,029	921	891
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,086 ^a	10,543	5,992	5,654	2,853 ^a	2,580
White	8,989 ^a	8,354	4,629	4,287	2,082 ^b	1,765
Black or African American	1,218	1,323	870	920	576	619
American Indian or Alaska Native	89	*	54	47	29	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	371	344	190	141	52	44
Two or More Races	352	408	205	236	96	116
Hispanic or Latino	2,084	2,116	983	1,144	539	525
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1,506	nc	977	nc	548
High School Graduate	nc	3,694	nc	2,060	nc	1,033
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5,471	nc	2,900	nc	1,266
College Graduate	nc	1,988	nc	861	nc	259
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	6,209	nc	3,060	nc	1,381
Part-Time	nc	3,174	nc	1,804	nc	725
Unemployed	nc	1,092	nc	702	nc	415
Other ¹	nc	2,184	nc	1,232	nc	585

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.39B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	37.7 ^a	36.3	20.0	19.5	9.7 ^a	8.9
GENDER						
Male	48.5 ^a	46.3	27.8	27.2	14.1 ^a	12.6
Female	26.8	26.1	12.0	11.7	5.3	5.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	40.2 ^a	38.4	21.7	20.6	10.3 ^a	9.4
White	46.4 ^b	43.5	23.9 ^a	22.3	10.8 ^b	9.2
Black or African American	24.2	26.4	17.3	18.4	11.4	12.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	44.1	*	26.6	22.2	14.3	11.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	18.4	17.0	9.4	7.0	2.6	2.1
Two or More Races	44.8	47.7	26.2	27.7	12.2	13.6
Hispanic or Latino	28.3	28.4	13.3	15.3	7.3	7.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	27.9	nc	18.1	nc	10.2
High School Graduate	nc	34.2	nc	19.0	nc	9.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	38.6	nc	20.4	nc	8.9
College Graduate	nc	44.1	nc	19.1	nc	5.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	42.7	nc	21.0	nc	9.5
Part-Time	nc	35.6	nc	20.2	nc	8.1
Unemployed	nc	31.2	nc	20.0	nc	11.9
Other ¹	nc	27.5	nc	15.5	nc	7.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.40A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	74,112	73,291	15,333	16,313	8,051 ^a	8,885
GENDER						
Male	55,457	54,781	12,638	13,195	6,772	7,265
Female	18,655	18,510	2,695 ^a	3,119	1,279 ^a	1,621
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	66,713	66,127	13,621	14,339	7,102 ^a	7,897
White	57,058	56,030	11,016	10,827	5,366	5,522
Black or African American	6,104	6,434	1,910 ^b	2,678	1,413 ^b	1,898
American Indian or Alaska Native	426	354	68	88	29	68
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	163	*	24	32	13	13
Asian	1,641	1,909	295	415	103 ^a	259
Two or More Races	1,321	1,249	308	300	178	138
Hispanic or Latino	7,399	7,164	1,713	1,974	949	988
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	6,969	nc	2,007	nc	1,331
High School Graduate	nc	16,144	nc	3,605	nc	2,171
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	22,709	nc	5,274	nc	2,861
College Graduate	nc	27,468	nc	5,428	nc	2,522
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	42,627	nc	10,579	nc	5,533
Part-Time	nc	7,688	nc	1,463	nc	756
Unemployed	nc	2,667	nc	888	nc	563
Other ¹	nc	20,307	nc	3,384	nc	2,032

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.40B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	36.1	35.3	7.5	7.8	3.9	4.3
GENDER						
Male	56.5	55.0	12.9	13.3	6.9	7.3
Female	17.4	17.1	2.5 ^a	2.9	1.2 ^a	1.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	37.9	37.2	7.7	8.1	4.0 ^a	4.4
White	41.5	40.6	8.0	7.8	3.9	4.0
Black or African American	26.4	27.3	8.2 ^b	11.4	6.1 ^b	8.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	39.7	33.4	6.3	8.3	2.7	6.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22.0	*	3.2	7.1	1.8	2.8
Asian	15.5	16.7	2.8	3.6	1.0 ^a	2.3
Two or More Races	46.1	41.4	10.8	9.9	6.2	4.6
Hispanic or Latino	25.1	23.6	5.8	6.5	3.2	3.3
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	24.0	nc	6.9	nc	4.6
High School Graduate	nc	31.8	nc	7.1	nc	4.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	38.0	nc	8.8	nc	4.8
College Graduate	nc	40.2	nc	7.9	nc	3.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	41.0	nc	10.2	nc	5.3
Part-Time	nc	32.7	nc	6.2	nc	3.2
Unemployed	nc	33.6	nc	11.2	nc	7.1
Other ¹	nc	28.0	nc	4.7	nc	2.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.41A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	217,765	216,839	176,556	175,847	139,677	138,322
AGE						
12-17	7,375	7,075	5,979 ^a	5,652	2,872 ^b	2,392
18 or Older	210,390	209,764	170,577	170,195	136,804	135,929
18-25	29,126 ^a	28,753	26,713	26,355	20,815	20,367
26 or Older	181,265	181,011	143,864	143,840	115,990	115,563
GENDER						
Male	108,611	108,881	88,879	89,023	73,559	72,889
Female	109,155	107,957	87,676	86,823	66,118	65,432
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	186,429	185,276	151,107	150,136	120,828	119,833
White	148,157	147,162	120,942	119,945	98,288	97,154
Black or African American	23,976	23,356	18,623	18,585	13,989	14,056
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,131	1,034	789	736	611	544
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	726 ^a	468	532	370	387	245
Asian	8,923	9,572	7,359	7,805	5,365	5,841
Two or More Races	3,516	3,685	2,862	2,695	2,188	1,993
Hispanic or Latino	31,336	31,563	25,449	25,710	18,849	18,488

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.41B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	82.1 ^b	81.0	66.6 ^a	65.7	52.7 ^a	51.7
AGE						
12-17	29.6 ^a	28.4	24.0 ^a	22.7	11.5 ^b	9.6
18 or Older	87.6 ^b	86.4	71.0 ^a	70.1	56.9 ^a	56.0
18-25	83.4	82.4	76.5	75.5	59.6	58.3
26 or Older	88.3 ^b	87.1	70.1	69.2	56.5	55.6
GENDER						
Male	84.6	83.9	69.2	68.6	57.3	56.2
Female	79.8 ^b	78.3	64.1 ^a	62.9	48.4	47.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	83.7 ^b	82.7	67.9 ^a	67.0	54.3	53.5
White	87.0 ^a	86.3	71.0	70.3	57.7	57.0
Black or African American	75.7 ^b	72.8	58.8	58.0	44.2	43.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	78.4	72.1	54.7	51.4	42.3	37.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	71.1	64.6	52.1	51.1	37.9	33.8
Asian	64.4	65.1	53.1	53.1	38.7	39.7
Two or More Races	79.6	79.0	64.8 ^a	57.8	49.5 ^a	42.8
Hispanic or Latino	73.8	72.5	59.9	59.0	44.4	42.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.42A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	7,375	7,075	5,979 ^a	5,652	2,872 ^b	2,392
GENDER						
Male	3,584	3,603	2,794	2,787	1,369 ^b	1,179
Female	3,791 ^b	3,472	3,185 ^b	2,865	1,503 ^b	1,213
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,669	5,430	4,627 ^a	4,370	2,238 ^b	1,882
White	4,234	4,042	3,598	3,357	1,774 ^b	1,458
Black or African American	940	857	652	595	300	250
American Indian or Alaska Native	48	40	37	34	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	206	202	151	156	56	62
Two or More Races	216	245	170	190	75	74
Hispanic or Latino	1,706	1,645	1,352	1,281	634 ^a	510
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	2,098	2,071	1,708	1,676	875 ^a	743
Female, White, Not Hispanic	2,136	1,972	1,889 ^a	1,680	899 ^b	716
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	449	420	296	283	122	123
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	490	438	355	312	177	128
Male, Hispanic	791	820	601	615	290	233
Female, Hispanic	915	824	751	667	344	277

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.42B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	29.6 ^a	28.4	24.0 ^a	22.7	11.5 ^b	9.6
GENDER						
Male	28.3	28.4	22.0	22.0	10.8 ^b	9.3
Female	31.1 ^b	28.4	26.1 ^b	23.5	12.3 ^b	9.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	29.5	28.4	24.1	22.8	11.6 ^b	9.8
White	31.4	30.2	26.7	25.1	13.2 ^b	10.9
Black or African American	27.0	24.8	18.7	17.2	8.6	7.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	28.7	24.9	22.3	21.0	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16.8	16.2	12.3	12.5	4.5	4.9
Two or More Races	28.2	30.8	22.1	23.9	9.7	9.3
Hispanic or Latino	30.2	28.6	23.9	22.3	11.2 ^b	8.9
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	30.5	30.2	24.8	24.5	12.7 ^a	10.8
Female, White, Not Hispanic	32.4	30.3	28.7 ^a	25.8	13.6 ^b	11.0
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	25.4	24.4	16.8	16.4	6.9	7.1
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	28.6	25.2	20.7	18.0	10.3 ^a	7.3
Male, Hispanic	27.5	28.1	20.9	21.1	10.1	8.0
Female, Hispanic	33.0	29.2	27.1	23.6	12.4	9.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.43A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	210,390	209,764	170,577	170,195	136,804	135,929
GENDER						
Male	105,027	105,278	86,085	86,237	72,189	71,710
Female	105,363	104,486	84,492	83,958	64,615	64,219
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	180,760	179,846	146,480	145,766	118,590	117,951
White	143,923	143,120	117,344	116,588	96,514	95,696
Black or African American	23,036	22,498	17,971	17,990	13,689	13,806
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,084	994	752	703	585	525
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	701 ^a	425	511	332	379 ^a	227
Asian	8,717	9,370	7,208	7,649	5,309	5,779
Two or More Races	3,300	3,439	2,693	2,505	2,113	1,919
Hispanic or Latino	29,630	29,918	24,097	24,429	18,214	17,978
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	24,904	nc	17,284	nc	12,184
High School Graduate	nc	51,203	nc	38,360	nc	28,804
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	67,025	nc	55,987	nc	44,515
College Graduate	nc	66,633	nc	58,564	nc	50,427
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	108,841	nc	94,576	nc	78,457
Part-Time	nc	28,099	nc	23,792	nc	18,728
Unemployed	nc	9,409	nc	7,593	nc	5,717
Other ¹	nc	63,415	nc	44,233	nc	33,027

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.43B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	87.6 ^b	86.4	71.0 ^a	70.1	56.9 ^a	56.0
GENDER						
Male	90.7 ^a	89.9	74.4	73.7	62.4	61.3
Female	84.6 ^b	83.1	67.9	66.8	51.9	51.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	88.9 ^b	87.7	72.0	71.1	58.3	57.5
White	91.8 ^a	91.1	74.9	74.2	61.6	60.9
Black or African American	81.7 ^b	78.6	63.7	62.9	48.6	48.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	84.9	78.0	58.9	55.2	45.8	41.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	76.3	70.4	55.7	55.0	41.3	37.6
Asian	69.0	69.6	57.1	56.8	42.0	42.9
Two or More Races	90.4	88.9	73.8 ^b	64.8	57.9 ^a	49.6
Hispanic or Latino	80.5	79.1	65.4	64.6	49.5	47.5
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	72.5	nc	50.3	nc	35.4
High School Graduate	nc	83.1	nc	62.3	nc	46.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	90.6	nc	75.7	nc	60.2
College Graduate	nc	91.5	nc	80.4	nc	69.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	91.8	nc	79.8	nc	66.2
Part-Time	nc	86.6	nc	73.3	nc	57.7
Unemployed	nc	82.3	nc	66.4	nc	50.0
Other ¹	nc	78.9	nc	55.0	nc	41.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.44A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	29,126 ^a	28,753	26,713	26,355	20,815	20,367
GENDER						
Male	14,546	14,383	13,439	13,194	10,793 ^a	10,433
Female	14,580	14,370	13,274	13,161	10,021	9,933
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	23,256 ^b	22,847	21,509 ^a	21,104	16,917	16,544
White	16,982	16,476	15,821	15,353	12,789	12,324
Black or African American	3,862	3,826	3,480	3,449	2,454	2,519
American Indian or Alaska Native	161	*	139	142	108	111
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,471	1,505	1,347	1,366	988	980
Two or More Races	655	768	610	701	497	543
Hispanic or Latino	5,870	5,906	5,204	5,251	3,898	3,822
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	3,855	nc	3,236	nc	2,156
High School Graduate	nc	8,333	nc	7,474	nc	5,407
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	12,307	nc	11,529	nc	9,173
College Graduate	nc	4,258	nc	4,115	nc	3,631
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	13,079	nc	12,230	nc	10,041
Part-Time	nc	7,248	nc	6,749	nc	5,149
Unemployed	nc	2,657	nc	2,373	nc	1,693
Other ¹	nc	5,768	nc	5,004	nc	3,483

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.44B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	83.4	82.4	76.5	75.5	59.6	58.3
GENDER						
Male	83.0	82.1	76.7	75.3	61.6 ^a	59.5
Female	83.8	82.7	76.3	75.7	57.6	57.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	84.4 ^a	83.2	78.0	76.9	61.4	60.3
White	87.7 ^b	85.9	81.7 ^a	80.0	66.0 ^a	64.2
Black or African American	76.7	76.3	69.1	68.8	48.7	50.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	79.2	*	68.3	66.4	53.1	51.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	73.2	74.2	67.0	67.3	49.2	48.3
Two or More Races	83.5 ^a	89.9	77.8	82.1	63.4	63.6
Hispanic or Latino	79.7	79.2	70.7	70.4	52.9	51.3
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	71.5	nc	60.0	nc	40.0
High School Graduate	nc	77.1	nc	69.1	nc	50.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	86.7	nc	81.2	nc	64.6
College Graduate	nc	94.5	nc	91.3	nc	80.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	89.9	nc	84.1	nc	69.0
Part-Time	nc	81.3	nc	75.7	nc	57.7
Unemployed	nc	75.8	nc	67.7	nc	48.3
Other ¹	nc	72.7	nc	63.1	nc	43.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.45A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	181,265	181,011	143,864	143,840	115,990	115,563
GENDER						
Male	90,481	90,895	72,646	73,043	61,396	61,277
Female	90,783	90,116	71,218	70,797	54,594	54,286
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	157,504	156,999	124,971	124,663	101,673	101,407
White	126,941	126,644	101,523	101,236	83,725	83,372
Black or African American	19,174	18,672	14,492	14,541	11,236	11,287
American Indian or Alaska Native	923	832	613	561	477	414
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	575	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	7,245	7,865	5,862	6,283	4,321	4,799
Two or More Races	2,645	2,671	2,083	1,803	1,616	1,376
Hispanic or Latino	23,761	24,013	18,893	19,177	14,316	14,156
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	21,049	nc	14,048	nc	10,028
High School Graduate	nc	42,870	nc	30,886	nc	23,397
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	54,717	nc	44,458	nc	35,342
College Graduate	nc	62,375	nc	54,448	nc	46,795
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	95,762	nc	82,346	nc	68,416
Part-Time	nc	20,851	nc	17,044	nc	13,578
Unemployed	nc	6,752	nc	5,220	nc	4,025
Other ¹	nc	57,647	nc	39,229	nc	29,544

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.45B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	88.3 ^b	87.1	70.1	69.2	56.5	55.6
GENDER						
Male	92.1	91.3	74.0	73.4	62.5	61.6
Female	84.8 ^b	83.2	66.5	65.3	51.0	50.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	89.6 ^b	88.4	71.1	70.2	57.8	57.1
White	92.4	91.8	73.9	73.4	60.9	60.4
Black or African American	82.8 ^b	79.1	62.6	61.6	48.5	47.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	86.0	78.5	57.1	52.9	44.5	39.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	77.6	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	68.2	68.8	55.2	55.0	40.7	42.0
Two or More Races	92.3	88.7	72.6 ^b	59.9	56.4 ^b	45.7
Hispanic or Latino	80.7	79.1	64.1	63.2	48.6	46.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	72.6	nc	48.5	nc	34.6
High School Graduate	nc	84.4	nc	60.8	nc	46.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	91.5	nc	74.3	nc	59.1
College Graduate	nc	91.3	nc	79.7	nc	68.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	92.1	nc	79.2	nc	65.8
Part-Time	nc	88.7	nc	72.5	nc	57.7
Unemployed	nc	85.1	nc	65.8	nc	50.7
Other ¹	nc	79.6	nc	54.2	nc	40.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.46A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	139,677	138,322	nc	66,690	nc	17,326
AGE						
12-17	2,872 ^b	2,392	nc	1,441	nc	221
18 or Older	136,804	135,929	nc	65,249	nc	17,105
18-25	20,815	20,367	nc	13,626	nc	3,803
26 or Older	115,990	115,563	nc	51,623	nc	13,302
GENDER						
Male	73,559	72,889	38,586	38,351	11,938	11,585
Female	66,118	65,432	nc	28,339	nc	5,741
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	120,828	119,833	nc	55,512	nc	15,221
White	98,288	97,154	nc	44,423	nc	12,957
Black or African American	13,989	14,056	nc	7,489	nc	1,535
American Indian or Alaska Native	611	544	nc	346	nc	67
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	387	245	nc	129	nc	22
Asian	5,365	5,841	nc	2,058	nc	323
Two or More Races	2,188	1,993	nc	1,067	nc	317
Hispanic or Latino	18,849	18,488	nc	11,178	nc	2,105

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.46B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	52.7 ^a	51.7	nc	24.9	nc	6.5
AGE						
12-17	11.5 ^b	9.6	nc	5.8	nc	0.9
18 or Older	56.9 ^a	56.0	nc	26.9	nc	7.0
18-25	59.6	58.3	nc	39.0	nc	10.9
26 or Older	56.5	55.6	nc	24.8	nc	6.4
GENDER						
Male	57.3	56.2	30.0	29.6	9.3	8.9
Female	48.4	47.4	nc	20.5	nc	4.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	54.3	53.5	nc	24.8	nc	6.8
White	57.7	57.0	nc	26.0	nc	7.6
Black or African American	44.2	43.8	nc	23.4	nc	4.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	42.3	37.9	nc	24.1	nc	4.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	37.9	33.8	nc	17.8	nc	3.0
Asian	38.7	39.7	nc	14.0	nc	2.2
Two or More Races	49.5 ^a	42.8	nc	22.9	nc	6.8
Hispanic or Latino	44.4	42.4	nc	25.7	nc	4.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.47A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	2,872 ^b	2,392	nc	1,441	nc	221
GENDER						
Male	1,369 ^b	1,179	813	732	147	134
Female	1,503 ^b	1,213	nc	709	nc	87
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,238 ^b	1,882	nc	1,122	nc	179
White	1,774 ^b	1,458	nc	884	nc	158
Black or African American	300	250	nc	140	nc	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	5	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	56	62	nc	33	nc	0
Two or More Races	75	74	nc	47	nc	9
Hispanic or Latino	634 ^a	510	nc	319	nc	42
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	875 ^a	743	541	472	106	101
Female, White, Not Hispanic	899 ^b	716	nc	412	nc	57
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	122	123	55	64	2	7
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	177	128	nc	76	nc	4
Male, Hispanic	290	233	178	143	31	24
Female, Hispanic	344	277	nc	177	nc	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.47B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	11.5 ^b	9.6	nc	5.8	nc	0.9
GENDER						
Male	10.8 ^b	9.3	6.4	5.8	1.2	1.1
Female	12.3 ^b	9.9	nc	5.8	nc	0.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.6 ^b	9.8	nc	5.9	nc	0.9
White	13.2 ^b	10.9	nc	6.6	nc	1.2
Black or African American	8.6	7.2	nc	4.0	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	3.0	nc	0.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	4.5	4.9	nc	2.6	nc	0.0
Two or More Races	9.7	9.3	nc	5.9	nc	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	11.2 ^b	8.9	nc	5.6	nc	0.7
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	12.7 ^a	10.8	7.9	6.9	1.5	1.5
Female, White, Not Hispanic	13.6 ^b	11.0	nc	6.3	nc	0.9
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	6.9	7.1	3.1	3.7	0.1	0.4
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	10.3 ^a	7.3	nc	4.4	nc	0.2
Male, Hispanic	10.1	8.0	6.2	4.9	1.1	0.8
Female, Hispanic	12.4	9.8	nc	6.3	nc	0.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.48A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	136,804	135,929	nc	65,249	nc	17,105
GENDER						
Male	72,189	71,710	37,773	37,619	11,791	11,451
Female	64,615	64,219	nc	27,630	nc	5,654
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	118,590	117,951	nc	54,390	nc	15,041
White	96,514	95,696	nc	43,540	nc	12,798
Black or African American	13,689	13,806	nc	7,349	nc	1,524
American Indian or Alaska Native	585	525	nc	341	nc	66
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	379 ^a	227	nc	114	nc	22
Asian	5,309	5,779	nc	2,025	nc	323
Two or More Races	2,113	1,919	nc	1,020	nc	308
Hispanic or Latino	18,214	17,978	nc	10,858	nc	2,064
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	12,184	nc	8,320	nc	2,129
High School Graduate	nc	28,804	nc	16,237	nc	4,347
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	44,515	nc	21,749	nc	5,936
College Graduate	nc	50,427	nc	18,942	nc	4,693
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	78,457	nc	39,669	nc	10,615
Part-Time	nc	18,728	nc	8,675	nc	2,209
Unemployed	nc	5,717	nc	3,646	nc	971
Other ¹	nc	33,027	nc	13,259	nc	3,310

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.48B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	56.9 ^a	56.0	nc	26.9	nc	7.0
GENDER						
Male	62.4	61.3	32.6	32.1	10.2	9.8
Female	51.9	51.1	nc	22.0	nc	4.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	58.3	57.5	nc	26.5	nc	7.3
White	61.6	60.9	nc	27.7	nc	8.1
Black or African American	48.6	48.3	nc	25.7	nc	5.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	45.8	41.2	nc	26.8	nc	5.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41.3	37.6	nc	19.0	nc	3.6
Asian	42.0	42.9	nc	15.0	nc	2.4
Two or More Races	57.9 ^a	49.6	nc	26.4	nc	8.0
Hispanic or Latino	49.5	47.5	nc	28.7	nc	5.5
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	35.4	nc	24.2	nc	6.2
High School Graduate	nc	46.8	nc	26.4	nc	7.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	60.2	nc	29.4	nc	8.0
College Graduate	nc	69.2	nc	26.0	nc	6.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	66.2	nc	33.5	nc	9.0
Part-Time	nc	57.7	nc	26.7	nc	6.8
Unemployed	nc	50.0	nc	31.9	nc	8.5
Other ¹	nc	41.1	nc	16.5	nc	4.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.49A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	20,815	20,367	nc	13,626	nc	3,803
GENDER						
Male	10,793 ^a	10,433	7,650 ^a	7,232	2,497	2,378
Female	10,021	9,933	nc	6,394	nc	1,425
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,917	16,544	nc	10,914	nc	3,206
White	12,789	12,324	nc	8,455	nc	2,723
Black or African American	2,454	2,519	nc	1,485	nc	286
American Indian or Alaska Native	108	111	nc	80	nc	23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	8
Asian	988	980	nc	513	nc	56
Two or More Races	497	543	nc	346	nc	110
Hispanic or Latino	3,898	3,822	nc	2,712	nc	597
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	2,156	nc	1,614	nc	438
High School Graduate	nc	5,407	nc	3,759	nc	1,008
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	9,173	nc	5,910	nc	1,784
College Graduate	nc	3,631	nc	2,343	nc	573
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	10,041	nc	6,861	nc	1,954
Part-Time	nc	5,149	nc	3,274	nc	875
Unemployed	nc	1,693	nc	1,166	nc	322
Other ¹	nc	3,483	nc	2,325	nc	652

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.49B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	59.6	58.3	nc	39.0	nc	10.9
GENDER						
Male	61.6 ^a	59.5	43.6 ^a	41.3	14.2	13.6
Female	57.6	57.2	nc	36.8	nc	8.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	61.4	60.3	nc	39.8	nc	11.7
White	66.0 ^a	64.2	nc	44.1	nc	14.2
Black or African American	48.7	50.3	nc	29.6	nc	5.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	53.1	51.8	nc	37.4	nc	10.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	5.3
Asian	49.2	48.3	nc	25.3	nc	2.8
Two or More Races	63.4	63.6	nc	40.5	nc	12.8
Hispanic or Latino	52.9	51.3	nc	36.4	nc	8.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	40.0	nc	29.9	nc	8.1
High School Graduate	nc	50.0	nc	34.8	nc	9.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	64.6	nc	41.6	nc	12.6
College Graduate	nc	80.6	nc	52.0	nc	12.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	69.0	nc	47.2	nc	13.4
Part-Time	nc	57.7	nc	36.7	nc	9.8
Unemployed	nc	48.3	nc	33.3	nc	9.2
Other ¹	nc	43.9	nc	29.3	nc	8.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.50A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	115,990	115,563	nc	51,623	nc	13,302
GENDER						
Male	61,396	61,277	30,123	30,387	9,294	9,073
Female	54,594	54,286	nc	21,236	nc	4,229
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	101,673	101,407	nc	43,476	nc	11,836
White	83,725	83,372	nc	35,085	nc	10,076
Black or African American	11,236	11,287	nc	5,864	nc	1,239
American Indian or Alaska Native	477	414	nc	261	nc	43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	80	nc	13
Asian	4,321	4,799	nc	1,512	nc	267
Two or More Races	1,616	1,376	nc	674	nc	199
Hispanic or Latino	14,316	14,156	nc	8,147	nc	1,466
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	10,028	nc	6,706	nc	1,692
High School Graduate	nc	23,397	nc	12,478	nc	3,339
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	35,342	nc	15,839	nc	4,152
College Graduate	nc	46,795	nc	16,600	nc	4,120
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	68,416	nc	32,808	nc	8,661
Part-Time	nc	13,578	nc	5,401	nc	1,334
Unemployed	nc	4,025	nc	2,480	nc	649
Other ¹	nc	29,544	nc	10,934	nc	2,659

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.50B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	56.5	55.6	nc	24.8	nc	6.4
GENDER						
Male	62.5	61.6	30.7	30.5	9.5	9.1
Female	51.0	50.1	nc	19.6	nc	3.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	57.8	57.1	nc	24.5	nc	6.7
White	60.9	60.4	nc	25.4	nc	7.3
Black or African American	48.5	47.8	nc	24.9	nc	5.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	44.5	39.0	nc	24.7	nc	4.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	18.0	nc	3.0
Asian	40.7	42.0	nc	13.2	nc	2.3
Two or More Races	56.4 ^b	45.7	nc	22.4	nc	6.6
Hispanic or Latino	48.6	46.6	nc	26.8	nc	4.8
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	34.6	nc	23.1	nc	5.8
High School Graduate	nc	46.1	nc	24.6	nc	6.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	59.1	nc	26.5	nc	6.9
College Graduate	nc	68.5	nc	24.3	nc	6.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	65.8	nc	31.5	nc	8.3
Part-Time	nc	57.7	nc	23.0	nc	5.7
Unemployed	nc	50.7	nc	31.3	nc	8.2
Other ¹	nc	40.8	nc	15.1	nc	3.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.51A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	175,416 ^b	171,120	81,141 ^b	78,299	66,899 ^b	63,959
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	31,378 ^a	30,145	13,940	13,539	11,244	10,683
New England	8,595	8,514	3,494	3,380	2,771	2,645
Middle Atlantic	22,783 ^a	21,631	10,446	10,159	8,474	8,038
Midwest	40,071 ^b	38,757	19,127 ^b	17,918	16,056 ^a	14,996
East North Central	27,687 ^a	26,872	13,310 ^a	12,355	11,191 ^a	10,322
West North Central	12,384 ^a	11,885	5,817	5,563	4,865	4,674
South	65,120 ^a	63,758	31,850	30,863	26,873	25,888
South Atlantic	34,712	33,792	16,479 ^a	15,324	13,710	12,828
East South Central	10,645	10,322	5,742	5,535	4,991	4,843
West South Central	19,764	19,644	9,629	10,004	8,172	8,217
West	38,846	38,460	16,223	15,979	12,726	12,392
Mountain	12,458	12,444	5,408	5,388	4,406	4,317
Pacific	26,389	26,015	10,815	10,591	8,320	8,075
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	95,308 ^a	91,707	42,584 ^a	40,522	34,138 ^a	32,006
Small Metro	53,041	54,071	24,869	25,257	20,759	20,995
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	37,260	36,875	17,238	17,200	14,182	14,147
< 250K Pop.	15,781	17,197	7,631	8,058	6,577	6,848
Nonmetro	27,067	25,342	13,688 ^a	12,519	12,002 ^a	10,958
Urbanized	11,314	10,351	5,504	5,088	4,716	4,383
Less Urbanized	13,004	11,682	6,819 ^a	5,722	6,076 ^a	5,021
Completely Rural	2,749	3,308	1,365	1,709	1,210	1,555

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.51B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	66.2 ^b	63.9	30.6 ^b	29.2	25.2 ^b	23.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	65.9 ^b	63.1	29.3	28.3	23.6	22.3
New England	68.4	67.4	27.8	26.8	22.1	20.9
Middle Atlantic	65.0 ^b	61.5	29.8	28.9	24.2	22.8
Midwest	71.0 ^b	68.4	33.9 ^b	31.6	28.4 ^a	26.5
East North Central	70.8 ^a	68.6	34.0 ^a	31.5	28.6 ^a	26.3
West North Central	71.4 ^a	68.1	33.5	31.9	28.0	26.8
South	65.9 ^b	63.6	32.2 ^a	30.8	27.2 ^a	25.8
South Atlantic	66.5 ^b	63.9	31.6 ^b	29.0	26.3 ^a	24.3
East South Central	68.3	65.8	36.8	35.3	32.0	30.9
West South Central	63.6	62.1	31.0	31.6	26.3	26.0
West	62.5	61.0	26.1	25.3	20.5	19.7
Mountain	65.5	64.3	28.5	27.9	23.2	22.3
Pacific	61.1	59.5	25.0	24.2	19.3	18.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	63.7 ^b	61.4	28.5 ^a	27.1	22.8 ^b	21.4
Small Metro	68.3 ^b	66.3	32.0	30.9	26.7	25.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	67.6 ^a	65.8	31.3	30.7	25.7	25.3
< 250K Pop.	70.1 ^a	67.2	33.9	31.5	29.2	26.8
Nonmetro	71.5 ^b	69.0	36.2 ^a	34.1	31.7	29.8
Urbanized	70.9	68.3	34.5	33.6	29.6	28.9
Less Urbanized	72.0 ^a	68.6	37.8 ^b	33.6	33.7 ^b	29.5
Completely Rural	71.8	72.3	35.7	37.4	31.6	34.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.52A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	4,591 ^a	4,299	3,161 ^b	2,877	1,742 ^b	1,492
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	657	650	481	466	249	258
New England	179	174	147	124	73	79
Middle Atlantic	478	476	334	342	175	178
Midwest	1,042	1,005	713	671	429	374
East North Central	722	696	494	462	283	250
West North Central	320	309	219	209	146	124
South	1,852	1,774	1,282	1,173	705 ^a	572
South Atlantic	830	788	604 ^a	508	321 ^b	228
East South Central	377	335	246	218	149	116
West South Central	644	651	433	446	234	228
West	1,040 ^a	871	685 ^a	567	360	289
Mountain	355	349	248	224	160 ^b	108
Pacific	686 ^b	522	438	343	200	181
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	2,278	2,107	1,541	1,412	795	687
Small Metro	1,474	1,439	1,043	957	565	484
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,037	978	734	660	391	331
< 250K Pop.	436	461	309	298	174	153
Nonmetro	840	753	577	508	382	321
Urbanized	305	295	195	188	111	117
Less Urbanized	446 ^a	347	311	256	218 ^a	162
Completely Rural	89	110	71	64	53	42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.52B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	18.5 ^a	17.3	12.7 ^b	11.6	7.0 ^b	6.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	15.8	15.8	11.6	11.3	6.0	6.2
New England	16.5	16.2	13.6	11.5	6.7	7.4
Middle Atlantic	15.6	15.6	10.9	11.2	5.7	5.8
Midwest	19.4	18.8	13.3	12.5	8.0	7.0
East North Central	19.4	18.8	13.2	12.5	7.6	6.7
West North Central	19.5	18.8	13.3	12.7	8.9	7.5
South	19.7	18.7	13.6	12.4	7.5 ^b	6.0
South Atlantic	17.7	16.7	12.9 ^a	10.8	6.9 ^b	4.8
East South Central	25.6	22.8	16.7	14.8	10.1	7.9
West South Central	19.8	19.7	13.3	13.5	7.2	6.9
West	17.5 ^a	14.7	11.5 ^a	9.6	6.1	4.9
Mountain	18.7	18.3	13.1	11.7	8.4 ^b	5.6
Pacific	17.0 ^b	13.0	10.8	8.5	5.0	4.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	15.8	15.0	10.7	10.1	5.5	4.9
Small Metro	21.0 ^a	18.9	14.8 ^b	12.6	8.0 ^b	6.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	20.4 ^a	18.2	14.4 ^a	12.2	7.7 ^a	6.2
< 250K Pop.	22.5	20.8	15.9	13.4	9.0	6.9
Nonmetro	24.3	23.2	16.7	15.6	11.1	9.9
Urbanized	21.4	20.7	13.7	13.2	7.8	8.2
Less Urbanized	26.5	24.0	18.5	17.7	13.0	11.2
Completely Rural	25.7	29.4	20.5	17.1	15.2	11.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.53A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	170,825 ^b	166,821	77,979 ^a	75,422	65,157 ^b	62,467
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	30,721 ^a	29,496	13,459	13,072	10,996	10,425
New England	8,416	8,340	3,347	3,256	2,698	2,566
Middle Atlantic	22,305 ^b	21,155	10,112	9,817	8,298	7,860
Midwest	39,030 ^b	37,752	18,414 ^a	17,247	15,626 ^a	14,622
East North Central	26,965 ^a	26,177	12,817 ^a	11,893	10,908 ^a	10,072
West North Central	12,064 ^a	11,576	5,598	5,354	4,719	4,550
South	63,268	61,984	30,568	29,691	26,168	25,317
South Atlantic	33,881	33,004	15,876 ^a	14,816	13,389	12,600
East South Central	10,268	9,987	5,496	5,317	4,842	4,727
West South Central	19,119	18,993	9,196	9,558	7,938	7,989
West	37,806	37,589	15,537	15,412	12,366	12,103
Mountain	12,103	12,095	5,161	5,164	4,247	4,209
Pacific	25,703	25,493	10,377	10,248	8,120	7,893
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	93,030 ^a	89,600	41,043 ^a	39,110	33,343 ^a	31,319
Small Metro	51,567	52,632	23,826	24,300	20,194	20,511
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	36,223	35,897	16,504	16,540	13,791	13,816
< 250K Pop.	15,345	16,735	7,322	7,760	6,403	6,695
Nonmetro	26,227	24,589	13,110	12,012	11,620	10,637
Urbanized	11,009	10,056	5,309	4,900	4,605	4,266
Less Urbanized	12,559	11,335	6,508 ^a	5,466	5,858 ^a	4,859
Completely Rural	2,659	3,198	1,293	1,645	1,157	1,512

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.53B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	71.1 ^b	68.7	32.5 ^b	31.1	27.1 ^b	25.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	70.7 ^b	67.5	31.0	29.9	25.3	23.9
New England	73.3	72.2	29.2	28.2	23.5	22.2
Middle Atlantic	69.7 ^b	65.8	31.6	30.5	25.9	24.5
Midwest	76.4 ^b	73.6	36.0 ^b	33.6	30.6 ^a	28.5
East North Central	76.2 ^a	73.7	36.2 ^a	33.5	30.8 ^a	28.4
West North Central	76.8 ^a	73.2	35.6	33.9	30.0	28.8
South	70.7 ^b	68.3	34.2 ^a	32.7	29.3 ^a	27.9
South Atlantic	71.4 ^b	68.5	33.4 ^a	30.8	28.2 ^a	26.2
East South Central	72.7	70.3	38.9	37.4	34.3	33.3
West South Central	68.7	67.1	33.0	33.8	28.5	28.2
West	67.2	65.8	27.6	27.0	22.0	21.2
Mountain	70.7	69.4	30.2	29.6	24.8	24.1
Pacific	65.7	64.3	26.5	25.8	20.7	19.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	68.8 ^b	66.2	30.3 ^a	28.9	24.7 ^b	23.1
Small Metro	73.0 ^a	71.1	33.7	32.8	28.6	27.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	72.4	70.9	33.0	32.7	27.6	27.3
< 250K Pop.	74.6 ^a	71.6	35.6	33.2	31.1	28.7
Nonmetro	76.3 ^b	73.4	38.1 ^a	35.9	33.8	31.8
Urbanized	75.8	73.3	36.5	35.7	31.7	31.1
Less Urbanized	76.7 ^b	72.8	39.7 ^b	35.1	35.8 ^b	31.2
Completely Rural	76.4	76.2	37.2	39.2	33.3	36.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.54A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	22,290 ^b	21,524	16,083 ^b	15,301	12,244 ^b	11,516
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	3,850	3,734	2,754	2,662	2,040	1,934
New England	1,093	1,046	795	762	619	542
Middle Atlantic	2,757	2,688	1,959	1,900	1,422	1,392
Midwest	5,196 ^b	4,883	3,850 ^a	3,583	3,002 ^a	2,753
East North Central	3,522 ^a	3,300	2,604 ^a	2,414	2,048	1,896
West North Central	1,673	1,583	1,246	1,169	954	857
South	8,164	8,014	6,030	5,741	4,761 ^a	4,422
South Atlantic	4,107	4,076	2,953	2,959	2,244	2,302
East South Central	1,385	1,318	1,091	998	908	791
West South Central	2,672	2,621	1,986 ^a	1,783	1,610 ^b	1,330
West	5,080	4,892	3,449	3,315	2,440	2,406
Mountain	1,650	1,604	1,134	1,114	833	810
Pacific	3,430	3,289	2,315	2,201	1,607	1,596
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	11,814	11,464	8,348	8,004	6,234	5,832
Small Metro	7,277	7,013	5,315	5,012	4,084	3,813
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4,705	4,686	3,428	3,287	2,601	2,474
< 250K Pop.	2,572	2,326	1,887	1,725	1,483	1,339
Nonmetro	3,200	3,048	2,420	2,284	1,925	1,870
Urbanized	1,436	1,408	1,030	1,076	798	877
Less Urbanized	1,525	1,322	1,196 ^a	983	969 ^a	798
Completely Rural	238	317	194	225	158	195

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.54B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	63.8 ^b	61.7	46.0 ^b	43.8	35.0 ^b	33.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	62.6	61.0	44.8	43.5	33.2	31.6
New England	66.5	63.4	48.3	46.2	37.6	32.9
Middle Atlantic	61.2	60.2	43.5	42.5	31.5	31.1
Midwest	70.0 ^b	65.9	51.8 ^a	48.3	40.4 ^a	37.1
East North Central	68.9 ^a	64.9	51.0	47.4	40.1	37.3
West North Central	72.2	68.0	53.8	50.2	41.1	36.8
South	63.1	61.8	46.6	44.3	36.8 ^a	34.1
South Atlantic	62.3	61.9	44.8	45.0	34.0	35.0
East South Central	67.6	64.7	53.2	49.0	44.3	38.8
West South Central	62.1	60.4	46.2 ^a	41.1	37.4 ^b	30.6
West	60.4	58.1	41.0	39.4	29.0	28.6
Mountain	64.5	62.0	44.3	43.0	32.5	31.3
Pacific	58.6	56.4	39.5	37.8	27.4	27.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	60.6	59.1	42.8	41.3	32.0	30.1
Small Metro	67.1 ^b	63.4	49.0 ^b	45.3	37.7 ^b	34.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	64.7 ^a	61.8	47.1 ^b	43.4	35.8 ^a	32.6
< 250K Pop.	72.0 ^a	66.7	52.9	49.5	41.5	38.4
Nonmetro	69.6	68.5	52.7	51.3	41.9	42.0
Urbanized	67.9	68.6	48.7	52.4	37.7	42.8
Less Urbanized	71.6	67.7	56.1 ^a	50.3	45.5	40.9
Completely Rural	68.7	71.4	55.9	50.7	45.7	43.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.55A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	148,534 ^b	145,297	61,896	60,121	52,913 ^a	50,952
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	26,871 ^a	25,761	10,705	10,410	8,956	8,491
New England	7,323	7,294	2,552	2,494	2,079	2,023
Middle Atlantic	19,548 ^a	18,467	8,153	7,916	6,877	6,468
Midwest	33,834 ^a	32,869	14,564 ^a	13,664	12,624	11,869
East North Central	23,443	22,876	10,213 ^a	9,478	8,859	8,176
West North Central	10,391	9,993	4,351	4,186	3,765	3,693
South	55,104	53,970	24,538	23,950	21,407	20,894
South Atlantic	29,774	28,929	12,923 ^a	11,857	11,145	10,298
East South Central	8,883	8,670	4,406	4,319	3,934	3,937
West South Central	16,447	16,372	7,210	7,774	6,328	6,659
West	32,726	32,696	12,088	12,097	9,927	9,696
Mountain	10,453	10,492	4,027	4,050	3,414	3,399
Pacific	22,272	22,205	8,062	8,047	6,513	6,297
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	81,217 ^a	78,137	32,695	31,106	27,109 ^a	25,487
Small Metro	44,290	45,619	18,511	19,288	16,110	16,698
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	31,517	31,210	13,076	13,253	11,190	11,342
< 250K Pop.	12,773 ^a	14,409	5,434	6,035	4,920	5,356
Nonmetro	23,027	21,541	10,690	9,728	9,694	8,767
Urbanized	9,573	8,648	4,279	3,824	3,806	3,389
Less Urbanized	11,034	10,013	5,312 ^a	4,483	4,889 ^a	4,061
Completely Rural	2,421	2,881	1,099	1,420	999	1,318

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.55B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	72.3 ^b	69.9	30.1 ^a	28.9	25.8 ^b	24.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	72.0 ^b	68.6	28.7	27.7	24.0	22.6
New England	74.5	73.7	25.9	25.2	21.1	20.4
Middle Atlantic	71.1 ^b	66.8	29.7	28.6	25.0	23.4
Midwest	77.5 ^b	74.9	33.4 ^a	31.1	28.9 ^a	27.0
East North Central	77.4	75.2	33.7 ^a	31.2	29.3 ^a	26.9
West North Central	77.6 ^a	74.1	32.5	31.0	28.1	27.4
South	72.0 ^b	69.4	32.1	30.8	28.0	26.9
South Atlantic	72.8 ^b	69.5	31.6 ^a	28.5	27.3 ^a	24.8
East South Central	73.6	71.3	36.5	35.5	32.6	32.4
West South Central	69.9	68.3	30.6	32.4	26.9	27.8
West	68.4	67.2	25.3	24.8	20.8	19.9
Mountain	71.8	70.7	27.7	27.3	23.5	22.9
Pacific	66.9	65.6	24.2	23.8	19.6	18.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	70.2 ^b	67.4	28.2 ^a	26.8	23.4 ^a	22.0
Small Metro	74.1 ^a	72.5	31.0	30.6	27.0	26.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	73.7	72.5	30.6	30.8	26.2	26.3
< 250K Pop.	75.1	72.5	31.9	30.4	28.9	26.9
Nonmetro	77.3 ^b	74.2	35.9 ^a	33.5	32.5 ^a	30.2
Urbanized	77.1	74.1	34.5	32.8	30.7	29.0
Less Urbanized	77.4 ^a	73.5	37.3 ^a	32.9	34.3 ^b	29.8
Completely Rural	77.3	76.7	35.1	37.8	31.9	35.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.56A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	161,789 ^b	156,495	65,858 ^b	61,848	55,241 ^b	51,952
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	29,004 ^b	27,525	11,156	10,465	9,434	8,708
New England	7,856	7,784	2,670	2,641	2,231	2,181
Middle Atlantic	21,148 ^b	19,741	8,486	7,824	7,202	6,527
Midwest	37,029 ^b	35,476	15,565 ^b	14,128	13,270 ^a	12,187
East North Central	25,580 ^a	24,674	10,926 ^b	9,843	9,398 ^a	8,574
West North Central	11,449 ^b	10,802	4,639	4,285	3,871	3,614
South	59,917 ^a	58,326	25,967 ^a	24,651	22,159 ^a	20,867
South Atlantic	32,076 ^a	30,835	13,392 ^b	12,103	11,404 ^a	10,278
East South Central	9,800	9,407	4,463	4,538	3,897	3,970
West South Central	18,042	18,084	8,112	8,010	6,857	6,618
West	35,839	35,169	13,170	12,605	10,378	10,190
Mountain	11,512	11,360	4,461	4,227	3,667	3,526
Pacific	24,328	23,809	8,709	8,378	6,711	6,664
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	87,614 ^b	83,469	34,305 ^b	31,865	28,301 ^b	26,126
Small Metro	48,964	49,686	20,467	20,089	17,331	17,107
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	34,368	33,789	13,911	13,681	11,703	11,628
< 250K Pop.	14,596	15,897	6,556	6,408	5,629	5,479
Nonmetro	25,212 ^a	23,341	11,086 ^a	9,894	9,609	8,718
Urbanized	10,504	9,599	4,479	4,003	3,782	3,503
Less Urbanized	12,146	10,758	5,552 ^a	4,585	4,933 ^a	4,031
Completely Rural	2,561	2,984	1,054	1,306	893	1,184

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.56B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	61.0 ^b	58.5	24.8 ^b	23.1	20.8 ^b	19.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	60.9 ^b	57.6	23.4	21.9	19.8	18.2
New England	62.5	61.6	21.2	20.9	17.8	17.3
Middle Atlantic	60.3 ^b	56.1	24.2	22.2	20.5	18.6
Midwest	65.6 ^b	62.6	27.6 ^b	24.9	23.5 ^b	21.5
East North Central	65.4 ^a	62.9	27.9 ^b	25.1	24.0 ^a	21.9
West North Central	66.0 ^b	61.9	26.7	24.5	22.3	20.7
South	60.6 ^b	58.2	26.3 ^b	24.6	22.4 ^b	20.8
South Atlantic	61.5 ^b	58.3	25.7 ^b	22.9	21.9 ^b	19.4
East South Central	62.8	60.0	28.6	28.9	25.0	25.3
West South Central	58.0	57.2	26.1	25.3	22.1	20.9
West	57.6	55.8	21.2	20.0	16.7	16.2
Mountain	60.6	58.7	23.5	21.9	19.3	18.2
Pacific	56.3	54.5	20.2	19.2	15.5	15.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	58.5 ^b	55.9	22.9 ^b	21.3	18.9 ^b	17.5
Small Metro	63.1 ^b	60.9	26.4 ^b	24.6	22.3 ^a	21.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	62.4 ^a	60.3	25.2	24.4	21.2	20.8
< 250K Pop.	64.8 ^a	62.1	29.1 ^b	25.0	25.0 ^b	21.4
Nonmetro	66.6 ^b	63.5	29.3 ^a	26.9	25.4	23.7
Urbanized	65.9	63.4	28.1	26.4	23.7	23.1
Less Urbanized	67.3 ^b	63.2	30.7 ^b	26.9	27.3 ^a	23.7
Completely Rural	66.9	65.2	27.5	28.5	23.3	25.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.57A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	3,523	3,293	2,210 ^a	2,021	1,213 ^a	1,039
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	482	443	300	276	175	154
New England	115	118	78	80	45	48
Middle Atlantic	367	325	223	196	130	106
Midwest	785	783	488	487	309	276
East North Central	549	559	340	341	212	185
West North Central	237	224	148	146	98	91
South	1,430	1,387	888	839	473	389
South Atlantic	629	595	402	357	208 ^a	150
East South Central	292	274	159	161	94	80
West South Central	509	518	326	322	170	159
West	826 ^a	680	534 ^a	419	255	220
Mountain	291	286	199	163	113	79
Pacific	535 ^b	393	335	257	143	141
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,710	1,578	1,023	966	565	472
Small Metro	1,152	1,121	769	686	374	331
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	810	763	544	468	259	224
< 250K Pop.	342	358	225	218	115	107
Nonmetro	661	594	417	370	274	236
Urbanized	231	229	143	125	85	81
Less Urbanized	363 ^a	275	225	191	157	120
Completely Rural	68	90	49	54	33	35

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.57B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	14.2 ^a	13.2	8.9 ^a	8.1	4.9 ^a	4.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	11.6	10.7	7.2	6.7	4.2	3.7
New England	10.6	11.0	7.1	7.5	4.2	4.5
Middle Atlantic	11.9	10.7	7.2	6.4	4.2	3.5
Midwest	14.6	14.6	9.1	9.1	5.8	5.2
East North Central	14.7	15.1	9.1	9.2	5.7	5.0
West North Central	14.4	13.6	9.0	8.9	6.0	5.5
South	15.2	14.6	9.4	8.8	5.0 ^a	4.1
South Atlantic	13.4	12.6	8.6	7.6	4.5 ^a	3.2
East South Central	19.8	18.6	10.8	10.9	6.4	5.4
West South Central	15.6	15.7	10.0	9.8	5.2	4.8
West	13.9 ^a	11.5	9.0 ^a	7.1	4.3	3.7
Mountain	15.4	15.0	10.5	8.5	6.0	4.1
Pacific	13.2 ^b	9.8	8.3	6.4	3.5	3.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	11.9	11.2	7.1	6.9	3.9	3.4
Small Metro	16.4	14.7	10.9 ^b	9.0	5.3 ^a	4.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15.9	14.2	10.7 ^a	8.7	5.1	4.2
< 250K Pop.	17.6	16.2	11.6	9.8	5.9	4.8
Nonmetro	19.2	18.3	12.1	11.4	8.0	7.3
Urbanized	16.2	16.0	10.0	8.7	5.9	5.7
Less Urbanized	21.6	19.0	13.4	13.2	9.4	8.3
Completely Rural	19.4	23.9	14.1	14.4	9.4	9.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.58A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	158,266 ^b	153,202	63,648 ^b	59,827	54,028 ^b	50,912
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	28,522 ^b	27,082	10,856	10,188	9,258	8,555
New England	7,741	7,666	2,592	2,561	2,186	2,133
Middle Atlantic	20,781 ^b	19,416	8,263	7,628	7,072	6,422
Midwest	36,244 ^b	34,693	15,077 ^b	13,641	12,960 ^a	11,911
East North Central	25,032 ^a	24,114	10,586 ^b	9,502	9,187 ^a	8,389
West North Central	11,212 ^b	10,578	4,491	4,138	3,773	3,522
South	58,487 ^a	56,939	25,079 ^a	23,812	21,686 ^a	20,477
South Atlantic	31,447 ^a	30,240	12,990 ^a	11,746	11,196 ^a	10,128
East South Central	9,508	9,133	4,304	4,377	3,803	3,891
West South Central	17,533	17,566	7,785	7,688	6,687	6,459
West	35,014	34,489	12,637	12,186	10,123	9,969
Mountain	11,220	11,073	4,263	4,065	3,555	3,447
Pacific	23,793	23,416	8,374	8,121	6,568	6,522
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	85,904 ^b	81,891	33,282 ^b	30,899	27,736 ^b	25,654
Small Metro	47,812	48,565	19,698	19,403	16,958	16,776
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	33,558	33,026	13,367	13,214	11,444	11,404
< 250K Pop.	14,253	15,539	6,331	6,189	5,514	5,373
Nonmetro	24,550 ^a	22,747	10,668 ^a	9,525	9,334	8,482
Urbanized	10,273	9,370	4,337	3,879	3,697	3,422
Less Urbanized	11,784	10,483	5,327 ^a	4,394	4,776 ^a	3,911
Completely Rural	2,493	2,894	1,005	1,252	861	1,149

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.58B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	65.9 ^b	63.1	26.5 ^b	24.6	22.5 ^b	21.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	65.6 ^b	62.0	25.0	23.3	21.3	19.6
New England	67.4	66.4	22.6	22.2	19.0	18.5
Middle Atlantic	64.9 ^b	60.4	25.8	23.7	22.1	20.0
Midwest	70.9 ^b	67.6	29.5 ^b	26.6	25.4 ^b	23.2
East North Central	70.7 ^a	67.9	29.9 ^b	26.8	26.0 ^a	23.6
West North Central	71.4 ^b	66.9	28.6	26.2	24.0	22.3
South	65.4 ^b	62.8	28.0 ^a	26.3	24.2 ^a	22.6
South Atlantic	66.2 ^b	62.8	27.4 ^b	24.4	23.6 ^b	21.0
East South Central	67.3	64.3	30.5	30.8	26.9	27.4
West South Central	63.0	62.0	28.0	27.2	24.0	22.8
West	62.2	60.4	22.5	21.3	18.0	17.5
Mountain	65.6	63.5	24.9	23.3	20.8	19.8
Pacific	60.8	59.0	21.4	20.5	16.8	16.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	63.5 ^b	60.5	24.6 ^b	22.8	20.5 ^b	19.0
Small Metro	67.7 ^b	65.6	27.9 ^a	26.2	24.0 ^a	22.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	67.1	65.2	26.7	26.1	22.9	22.5
< 250K Pop.	69.3 ^a	66.5	30.8 ^b	26.5	26.8 ^b	23.0
Nonmetro	71.4 ^b	67.9	31.0 ^a	28.4	27.1	25.3
Urbanized	70.7	68.3	29.8	28.3	25.4	24.9
Less Urbanized	71.9 ^b	67.3	32.5 ^b	28.2	29.2 ^b	25.1
Completely Rural	71.7	68.9	28.9	29.8	24.7	27.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.59A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	19,608 ^b	18,596	13,157 ^b	12,215	9,905 ^a	9,330
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	3,288	3,113	2,218	2,066	1,658	1,590
New England	867	867	616	603	481	457
Middle Atlantic	2,421	2,246	1,601	1,463	1,176	1,133
Midwest	4,564 ^b	4,188	3,119 ^b	2,806	2,389	2,201
East North Central	3,109 ^b	2,840	2,139 ^a	1,928	1,664	1,542
West North Central	1,455	1,348	980	878	725	660
South	7,227	7,042	4,949	4,690	3,869	3,625
South Atlantic	3,561	3,536	2,312	2,371	1,780	1,831
East South Central	1,201	1,160	927	832	740	668
West South Central	2,465	2,346	1,710 ^a	1,487	1,349 ^a	1,125
West	4,529 ^a	4,253	2,872	2,653	1,989	1,914
Mountain	1,453	1,413	925	878	681	630
Pacific	3,076 ^a	2,839	1,947	1,775	1,308	1,283
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	10,411	9,856	6,891 ^a	6,351	5,069	4,680
Small Metro	6,315	6,020	4,257	4,000	3,258	3,112
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4,028	3,999	2,688	2,595	2,056	1,997
< 250K Pop.	2,287	2,021	1,569	1,405	1,202	1,116
Nonmetro	2,882	2,720	2,009	1,864	1,577	1,538
Urbanized	1,253	1,243	832	868	646	710
Less Urbanized	1,411 ^a	1,198	1,007 ^a	825	808	679
Completely Rural	218	279	170	171	123	148

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.59B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	56.1 ^b	53.3	37.7 ^b	35.0	28.4 ^a	26.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	53.5	50.9	36.1	33.8	27.0	26.0
New England	52.7	52.5	37.5	36.6	29.3	27.7
Middle Atlantic	53.7	50.3	35.5	32.7	26.1	25.4
Midwest	61.5 ^b	56.5	42.0 ^b	37.8	32.2	29.7
East North Central	60.9 ^b	55.8	41.9 ^a	37.9	32.6	30.3
West North Central	62.8 ^a	57.9	42.3	37.7	31.3	28.4
South	55.8	54.3	38.2	36.2	29.9	28.0
South Atlantic	54.0	53.7	35.1	36.0	27.0	27.8
East South Central	58.6	56.9	45.2	40.8	36.1	32.8
West South Central	57.3	54.0	39.8 ^a	34.3	31.4 ^a	25.9
West	53.8 ^a	50.5	34.1	31.5	23.6	22.7
Mountain	56.8	54.6	36.1	33.9	26.6	24.4
Pacific	52.5 ^a	48.7	33.3	30.5	22.3	22.0
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	53.4 ^a	50.8	35.3 ^a	32.8	26.0	24.1
Small Metro	58.2 ^b	54.4	39.3 ^a	36.1	30.0	28.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	55.4	52.8	37.0	34.2	28.3	26.3
< 250K Pop.	64.1 ^b	57.9	43.9	40.3	33.7	32.0
Nonmetro	62.7	61.1	43.7	41.9	34.3	34.6
Urbanized	59.2	60.6	39.3	42.3	30.5	34.6
Less Urbanized	66.2	61.3	47.2	42.2	37.9	34.8
Completely Rural	62.7	62.8	48.9	38.6	35.4	33.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.60A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	138,658 ^b	134,606	50,491 ^b	47,612	44,123 ^b	41,582
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	25,234 ^b	23,969	8,638	8,122	7,601	6,964
New England	6,874	6,799	1,976	1,957	1,705	1,676
Middle Atlantic	18,360 ^b	17,170	6,662	6,165	5,896	5,288
Midwest	31,679 ^b	30,504	11,958 ^b	10,835	10,572 ^a	9,710
East North Central	21,922	21,274	8,446 ^a	7,574	7,523	6,847
West North Central	9,757 ^a	9,230	3,511	3,261	3,049	2,863
South	51,260 ^a	49,897	20,130	19,122	17,817	16,852
South Atlantic	27,886 ^a	26,704	10,678 ^b	9,375	9,416 ^a	8,296
East South Central	8,307	7,973	3,377	3,545	3,063	3,223
West South Central	15,068	15,220	6,075	6,201	5,338	5,334
West	30,484	30,236	9,765	9,533	8,134	8,056
Mountain	9,767	9,660	3,338	3,187	2,874	2,816
Pacific	20,717	20,576	6,427	6,347	5,260	5,239
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	75,493 ^a	72,035	26,391 ^a	24,549	22,667 ^a	20,974
Small Metro	41,497	42,545	15,441	15,403	13,700	13,664
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	29,531	29,027	10,679	10,618	9,388	9,407
< 250K Pop.	11,966 ^a	13,518	4,762	4,784	4,312	4,257
Nonmetro	21,668	20,027	8,659 ^a	7,660	7,757	6,944
Urbanized	9,020	8,127	3,504	3,010	3,051	2,712
Less Urbanized	10,372	9,285	4,320 ^a	3,569	3,968 ^a	3,231
Completely Rural	2,276	2,615	835	1,080	738	1,001

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.60B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	67.5 ^b	64.7	24.6 ^b	22.9	21.5 ^b	20.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	67.6 ^b	63.8	23.1	21.6	20.4	18.5
New England	69.9	68.7	20.1	19.8	17.3	16.9
Middle Atlantic	66.8 ^b	62.1	24.2	22.3	21.4	19.1
Midwest	72.6 ^b	69.5	27.4 ^b	24.7	24.2 ^a	22.1
East North Central	72.4	70.0	27.9 ^a	24.9	24.9 ^a	22.5
West North Central	72.9 ^b	68.4	26.2	24.2	22.8	21.2
South	67.0 ^b	64.2	26.3 ^a	24.6	23.3 ^a	21.7
South Atlantic	68.2 ^b	64.2	26.1 ^b	22.5	23.0 ^b	19.9
East South Central	68.8	65.5	28.0	29.1	25.4	26.5
West South Central	64.0	63.5	25.8	25.9	22.7	22.2
West	63.7	62.1	20.4	19.6	17.0	16.5
Mountain	67.1	65.1	22.9	21.5	19.7	19.0
Pacific	62.3	60.8	19.3	18.8	15.8	15.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	65.2 ^b	62.1	22.8 ^b	21.2	19.6 ^b	18.1
Small Metro	69.4 ^a	67.6	25.8	24.5	22.9	21.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	69.1	67.4	25.0	24.7	22.0	21.8
< 250K Pop.	70.3	68.0	28.0 ^b	24.1	25.3 ^b	21.4
Nonmetro	72.7 ^b	69.0	29.1 ^a	26.4	26.0	23.9
Urbanized	72.7	69.6	28.2	25.8	24.6	23.2
Less Urbanized	72.8 ^a	68.2	30.3 ^a	26.2	27.9 ^a	23.7
Completely Rural	72.6	69.6	26.7	28.8	23.6	26.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.61A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	43,547	nc	12,527	nc	8,991
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	5,866	nc	1,581	nc	1,075
New England	nc	1,600	nc	340	nc	204
Middle Atlantic	nc	4,266	nc	1,241	nc	871
Midwest	nc	11,065	nc	3,226	nc	2,258
East North Central	nc	7,126	nc	2,042	nc	1,402
West North Central	nc	3,939	nc	1,184	nc	856
South	nc	16,842	nc	5,335	nc	4,032
South Atlantic	nc	8,261	nc	2,318	nc	1,702
East South Central	nc	3,159	nc	1,103	nc	822
West South Central	nc	5,421	nc	1,914	nc	1,507
West	nc	9,775	nc	2,385	nc	1,626
Mountain	nc	3,669	nc	954	nc	621
Pacific	nc	6,106	nc	1,432	nc	1,005
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	19,192	nc	4,863	nc	3,164
Small Metro	nc	15,375	nc	4,518	nc	3,289
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	9,966	nc	2,861	nc	2,059
< 250K Pop.	nc	5,409	nc	1,657	nc	1,230
Nonmetro	nc	8,981	nc	3,147	nc	2,539
Urbanized	nc	3,272	nc	1,086	nc	840
Less Urbanized	nc	4,309	nc	1,480	nc	1,199
Completely Rural	nc	1,400	nc	581	nc	501

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.61B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	16.3	nc	4.7	nc	3.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	12.3	nc	3.3	nc	2.2
New England	nc	12.7	nc	2.7	nc	1.6
Middle Atlantic	nc	12.1	nc	3.5	nc	2.5
Midwest	nc	19.5	nc	5.7	nc	4.0
East North Central	nc	18.2	nc	5.2	nc	3.6
West North Central	nc	22.6	nc	6.8	nc	4.9
South	nc	16.8	nc	5.3	nc	4.0
South Atlantic	nc	15.6	nc	4.4	nc	3.2
East South Central	nc	20.2	nc	7.0	nc	5.2
West South Central	nc	17.1	nc	6.1	nc	4.8
West	nc	15.5	nc	3.8	nc	2.6
Mountain	nc	19.0	nc	4.9	nc	3.2
Pacific	nc	14.0	nc	3.3	nc	2.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	12.9	nc	3.3	nc	2.1
Small Metro	nc	18.8	nc	5.5	nc	4.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	17.8	nc	5.1	nc	3.7
< 250K Pop.	nc	21.1	nc	6.5	nc	4.8
Nonmetro	nc	24.4	nc	8.6	nc	6.9
Urbanized	nc	21.6	nc	7.2	nc	5.5
Less Urbanized	nc	25.3	nc	8.7	nc	7.0
Completely Rural	nc	30.6	nc	12.7	nc	10.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.62A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,382	nc	879	nc	367
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	179	nc	122	nc	59
New England	nc	51	nc	33	nc	15
Middle Atlantic	nc	128	nc	89	nc	45
Midwest	nc	329	nc	211	nc	87
East North Central	nc	204	nc	119	nc	50
West North Central	nc	125	nc	91	nc	37
South	nc	636	nc	385	nc	162
South Atlantic	nc	271	nc	166	nc	64
East South Central	nc	144	nc	88	nc	39
West South Central	nc	221	nc	131	nc	58
West	nc	237	nc	162	nc	59
Mountain	nc	97	nc	67	nc	24
Pacific	nc	140	nc	95	nc	34
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	518	nc	353	nc	134
Small Metro	nc	507	nc	311	nc	120
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	343	nc	220	nc	83
< 250K Pop.	nc	164	nc	92	nc	37
Nonmetro	nc	357	nc	215	nc	113
Urbanized	nc	134	nc	79	nc	38
Less Urbanized	nc	162	nc	103	nc	58
Completely Rural	nc	60	nc	33	nc	16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.62B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5.5	nc	3.5	nc	1.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	4.3	nc	3.0	nc	1.4
New England	nc	4.8	nc	3.1	nc	1.4
Middle Atlantic	nc	4.2	nc	2.9	nc	1.5
Midwest	nc	6.2	nc	3.9	nc	1.6
East North Central	nc	5.5	nc	3.2	nc	1.3
West North Central	nc	7.6	nc	5.5	nc	2.3
South	nc	6.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.7
South Atlantic	nc	5.8	nc	3.5	nc	1.4
East South Central	nc	9.8	nc	6.0	nc	2.6
West South Central	nc	6.7	nc	4.0	nc	1.8
West	nc	4.0	nc	2.7	nc	1.0
Mountain	nc	5.1	nc	3.5	nc	1.3
Pacific	nc	3.5	nc	2.4	nc	0.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	3.7	nc	2.5	nc	1.0
Small Metro	nc	6.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	6.4	nc	4.1	nc	1.5
< 250K Pop.	nc	7.4	nc	4.1	nc	1.7
Nonmetro	nc	11.0	nc	6.6	nc	3.5
Urbanized	nc	9.4	nc	5.6	nc	2.7
Less Urbanized	nc	11.2	nc	7.1	nc	4.0
Completely Rural	nc	16.0	nc	8.8	nc	4.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.63A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	42,166	nc	11,648	nc	8,625
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	5,686	nc	1,459	nc	1,016
New England	nc	1,548	nc	307	nc	190
Middle Atlantic	nc	4,138	nc	1,152	nc	826
Midwest	nc	10,735	nc	3,015	nc	2,171
East North Central	nc	6,922	nc	1,922	nc	1,352
West North Central	nc	3,814	nc	1,093	nc	819
South	nc	16,205	nc	4,950	nc	3,870
South Atlantic	nc	7,990	nc	2,152	nc	1,638
East South Central	nc	3,016	nc	1,015	nc	784
West South Central	nc	5,200	nc	1,783	nc	1,449
West	nc	9,538	nc	2,224	nc	1,568
Mountain	nc	3,573	nc	887	nc	597
Pacific	nc	5,966	nc	1,337	nc	971
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	18,674	nc	4,509	nc	3,030
Small Metro	nc	14,868	nc	4,207	nc	3,168
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	9,623	nc	2,641	nc	1,975
< 250K Pop.	nc	5,244	nc	1,566	nc	1,193
Nonmetro	nc	8,624	nc	2,932	nc	2,426
Urbanized	nc	3,138	nc	1,006	nc	802
Less Urbanized	nc	4,147	nc	1,378	nc	1,140
Completely Rural	nc	1,340	nc	548	nc	485

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.63B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	17.4	nc	4.8	nc	3.6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	13.0	nc	3.3	nc	2.3
New England	nc	13.4	nc	2.7	nc	1.6
Middle Atlantic	nc	12.9	nc	3.6	nc	2.6
Midwest	nc	20.9	nc	5.9	nc	4.2
East North Central	nc	19.5	nc	5.4	nc	3.8
West North Central	nc	24.1	nc	6.9	nc	5.2
South	nc	17.9	nc	5.5	nc	4.3
South Atlantic	nc	16.6	nc	4.5	nc	3.4
East South Central	nc	21.2	nc	7.1	nc	5.5
West South Central	nc	18.4	nc	6.3	nc	5.1
West	nc	16.7	nc	3.9	nc	2.7
Mountain	nc	20.5	nc	5.1	nc	3.4
Pacific	nc	15.0	nc	3.4	nc	2.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	13.8	nc	3.3	nc	2.2
Small Metro	nc	20.1	nc	5.7	nc	4.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	19.0	nc	5.2	nc	3.9
< 250K Pop.	nc	22.4	nc	6.7	nc	5.1
Nonmetro	nc	25.7	nc	8.8	nc	7.2
Urbanized	nc	22.9	nc	7.3	nc	5.8
Less Urbanized	nc	26.6	nc	8.8	nc	7.3
Completely Rural	nc	31.9	nc	13.1	nc	11.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.64A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,842	nc	3,156	nc	1,893
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1,049	nc	451	nc	267
New England	nc	307	nc	128	nc	63
Middle Atlantic	nc	742	nc	323	nc	204
Midwest	nc	1,816	nc	876	nc	527
East North Central	nc	1,183	nc	550	nc	332
West North Central	nc	633	nc	326	nc	194
South	nc	2,463	nc	1,195	nc	743
South Atlantic	nc	1,273	nc	622	nc	381
East South Central	nc	492	nc	255	nc	175
West South Central	nc	698	nc	318	nc	187
West	nc	1,513	nc	633	nc	357
Mountain	nc	597	nc	257	nc	149
Pacific	nc	917	nc	376	nc	208
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	3,029	nc	1,318	nc	728
Small Metro	nc	2,472	nc	1,161	nc	706
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1,559	nc	719	nc	439
< 250K Pop.	nc	913	nc	442	nc	266
Nonmetro	nc	1,342	nc	676	nc	459
Urbanized	nc	598	nc	294	nc	175
Less Urbanized	nc	571	nc	277	nc	203
Completely Rural	nc	173	nc	105	nc	81

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.64B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	19.6	nc	9.0	nc	5.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	17.2	nc	7.4	nc	4.4
New England	nc	18.6	nc	7.8	nc	3.8
Middle Atlantic	nc	16.6	nc	7.2	nc	4.6
Midwest	nc	24.5	nc	11.8	nc	7.1
East North Central	nc	23.3	nc	10.8	nc	6.5
West North Central	nc	27.2	nc	14.0	nc	8.3
South	nc	19.0	nc	9.2	nc	5.7
South Atlantic	nc	19.3	nc	9.5	nc	5.8
East South Central	nc	24.1	nc	12.5	nc	8.6
West South Central	nc	16.1	nc	7.3	nc	4.3
West	nc	18.0	nc	7.5	nc	4.2
Mountain	nc	23.1	nc	9.9	nc	5.8
Pacific	nc	15.7	nc	6.5	nc	3.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	15.6	nc	6.8	nc	3.8
Small Metro	nc	22.3	nc	10.5	nc	6.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	20.6	nc	9.5	nc	5.8
< 250K Pop.	nc	26.2	nc	12.7	nc	7.6
Nonmetro	nc	30.2	nc	15.2	nc	10.3
Urbanized	nc	29.1	nc	14.3	nc	8.5
Less Urbanized	nc	29.2	nc	14.2	nc	10.4
Completely Rural	nc	39.0	nc	23.6	nc	18.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.65A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	35,324	nc	8,492	nc	6,731
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	4,637	nc	1,008	nc	749
New England	nc	1,241	nc	179	nc	127
Middle Atlantic	nc	3,396	nc	829	nc	622
Midwest	nc	8,919	nc	2,140	nc	1,644
East North Central	nc	5,738	nc	1,372	nc	1,020
West North Central	nc	3,181	nc	767	nc	624
South	nc	13,743	nc	3,754	nc	3,127
South Atlantic	nc	6,717	nc	1,529	nc	1,257
East South Central	nc	2,524	nc	760	nc	609
West South Central	nc	4,502	nc	1,465	nc	1,262
West	nc	8,025	nc	1,591	nc	1,211
Mountain	nc	2,976	nc	630	nc	447
Pacific	nc	5,049	nc	960	nc	763
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	15,645	nc	3,191	nc	2,302
Small Metro	nc	12,396	nc	3,046	nc	2,463
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	8,064	nc	1,923	nc	1,536
< 250K Pop.	nc	4,332	nc	1,123	nc	927
Nonmetro	nc	7,282	nc	2,256	nc	1,967
Urbanized	nc	2,540	nc	712	nc	627
Less Urbanized	nc	3,576	nc	1,101	nc	937
Completely Rural	nc	1,166	nc	443	nc	403

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.65B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	17.0	nc	4.1	nc	3.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	12.3	nc	2.7	nc	2.0
New England	nc	12.5	nc	1.8	nc	1.3
Middle Atlantic	nc	12.3	nc	3.0	nc	2.2
Midwest	nc	20.3	nc	4.9	nc	3.7
East North Central	nc	18.9	nc	4.5	nc	3.4
West North Central	nc	23.6	nc	5.7	nc	4.6
South	nc	17.7	nc	4.8	nc	4.0
South Atlantic	nc	16.1	nc	3.7	nc	3.0
East South Central	nc	20.7	nc	6.2	nc	5.0
West South Central	nc	18.8	nc	6.1	nc	5.3
West	nc	16.5	nc	3.3	nc	2.5
Mountain	nc	20.0	nc	4.2	nc	3.0
Pacific	nc	14.9	nc	2.8	nc	2.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	13.5	nc	2.8	nc	2.0
Small Metro	nc	19.7	nc	4.8	nc	3.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	18.7	nc	4.5	nc	3.6
< 250K Pop.	nc	21.8	nc	5.7	nc	4.7
Nonmetro	nc	25.1	nc	7.8	nc	6.8
Urbanized	nc	21.8	nc	6.1	nc	5.4
Less Urbanized	nc	26.3	nc	8.1	nc	6.9
Completely Rural	nc	31.1	nc	11.8	nc	10.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.66A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	89,267	87,732	23,734	24,382	11,964	12,508
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	15,838	15,116	4,450	4,500	2,181	2,190
New England	4,456	4,344	1,254	1,154	645	586
Middle Atlantic	11,382	10,772	3,196	3,345	1,536	1,604
Midwest	21,166	20,437	5,622	5,637	2,673	2,787
East North Central	14,447	13,921	3,846	4,028	1,880	2,005
West North Central	6,718	6,516	1,776	1,608	793	783
South	31,629	31,715	8,627	9,104	4,583	5,011
South Atlantic	17,104	17,203	4,828	4,871	2,571	2,795
East South Central	4,972	4,991	1,434	1,335	705	798
West South Central	9,553	9,521	2,365 ^a	2,898	1,307	1,418
West	20,634	20,464	5,036	5,142	2,527	2,520
Mountain	6,700	6,712	1,595	1,675	853	806
Pacific	13,935	13,752	3,441	3,467	1,674	1,714
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	48,838	47,075	13,624	13,753	6,867	6,976
Small Metro	27,476	28,298	7,015	7,611	3,471 ^a	4,022
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	19,551	19,506	4,955	5,430	2,458 ^a	2,878
< 250K Pop.	7,925	8,792	2,060	2,181	1,014	1,144
Nonmetro	12,953	12,359	3,096	3,018	1,625	1,511
Urbanized	5,285	5,089	1,403	1,461	719	750
Less Urbanized	6,364	5,849	1,433	1,312	793	658
Completely Rural	1,304	1,422	260	245	113	102

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.66B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	33.7 ^a	32.8	9.0	9.1	4.5	4.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	33.3	31.6	9.3	9.4	4.6	4.6
New England	35.5	34.4	10.0	9.1	5.1	4.6
Middle Atlantic	32.5	30.6	9.1	9.5	4.4	4.6
Midwest	37.5	36.1	10.0	9.9	4.7	4.9
East North Central	36.9	35.5	9.8	10.3	4.8	5.1
West North Central	38.7	37.3	10.2	9.2	4.6	4.5
South	32.0	31.7	8.7	9.1	4.6	5.0
South Atlantic	32.8	32.5	9.3	9.2	4.9	5.3
East South Central	31.9	31.8	9.2	8.5	4.5	5.1
West South Central	30.7	30.1	7.6 ^a	9.2	4.2	4.5
West	33.2	32.5	8.1	8.2	4.1	4.0
Mountain	35.2	34.7	8.4	8.7	4.5	4.2
Pacific	32.3	31.5	8.0	7.9	3.9	3.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	32.6 ^a	31.5	9.1	9.2	4.6	4.7
Small Metro	35.4	34.7	9.0	9.3	4.5	4.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	35.5	34.8	9.0	9.7	4.5 ^a	5.1
< 250K Pop.	35.2	34.4	9.1	8.5	4.5	4.5
Nonmetro	34.2	33.6	8.2	8.2	4.3	4.1
Urbanized	33.1	33.6	8.8	9.6	4.5	5.0
Less Urbanized	35.2	34.4	7.9	7.7	4.4	3.9
Completely Rural	34.1	31.1	6.8	5.4	3.0	2.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.67A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	1,985 ^a	1,782	1,426 ^a	1,271	521	517
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	348	312	271	238	99	111
New England	106	92	91	79	30	41
Middle Atlantic	242	219	180	158	69	70
Midwest	457	412	333	307	135	109
East North Central	324	293	226	210	89	83
West North Central	133	119	106	97	47 ^a	26
South	775	681	555	480	214	198
South Atlantic	369	304	283 ^a	210	108	74
East South Central	145	106	96	70	35	37
West South Central	260	270	176	200	71	88
West	405	378	267	247	73	99
Mountain	151	139	106	94	37	33
Pacific	255	239	161	152	36	66
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,031	913	754	643	263	264
Small Metro	622	586	438	427	163	165
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	449	424	314	311	114	113
< 250K Pop.	173	162	124	116	49	52
Nonmetro	332	283	234	202	95	88
Urbanized	136	122	92	78	41	35
Less Urbanized	154	129	114	105	45	45
Completely Rural	42	32	27	18	9	8

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.67B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	8.0 ^a	7.2	5.7 ^a	5.1	2.1	2.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	8.4	7.6	6.5	5.8	2.4	2.7
New England	9.8	8.6	8.4	7.4	2.8	3.8
Middle Atlantic	7.9	7.2	5.9	5.2	2.2	2.3
Midwest	8.5	7.7	6.2	5.7	2.5	2.0
East North Central	8.7	7.9	6.1	5.7	2.4	2.2
West North Central	8.1	7.2	6.5	5.9	2.8 ^a	1.6
South	8.2	7.2	5.9	5.1	2.3	2.1
South Atlantic	7.9	6.5	6.0 ^a	4.5	2.3	1.6
East South Central	9.8	7.2	6.5	4.8	2.3	2.5
West South Central	8.0	8.2	5.4	6.1	2.2	2.7
West	6.8	6.4	4.5	4.2	1.2	1.7
Mountain	8.0	7.3	5.6	4.9	1.9	1.7
Pacific	6.3	5.9	4.0	3.8	0.9	1.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	7.2	6.5	5.2	4.6	1.8	1.9
Small Metro	8.8	7.7	6.2	5.6	2.3	2.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8.8	7.9	6.2	5.8	2.2	2.1
< 250K Pop.	8.9	7.3	6.4	5.2	2.5	2.4
Nonmetro	9.6	8.7	6.8	6.2	2.8	2.7
Urbanized	9.6	8.6	6.5	5.5	2.9	2.4
Less Urbanized	9.2	8.9	6.8	7.3	2.7	3.1
Completely Rural	12.0	8.5	7.9	4.9	2.7	2.2

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.68A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	87,282	85,950	22,309	23,111	11,443	11,991
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	15,490	14,805	4,179	4,262	2,082	2,078
New England	4,350	4,252	1,163	1,075	615	544
Middle Atlantic	11,140	10,553	3,016	3,187	1,467	1,534
Midwest	20,709	20,025	5,289	5,330	2,538	2,678
East North Central	14,123	13,628	3,620	3,819	1,792	1,922
West North Central	6,586	6,398	1,670	1,511	746	757
South	30,855	31,034	8,072	8,624	4,369	4,813
South Atlantic	16,735	16,899	4,545	4,661	2,462	2,722
East South Central	4,827	4,885	1,338	1,265	671	761
West South Central	9,293	9,251	2,189 ^a	2,698	1,236	1,330
West	20,229	20,085	4,769	4,895	2,454	2,421
Mountain	6,549	6,573	1,489	1,581	816	773
Pacific	13,680	13,513	3,280	3,315	1,638	1,648
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	47,807	46,162	12,870	13,110	6,604	6,711
Small Metro	26,854	27,712	6,577	7,185	3,308 ^a	3,856
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	19,102	19,082	4,641	5,120	2,344 ^a	2,764
< 250K Pop.	7,752	8,630	1,936	2,065	965	1,092
Nonmetro	12,621	12,076	2,862	2,816	1,530	1,423
Urbanized	5,149	4,966	1,310	1,383	678	716
Less Urbanized	6,211	5,720	1,319	1,207	748	613
Completely Rural	1,262	1,390	232	227	104	94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.68B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	36.3 ^a	35.4	9.3	9.5	4.8	4.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	35.6	33.9	9.6	9.8	4.8	4.8
New England	37.9	36.8	10.1	9.3	5.4	4.7
Middle Atlantic	34.8	32.8	9.4	9.9	4.6	4.8
Midwest	40.5	39.0	10.4	10.4	5.0	5.2
East North Central	39.9	38.4	10.2	10.8	5.1	5.4
West North Central	41.9	40.5	10.6	9.6	4.7	4.8
South	34.5	34.2	9.0	9.5	4.9	5.3
South Atlantic	35.2	35.1	9.6	9.7	5.2	5.6
East South Central	34.2	34.4	9.5	8.9	4.8	5.4
West South Central	33.4	32.7	7.9 ^a	9.5	4.4	4.7
West	36.0	35.2	8.5	8.6	4.4	4.2
Mountain	38.3	37.7	8.7	9.1	4.8	4.4
Pacific	35.0	34.1	8.4	8.4	4.2	4.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	35.3 ^a	34.1	9.5	9.7	4.9	5.0
Small Metro	38.0	37.4	9.3	9.7	4.7	5.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	38.2	37.7	9.3	10.1	4.7 ^a	5.5
< 250K Pop.	37.7	36.9	9.4	8.8	4.7	4.7
Nonmetro	36.7	36.1	8.3	8.4	4.4	4.2
Urbanized	35.4	36.2	9.0	10.1	4.7	5.2
Less Urbanized	37.9	36.7	8.1	7.7	4.6	3.9
Completely Rural	36.3	33.1	6.7	5.4	3.0	2.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.69A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	13,170 ^a	12,659	6,975	6,798	3,392 ^a	3,106
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	2,359	2,345	1,235	1,297	619	535
New England	687	702	379	356	217 ^a	157
Middle Atlantic	1,672	1,644	856	941	401	378
Midwest	3,276 ^a	3,038	1,779	1,641	856	738
East North Central	2,193	2,027	1,150	1,130	577	537
West North Central	1,083	1,012	630 ^a	511	279 ^a	201
South	4,530	4,350	2,510	2,414	1,261	1,146
South Atlantic	2,344	2,375	1,294	1,324	616	683
East South Central	762	681	436	372	206	183
West South Central	1,424	1,293	780	717	439 ^b	280
West	3,005	2,926	1,451	1,446	656	687
Mountain	1,007	971	469	495	227	229
Pacific	1,998	1,955	981	951	429	458
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	6,955	6,656	3,709	3,602	1,839 ^a	1,599
Small Metro	4,378	4,222	2,310	2,206	1,111	1,045
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,806	2,784	1,505	1,478	729	714
< 250K Pop.	1,572	1,438	805	729	382	331
Nonmetro	1,837	1,781	956	989	442	462
Urbanized	845	868	471	504	211	242
Less Urbanized	846	741	432	407	202	180
Completely Rural	145	172	53	79	29	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.69B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	37.7 ^a	36.3	20.0	19.5	9.7 ^a	8.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	38.4	38.3	20.1	21.2	10.1	8.7
New England	41.8	42.5	23.1	21.6	13.2 ^a	9.5
Middle Atlantic	37.1	36.8	19.0	21.1	8.9	8.5
Midwest	44.1 ^a	41.0	24.0	22.1	11.5	10.0
East North Central	42.9	39.8	22.5	22.2	11.3	10.6
West North Central	46.7	43.5	27.2 ^a	22.0	12.0 ^a	8.6
South	35.0	33.6	19.4	18.6	9.7	8.8
South Atlantic	35.6	36.1	19.6	20.1	9.3	10.4
East South Central	37.2	33.4	21.3	18.3	10.0	9.0
West South Central	33.1	29.8	18.1	16.5	10.2 ^b	6.5
West	35.7	34.8	17.2	17.2	7.8	8.2
Mountain	39.3	37.5	18.4	19.1	8.9	8.9
Pacific	34.1	33.5	16.8	16.3	7.3	7.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	35.7	34.3	19.0	18.6	9.4 ^a	8.2
Small Metro	40.4	38.1	21.3	19.9	10.2	9.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	38.6	36.7	20.7	19.5	10.0	9.4
< 250K Pop.	44.0	41.2	22.6	20.9	10.7	9.5
Nonmetro	40.0	40.0	20.8	22.2	9.6	10.4
Urbanized	39.9	42.3	22.2	24.5	10.0	11.8
Less Urbanized	39.7	37.9	20.3	20.8	9.5	9.2
Completely Rural	41.8	38.7	15.3	17.8	8.2	9.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.70A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	74,112	73,291	15,333	16,313	8,051 ^a	8,885
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	13,131	12,459	2,944	2,965	1,464	1,543
New England	3,663	3,550	783	719	398	387
Middle Atlantic	9,467	8,909	2,161	2,246	1,066	1,156
Midwest	17,433	16,987	3,510	3,689	1,682	1,940
East North Central	11,930	11,601	2,470	2,689	1,215	1,385
West North Central	5,502	5,386	1,040	1,000	467	555
South	26,325	26,685	5,562 ^a	6,210	3,108 ^a	3,667
South Atlantic	14,391	14,524	3,251	3,336	1,846	2,038
East South Central	4,065	4,204	902	893	465	579
West South Central	7,869	7,958	1,409 ^b	1,981	796	1,050
West	17,224	17,160	3,318	3,450	1,798	1,735
Mountain	5,542	5,602	1,020	1,086	589	544
Pacific	11,682	11,558	2,298	2,364	1,209	1,191
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	40,852	39,505	9,160	9,508	4,766	5,113
Small Metro	22,476	23,490	4,267 ^a	4,978	2,197 ^b	2,811
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	16,296	16,298	3,137 ^a	3,642	1,614 ^a	2,051
< 250K Pop.	6,180 ^a	7,192	1,131	1,336	583	761
Nonmetro	10,784	10,295	1,906	1,827	1,088	961
Urbanized	4,304	4,098	840	879	467	474
Less Urbanized	5,364	4,979	887	800	545	433
Completely Rural	1,117	1,218	179	148	76	54

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.70B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	36.1	35.3	7.5	7.8	3.9	4.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	35.2	33.2	7.9	7.9	3.9	4.1
New England	37.2	35.9	8.0	7.3	4.0	3.9
Middle Atlantic	34.4	32.2	7.9	8.1	3.9	4.2
Midwest	39.9	38.7	8.0	8.4	3.9	4.4
East North Central	39.4	38.1	8.2	8.8	4.0	4.6
West North Central	41.1	39.9	7.8	7.4	3.5	4.1
South	34.4	34.3	7.3	8.0	4.1 ^a	4.7
South Atlantic	35.2	34.9	7.9	8.0	4.5	4.9
East South Central	33.7	34.5	7.5	7.3	3.9	4.8
West South Central	33.4	33.2	6.0 ^b	8.3	3.4	4.4
West	36.0	35.2	6.9	7.1	3.8	3.6
Mountain	38.1	37.7	7.0	7.3	4.0	3.7
Pacific	35.1	34.2	6.9	7.0	3.6	3.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	35.3	34.1	7.9	8.2	4.1	4.4
Small Metro	37.6	37.3	7.1	7.9	3.7 ^a	4.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	38.1	37.9	7.3 ^a	8.5	3.8 ^a	4.8
< 250K Pop.	36.3	36.2	6.6	6.7	3.4	3.8
Nonmetro	36.2	35.4	6.4	6.3	3.7	3.3
Urbanized	34.7	35.1	6.8	7.5	3.8	4.1
Less Urbanized	37.7	36.6	6.2	5.9	3.8	3.2
Completely Rural	35.7	32.4	5.7	3.9	2.4	1.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.71A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	217,765	216,839	176,556	175,847	139,677	138,322
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	40,398 ^b	39,382	34,543 ^b	33,076	27,788 ^a	26,726
New England	10,951	10,805	9,385 ^a	8,966	7,608	7,380
Middle Atlantic	29,448 ^b	28,577	25,159 ^b	24,110	20,180	19,346
Midwest	47,856	47,596	38,946	38,957	31,121	30,557
East North Central	33,139	32,761	26,978	26,616	21,565 ^a	20,769
West North Central	14,717	14,835	11,968	12,342	9,556	9,788
South	79,390	79,218	62,164	62,443	48,184	48,285
South Atlantic	42,572	42,672	34,139	34,249	26,824	27,061
East South Central	12,076	12,097	8,964	8,703	6,742	6,409
West South Central	24,742	24,450	19,061	19,491	14,617	14,814
West	50,121	50,643	40,903	41,370	32,584	32,754
Mountain	15,274	15,299	12,268	12,334	9,661	9,626
Pacific	34,847	35,343	28,635	29,036	22,922	23,128
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	122,712	120,247	102,723	100,579	82,372	80,628
Small Metro	64,355	66,941	51,037	53,059	39,919	41,361
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	45,540	45,576	36,285	36,453	28,586	28,394
< 250K Pop.	18,815 ^b	21,365	14,753 ^a	16,605	11,332 ^b	12,967
Nonmetro	30,699	29,650	22,795	22,209	17,385	16,333
Urbanized	13,178	12,374	10,248	9,633	8,024	7,346
Less Urbanized	14,525	13,697	10,586	10,207	7,943	7,379
Completely Rural	2,996	3,579	1,962	2,369	1,418	1,608

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.71B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	82.1 ^b	81.0	66.6 ^a	65.7	52.7 ^a	51.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	84.8 ^b	82.4	72.5 ^b	69.2	58.3 ^a	55.9
New England	87.2	85.6	74.7 ^a	71.0	60.5	58.4
Middle Atlantic	84.0 ^b	81.2	71.7 ^b	68.5	57.5 ^a	55.0
Midwest	84.8	84.0	69.0	68.8	55.1	53.9
East North Central	84.7	83.6	69.0	67.9	55.1 ^a	53.0
West North Central	84.8	85.0	69.0	70.7	55.1	56.1
South	80.3 ^a	79.1	62.9	62.3	48.7	48.2
South Atlantic	81.6	80.7	65.5	64.8	51.4	51.2
East South Central	77.4	77.2	57.5	55.5	43.2	40.9
West South Central	79.6 ^a	77.3	61.3	61.7	47.0	46.9
West	80.6	80.3	65.8	65.6	52.4	52.0
Mountain	80.4	79.1	64.5	63.8	50.8	49.8
Pacific	80.7	80.9	66.3	66.5	53.1	52.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	82.0 ^b	80.5	68.6 ^a	67.3	55.0	54.0
Small Metro	82.9	82.0	65.7	65.0	51.4	50.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	82.6	81.3	65.8	65.1	51.9	50.7
< 250K Pop.	83.5	83.5	65.5	64.9	50.3	50.7
Nonmetro	81.1	80.7	60.2	60.4	45.9	44.5
Urbanized	82.6	81.7	64.2	63.6	50.3	48.5
Less Urbanized	80.4	80.5	58.6	60.0	44.0	43.4
Completely Rural	78.3	78.3	51.2	51.8	37.0	35.2

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.72A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	7,375	7,075	5,979 ^a	5,652	2,872 ^b	2,392
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1,352	1,270	1,160	1,085	564	516
New England	361	335	309	278	130	133
Middle Atlantic	991	935	851	806	434	383
Midwest	1,558	1,567	1,225	1,249	556	514
East North Central	1,118	1,101	877	861	385	360
West North Central	440	466	348	387	171	154
South	2,675	2,610	2,166	2,044	1,019 ^b	825
South Atlantic	1,292	1,270	1,072	1,008	508 ^a	404
East South Central	385	383	299	285	130	105
West South Central	997	957	795	751	381	316
West	1,791 ^a	1,628	1,428 ^a	1,275	733 ^b	537
Mountain	529	549	431	422	240 ^a	172
Pacific	1,262 ^b	1,079	997 ^a	853	493 ^b	365
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	4,212	3,926	3,443 ^a	3,146	1,713 ^b	1,346
Small Metro	2,099	2,196	1,696	1,738	764	723
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,514	1,547	1,235	1,231	555	510
< 250K Pop.	585	648	462	506	209	212
Nonmetro	1,064	953	839	768	395	323
Urbanized	419	410	331	328	150	145
Less Urbanized	544 ^a	433	429	359	199 ^a	148
Completely Rural	101	111	79	81	45	30

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.72B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	29.6 ^a	28.4	24.0 ^a	22.7	11.5 ^b	9.6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	32.5	30.8	27.9	26.3	13.6	12.5
New England	33.3	31.1	28.5	25.8	12.0	12.4
Middle Atlantic	32.3	30.7	27.7	26.5	14.1	12.6
Midwest	29.0	29.3	22.8	23.3	10.4	9.6
East North Central	30.0	29.7	23.5	23.3	10.3	9.7
West North Central	26.8	28.3	21.2	23.5	10.4	9.4
South	28.4	27.5	23.0	21.5	10.8 ^b	8.7
South Atlantic	27.6	27.0	22.9	21.4	10.8 ^a	8.6
East South Central	26.1	26.0	20.3	19.3	8.9	7.1
West South Central	30.6	29.0	24.4	22.8	11.7	9.6
West	30.2 ^a	27.4	24.1 ^a	21.5	12.4 ^b	9.1
Mountain	27.9	28.7	22.8	22.1	12.7 ^a	9.0
Pacific	31.2 ^a	26.8	24.7 ^a	21.2	12.2 ^b	9.1
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	29.3	28.0	23.9	22.4	11.9 ^b	9.6
Small Metro	29.9	28.9	24.1	22.9	10.9	9.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	29.8	28.7	24.3	22.9	10.9	9.5
< 250K Pop.	30.1	29.3	23.8	22.8	10.8	9.6
Nonmetro	30.8	29.3	24.3	23.6	11.4	9.9
Urbanized	29.5	28.7	23.3	23.0	10.6	10.2
Less Urbanized	32.4	29.9	25.6	24.8	11.9	10.2
Completely Rural	28.9	29.5	22.7	21.6	12.9	8.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.73A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	210,390	209,764	170,577	170,195	136,804	135,929
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	39,046 ^b	38,112	33,383 ^b	31,991	27,224 ^a	26,210
New England	10,590	10,470	9,076 ^a	8,688	7,478	7,247
Middle Atlantic	28,457 ^b	27,642	24,308 ^b	23,303	19,746	18,964
Midwest	46,298	46,029	37,720	37,709	30,565	30,042
East North Central	32,021	31,660	26,101	25,754	21,180 ^a	20,409
West North Central	14,278	14,369	11,620	11,955	9,385	9,633
South	76,715	76,608	59,998	60,400	47,165	47,460
South Atlantic	41,280	41,401	33,068	33,241	26,317	26,658
East South Central	11,691	11,714	8,665	8,419	6,612	6,304
West South Central	23,744	23,493	18,266	18,740	14,236	14,498
West	48,330	49,015	39,475	40,095	31,850	32,217
Mountain	14,745	14,750	11,837	11,912	9,421	9,453
Pacific	33,585	34,265	27,637	28,183	22,429	22,763
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	118,500	116,321	99,280	97,433	80,659	79,282
Small Metro	62,256	64,746	49,341	51,321	39,155	40,639
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	44,026	44,029	35,050	35,222	28,032	27,884
< 250K Pop.	18,230 ^b	20,717	14,291 ^a	16,099	11,123 ^b	12,755
Nonmetro	29,635	28,697	21,956	21,441	16,991	16,009
Urbanized	12,759	11,964	9,917	9,305	7,874	7,200
Less Urbanized	13,981	13,264	10,157	9,848	7,744	7,231
Completely Rural	2,896	3,469	1,882	2,288	1,373	1,578

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.73B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	87.6 ^b	86.4	71.0 ^a	70.1	56.9 ^a	56.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	89.8 ^b	87.2	76.8 ^b	73.2	62.6 ^a	60.0
New England	92.2	90.6	79.1 ^a	75.2	65.1	62.7
Middle Atlantic	88.9 ^b	86.0	76.0 ^b	72.5	61.7 ^a	59.0
Midwest	90.6	89.7	73.8	73.5	59.8	58.5
East North Central	90.5	89.2	73.8	72.6	59.9 ^a	57.5
West North Central	90.9	90.9	74.0	75.6	59.7	60.9
South	85.8 ^a	84.5	67.1	66.6	52.7	52.3
South Atlantic	86.9	85.9	69.6	69.0	55.4	55.3
East South Central	82.8	82.5	61.4	59.3	46.8	44.4
West South Central	85.3 ^a	83.0	65.6	66.2	51.2	51.2
West	85.9	85.8	70.2	70.2	56.6	56.4
Mountain	86.2	84.6	69.2	68.3	55.0	54.2
Pacific	85.8	86.4	70.6	71.0	57.3	57.4
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	87.6 ^b	86.0	73.4 ^a	72.0	59.6	58.6
Small Metro	88.2	87.5	69.9	69.3	55.5	54.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	88.0	86.9	70.1	69.6	56.0	55.1
< 250K Pop.	88.6	88.7	69.4	68.9	54.0	54.6
Nonmetro	86.2	85.7	63.9	64.0	49.4	47.8
Urbanized	87.8	87.2	68.3	67.8	54.2	52.5
Less Urbanized	85.4	85.2	62.0	63.2	47.3	46.4
Completely Rural	83.2	82.6	54.1	54.5	39.5	37.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.74A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	29,126 ^a	28,753	26,713	26,355	20,815	20,367
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	5,299	5,250	4,921	4,963	3,962	3,996
New England	1,457	1,414	1,397	1,349	1,154	1,139
Middle Atlantic	3,842	3,836	3,523	3,614	2,808	2,857
Midwest	6,365	6,280	5,892	5,838	4,662	4,576
East North Central	4,370	4,262	4,038	3,959	3,166	3,100
West North Central	1,995	2,018	1,854	1,880	1,496	1,477
South	10,658 ^a	10,426	9,715 ^a	9,436	7,291	7,102
South Atlantic	5,495	5,451	5,036	5,005	3,793	3,900
East South Central	1,643	1,593	1,495	1,407	1,097 ^b	940
West South Central	3,520	3,382	3,184	3,024	2,401	2,263
West	6,804	6,796	6,185	6,118	4,900	4,692
Mountain	2,059	2,050	1,877	1,846	1,435	1,419
Pacific	4,745	4,746	4,309	4,272	3,465	3,273
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	16,215	15,814	14,919	14,597	11,690	11,362
Small Metro	9,057	9,262	8,374	8,473	6,557	6,605
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	5,946	6,250	5,507	5,728	4,355	4,478
< 250K Pop.	3,111	3,013	2,868	2,744	2,202	2,127
Nonmetro	3,853	3,676	3,420	3,285	2,567	2,400
Urbanized	1,803	1,700	1,588	1,536	1,224	1,187
Less Urbanized	1,773	1,623	1,601	1,439	1,169	1,017
Completely Rural	278	353	231	311	175	196

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.74B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	83.4	82.4	76.5	75.5	59.6	58.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	86.2	85.8	80.0	81.1	64.4	65.3
New England	88.6	85.7	85.0	81.8	70.2	69.0
Middle Atlantic	85.3	85.9	78.2	80.9	62.3	63.9
Midwest	85.7	84.7	79.3	78.7	62.8	61.7
East North Central	85.5	83.8	79.0	77.8	62.0	60.9
West North Central	86.0	86.7	80.0	80.8	64.5	63.5
South	82.3 ^a	80.5	75.1 ^a	72.8	56.3	54.8
South Atlantic	83.4	82.8	76.4	76.1	57.5	59.3
East South Central	80.1	78.2	72.9	69.1	53.5 ^a	46.1
West South Central	81.8 ^a	77.9	74.0 ^a	69.7	55.8	52.1
West	80.9	80.8	73.5	72.7	58.2	55.8
Mountain	80.5	79.2	73.4	71.3	56.1	54.8
Pacific	81.0	81.4	73.6	73.3	59.2	56.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	83.2 ^a	81.6	76.5	75.3	60.0	58.6
Small Metro	83.5	83.7	77.2	76.5	60.5	59.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	81.7	82.4	75.7	75.6	59.9	59.1
< 250K Pop.	87.2	86.4	80.3	78.7	61.7	61.0
Nonmetro	83.9	82.6	74.4	73.8	55.9	53.9
Urbanized	85.2	82.8	75.0	74.8	57.8	57.8
Less Urbanized	83.2	83.1	75.1	73.7	54.8	52.1
Completely Rural	80.1	79.5	66.6	69.9	50.4	44.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.75A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	181,265	181,011	143,864	143,840	115,990	115,563
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	33,747 ^b	32,862	28,463 ^b	27,028	23,262 ^a	22,214
New England	9,133	9,055	7,678	7,339	6,324	6,108
Middle Atlantic	24,614 ^b	23,806	20,784 ^b	19,689	16,938 ^a	16,107
Midwest	39,934	39,749	31,828	31,871	25,903	25,466
East North Central	27,651	27,398	22,062	21,795	18,014	17,309
West North Central	12,283	12,351	9,766	10,075	7,889	8,157
South	66,057	66,182	50,283	50,963	39,874	40,358
South Atlantic	35,784	35,950	28,032	28,236	22,524	22,758
East South Central	10,048	10,120	7,170	7,011	5,515	5,365
West South Central	20,224	20,112	15,082	15,716	11,835	12,235
West	41,527	42,219	33,289	33,978	26,951	27,525
Mountain	12,687	12,700	9,961	10,066	7,986	8,035
Pacific	28,840	29,519	23,329	23,911	18,965	19,490
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	102,285	100,507	84,361	82,836	68,969	67,920
Small Metro	53,198	55,483	40,967	42,848	32,597	34,034
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	38,080	37,779	29,543	29,494	23,676	23,406
< 250K Pop.	15,119 ^b	17,704	11,423 ^b	13,354	8,921 ^b	10,628
Nonmetro	25,781	25,021	18,536	18,156	14,424	13,609
Urbanized	10,956	10,264	8,329	7,769	6,650	6,014
Less Urbanized	12,208	11,641	8,556	8,408	6,575	6,213
Completely Rural	2,618	3,116	1,651	1,978	1,198	1,382

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.75B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	88.3 ^b	87.1	70.1	69.2	56.5	55.6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	90.4 ^b	87.5	76.3 ^b	71.9	62.3 ^b	59.1
New England	92.9	91.4	78.1 ^a	74.1	64.3	61.7
Middle Atlantic	89.5 ^b	86.0	75.6 ^b	71.2	61.6 ^a	58.2
Midwest	91.5	90.6	72.9	72.6	59.3	58.0
East North Central	91.3	90.1	72.9	71.7	59.5 ^a	56.9
West North Central	91.7	91.6	72.9	74.7	58.9	60.5
South	86.4	85.1	65.7	65.6	52.1	51.9
South Atlantic	87.5	86.4	68.6	67.9	55.1	54.7
East South Central	83.3	83.2	59.4	57.6	45.7	44.1
West South Central	85.9	83.9	64.1	65.6	50.3	51.0
West	86.8	86.7	69.6	69.8	56.3	56.5
Mountain	87.2	85.5	68.4	67.8	54.9	54.1
Pacific	86.7	87.2	70.1	70.6	57.0	57.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	88.4 ^b	86.7	72.9	71.5	59.6	58.6
Small Metro	89.0	88.2	68.6	68.1	54.6	54.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	89.1	87.7	69.1	68.5	55.4	54.4
< 250K Pop.	88.9	89.1	67.1	67.2	52.4	53.5
Nonmetro	86.5	86.1	62.2	62.5	48.4	46.9
Urbanized	88.3	87.9	67.1	66.6	53.6	51.5
Less Urbanized	85.7	85.5	60.1	61.7	46.2	45.6
Completely Rural	83.6	83.0	52.7	52.7	38.2	36.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.76A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	139,677	138,322	nc	66,690	nc	17,326
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	27,788 ^a	26,726	nc	12,454	nc	3,405
New England	7,608	7,380	nc	3,304	nc	917
Middle Atlantic	20,180	19,346	nc	9,150	nc	2,487
Midwest	31,121	30,557	nc	15,049	nc	4,112
East North Central	21,565 ^a	20,769	nc	10,271	nc	2,831
West North Central	9,556	9,788	nc	4,778	nc	1,280
South	48,184	48,285	nc	23,592	nc	6,045
South Atlantic	26,824	27,061	nc	12,863	nc	3,176
East South Central	6,742	6,409	nc	3,185	nc	894
West South Central	14,617	14,814	nc	7,544	nc	1,976
West	32,584	32,754	nc	15,595	nc	3,765
Mountain	9,661	9,626	nc	4,616	nc	1,116
Pacific	22,922	23,128	nc	10,979	nc	2,649
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	82,372	80,628	nc	38,547	nc	9,555
Small Metro	39,919	41,361	nc	19,880	nc	5,693
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	28,586	28,394	nc	13,564	nc	3,884
< 250K Pop.	11,332 ^b	12,967	nc	6,316	nc	1,809
Nonmetro	17,385	16,333	nc	8,264	nc	2,078
Urbanized	8,024	7,346	nc	3,682	nc	905
Less Urbanized	7,943	7,379	nc	3,824	nc	1,025
Completely Rural	1,418	1,608	nc	758	nc	149

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.76B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	52.7 ^a	51.7	nc	24.9	nc	6.5
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	58.3 ^a	55.9	nc	26.0	nc	7.1
New England	60.5	58.4	nc	26.2	nc	7.3
Middle Atlantic	57.5 ^a	55.0	nc	26.0	nc	7.1
Midwest	55.1	53.9	nc	26.6	nc	7.3
East North Central	55.1 ^a	53.0	nc	26.2	nc	7.2
West North Central	55.1	56.1	nc	27.4	nc	7.3
South	48.7	48.2	nc	23.5	nc	6.0
South Atlantic	51.4	51.2	nc	24.3	nc	6.0
East South Central	43.2	40.9	nc	20.3	nc	5.7
West South Central	47.0	46.9	nc	23.9	nc	6.2
West	52.4	52.0	nc	24.7	nc	6.0
Mountain	50.8	49.8	nc	23.9	nc	5.8
Pacific	53.1	52.9	nc	25.1	nc	6.1
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	55.0	54.0	nc	25.8	nc	6.4
Small Metro	51.4	50.7	nc	24.4	nc	7.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	51.9	50.7	nc	24.2	nc	6.9
< 250K Pop.	50.3	50.7	nc	24.7	nc	7.1
Nonmetro	45.9	44.5	nc	22.5	nc	5.7
Urbanized	50.3	48.5	nc	24.3	nc	6.0
Less Urbanized	44.0	43.4	nc	22.5	nc	6.0
Completely Rural	37.0	35.2	nc	16.6	nc	3.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.77A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	2,872 ^b	2,392	nc	1,441	nc	221
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	564	516	nc	296	nc	37
New England	130	133	nc	77	nc	16
Middle Atlantic	434	383	nc	219	nc	21
Midwest	556	514	nc	338	nc	57
East North Central	385	360	nc	256	nc	46
West North Central	171	154	nc	83	nc	10
South	1,019 ^b	825	nc	507	nc	79
South Atlantic	508 ^a	404	nc	242	nc	39
East South Central	130	105	nc	69	nc	17
West South Central	381	316	nc	196	nc	24
West	733 ^b	537	nc	300	nc	48
Mountain	240 ^a	172	nc	92	nc	13
Pacific	493 ^b	365	nc	208	nc	34
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,713 ^b	1,346	nc	770	nc	116
Small Metro	764	723	nc	453	nc	70
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	555	510	nc	323	nc	50
< 250K Pop.	209	212	nc	130	nc	21
Nonmetro	395	323	nc	219	nc	35
Urbanized	150	145	nc	96	nc	5
Less Urbanized	199 ^a	148	nc	99	nc	26
Completely Rural	45	30	nc	23	nc	4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.77B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	11.5 ^b	9.6	nc	5.8	nc	0.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	13.6	12.5	nc	7.2	nc	0.9
New England	12.0	12.4	nc	7.1	nc	1.5
Middle Atlantic	14.1	12.6	nc	7.2	nc	0.7
Midwest	10.4	9.6	nc	6.3	nc	1.1
East North Central	10.3	9.7	nc	6.9	nc	1.3
West North Central	10.4	9.4	nc	5.0	nc	0.6
South	10.8 ^b	8.7	nc	5.3	nc	0.8
South Atlantic	10.8 ^a	8.6	nc	5.1	nc	0.8
East South Central	8.9	7.1	nc	4.7	nc	1.1
West South Central	11.7	9.6	nc	5.9	nc	0.7
West	12.4 ^b	9.1	nc	5.1	nc	0.8
Mountain	12.7 ^a	9.0	nc	4.8	nc	0.7
Pacific	12.2 ^b	9.1	nc	5.2	nc	0.9
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	11.9 ^b	9.6	nc	5.5	nc	0.8
Small Metro	10.9	9.5	nc	6.0	nc	0.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	10.9	9.5	nc	6.0	nc	0.9
< 250K Pop.	10.8	9.6	nc	5.9	nc	0.9
Nonmetro	11.4	9.9	nc	6.7	nc	1.1
Urbanized	10.6	10.2	nc	6.7	nc	0.3
Less Urbanized	11.9	10.2	nc	6.8	nc	1.8
Completely Rural	12.9	8.0	nc	6.2	nc	1.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.78A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	136,804	135,929	nc	65,249	nc	17,105
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	27,224 ^a	26,210	nc	12,158	nc	3,367
New England	7,478	7,247	nc	3,227	nc	901
Middle Atlantic	19,746	18,964	nc	8,931	nc	2,466
Midwest	30,565	30,042	nc	14,711	nc	4,055
East North Central	21,180 ^a	20,409	nc	10,016	nc	2,785
West North Central	9,385	9,633	nc	4,695	nc	1,270
South	47,165	47,460	nc	23,085	nc	5,966
South Atlantic	26,317	26,658	nc	12,621	nc	3,136
East South Central	6,612	6,304	nc	3,116	nc	877
West South Central	14,236	14,498	nc	7,348	nc	1,952
West	31,850	32,217	nc	15,295	nc	3,717
Mountain	9,421	9,453	nc	4,524	nc	1,103
Pacific	22,429	22,763	nc	10,771	nc	2,614
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	80,659	79,282	nc	37,777	nc	9,439
Small Metro	39,155	40,639	nc	19,426	nc	5,623
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	28,032	27,884	nc	13,241	nc	3,834
< 250K Pop.	11,123 ^b	12,755	nc	6,186	nc	1,788
Nonmetro	16,991	16,009	nc	8,045	nc	2,044
Urbanized	7,874	7,200	nc	3,586	nc	900
Less Urbanized	7,744	7,231	nc	3,724	nc	999
Completely Rural	1,373	1,578	nc	735	nc	145

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.78B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	56.9 ^a	56.0	nc	26.9	nc	7.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	62.6 ^a	60.0	nc	27.8	nc	7.7
New England	65.1	62.7	nc	27.9	nc	7.8
Middle Atlantic	61.7 ^a	59.0	nc	27.8	nc	7.7
Midwest	59.8	58.5	nc	28.7	nc	7.9
East North Central	59.9 ^a	57.5	nc	28.2	nc	7.8
West North Central	59.7	60.9	nc	29.7	nc	8.0
South	52.7	52.3	nc	25.5	nc	6.6
South Atlantic	55.4	55.3	nc	26.2	nc	6.5
East South Central	46.8	44.4	nc	21.9	nc	6.2
West South Central	51.2	51.2	nc	26.0	nc	6.9
West	56.6	56.4	nc	26.8	nc	6.5
Mountain	55.0	54.2	nc	26.0	nc	6.3
Pacific	57.3	57.4	nc	27.1	nc	6.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	59.6	58.6	nc	27.9	nc	7.0
Small Metro	55.5	54.9	nc	26.2	nc	7.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	56.0	55.1	nc	26.1	nc	7.6
< 250K Pop.	54.0	54.6	nc	26.5	nc	7.7
Nonmetro	49.4	47.8	nc	24.0	nc	6.1
Urbanized	54.2	52.5	nc	26.1	nc	6.6
Less Urbanized	47.3	46.4	nc	23.9	nc	6.4
Completely Rural	39.5	37.6	nc	17.5	nc	3.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.79A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	20,815	20,367	nc	13,626	nc	3,803
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	3,962	3,996	nc	2,677	nc	813
New England	1,154	1,139	nc	724	nc	246
Middle Atlantic	2,808	2,857	nc	1,953	nc	567
Midwest	4,662	4,576	nc	3,189	nc	967
East North Central	3,166	3,100	nc	2,145	nc	650
West North Central	1,496	1,477	nc	1,044	nc	317
South	7,291	7,102	nc	4,664	nc	1,310
South Atlantic	3,793	3,900	nc	2,609	nc	741
East South Central	1,097 ^b	940	nc	617	nc	173
West South Central	2,401	2,263	nc	1,439	nc	397
West	4,900	4,692	nc	3,095	nc	713
Mountain	1,435	1,419	nc	976	nc	235
Pacific	3,465	3,273	nc	2,119	nc	478
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	11,690	11,362	nc	7,459	nc	1,989
Small Metro	6,557	6,605	nc	4,486	nc	1,327
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4,355	4,478	nc	3,021	nc	846
< 250K Pop.	2,202	2,127	nc	1,465	nc	481
Nonmetro	2,567	2,400	nc	1,681	nc	487
Urbanized	1,224	1,187	nc	818	nc	246
Less Urbanized	1,169	1,017	nc	722	nc	204
Completely Rural	175	196	nc	141	nc	37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.79B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	59.6	58.3	nc	39.0	nc	10.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	64.4	65.3	nc	43.8	nc	13.3
New England	70.2	69.0	nc	43.9	nc	14.9
Middle Atlantic	62.3	63.9	nc	43.7	nc	12.7
Midwest	62.8	61.7	nc	43.0	nc	13.0
East North Central	62.0	60.9	nc	42.2	nc	12.8
West North Central	64.5	63.5	nc	44.9	nc	13.6
South	56.3	54.8	nc	36.0	nc	10.1
South Atlantic	57.5	59.3	nc	39.6	nc	11.3
East South Central	53.5 ^a	46.1	nc	30.3	nc	8.5
West South Central	55.8	52.1	nc	33.1	nc	9.1
West	58.2	55.8	nc	36.8	nc	8.5
Mountain	56.1	54.8	nc	37.7	nc	9.1
Pacific	59.2	56.2	nc	36.4	nc	8.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	60.0	58.6	nc	38.5	nc	10.3
Small Metro	60.5	59.7	nc	40.5	nc	12.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	59.9	59.1	nc	39.8	nc	11.2
< 250K Pop.	61.7	61.0	nc	42.0	nc	13.8
Nonmetro	55.9	53.9	nc	37.8	nc	10.9
Urbanized	57.8	57.8	nc	39.9	nc	12.0
Less Urbanized	54.8	52.1	nc	36.9	nc	10.4
Completely Rural	50.4	44.2	nc	31.8	nc	8.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.80A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	115,990	115,563	nc	51,623	nc	13,302
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	23,262 ^a	22,214	nc	9,480	nc	2,555
New England	6,324	6,108	nc	2,503	nc	656
Middle Atlantic	16,938 ^a	16,107	nc	6,977	nc	1,899
Midwest	25,903	25,466	nc	11,522	nc	3,088
East North Central	18,014	17,309	nc	7,871	nc	2,135
West North Central	7,889	8,157	nc	3,651	nc	953
South	39,874	40,358	nc	18,421	nc	4,656
South Atlantic	22,524	22,758	nc	10,012	nc	2,396
East South Central	5,515	5,365	nc	2,499	nc	705
West South Central	11,835	12,235	nc	5,910	nc	1,556
West	26,951	27,525	nc	12,200	nc	3,004
Mountain	7,986	8,035	nc	3,548	nc	868
Pacific	18,965	19,490	nc	8,651	nc	2,136
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	68,969	67,920	nc	30,318	nc	7,450
Small Metro	32,597	34,034	nc	14,941	nc	4,296
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	23,676	23,406	nc	10,220	nc	2,988
< 250K Pop.	8,921 ^b	10,628	nc	4,721	nc	1,308
Nonmetro	14,424	13,609	nc	6,364	nc	1,557
Urbanized	6,650	6,014	nc	2,767	nc	654
Less Urbanized	6,575	6,213	nc	3,003	nc	795
Completely Rural	1,198	1,382	nc	594	nc	108

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.80B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	56.5	55.6	nc	24.8	nc	6.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	62.3 ^b	59.1	nc	25.2	nc	6.8
New England	64.3	61.7	nc	25.3	nc	6.6
Middle Atlantic	61.6 ^a	58.2	nc	25.2	nc	6.9
Midwest	59.3	58.0	nc	26.2	nc	7.0
East North Central	59.5 ^a	56.9	nc	25.9	nc	7.0
West North Central	58.9	60.5	nc	27.1	nc	7.1
South	52.1	51.9	nc	23.7	nc	6.0
South Atlantic	55.1	54.7	nc	24.1	nc	5.8
East South Central	45.7	44.1	nc	20.5	nc	5.8
West South Central	50.3	51.0	nc	24.6	nc	6.5
West	56.3	56.5	nc	25.1	nc	6.2
Mountain	54.9	54.1	nc	23.9	nc	5.8
Pacific	57.0	57.6	nc	25.6	nc	6.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	59.6	58.6	nc	26.2	nc	6.4
Small Metro	54.6	54.1	nc	23.7	nc	6.8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	55.4	54.4	nc	23.7	nc	6.9
< 250K Pop.	52.4	53.5	nc	23.7	nc	6.6
Nonmetro	48.4	46.9	nc	21.9	nc	5.4
Urbanized	53.6	51.5	nc	23.7	nc	5.6
Less Urbanized	46.2	45.6	nc	22.1	nc	5.8
Completely Rural	38.2	36.8	nc	15.8	nc	2.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.81A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	16,749 ^a	16,028	14,305 ^a	13,602	8,661 ^b	7,701
GENDER						
Male	8,334	8,189	7,041	6,806	4,424 ^b	3,859
Female	8,415 ^a	7,839	7,263 ^a	6,795	4,236 ^a	3,842
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,927	12,361	11,144	10,610	6,819 ^b	6,062
White	9,588 ^a	9,068	8,477 ^a	7,958	5,316 ^b	4,651
Black or African American	2,119	2,016	1,661	1,601	921	846
American Indian or Alaska Native	95	72	77	57	54	36
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	612	594	498	486	265	253
Two or More Races	454	527	380	434	232	237
Hispanic or Latino	3,822	3,667	3,161	2,991	1,841	1,639
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	4,788	4,578	4,182	3,940	2,746 ^b	2,337
Female, White, Not Hispanic	4,801	4,490	4,295	4,017	2,571	2,314
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1,034	1,040	803	815	469	424
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1,085	975	858	786	452	422
Male, Hispanic	1,890	1,899	1,543	1,533	895	832
Female, Hispanic	1,932	1,768	1,618	1,459	946	807

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.81B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	44.1 ^b	42.3	37.7 ^b	35.9	22.8 ^b	20.3
GENDER						
Male	42.9	42.1	36.2	35.0	22.8 ^b	19.8
Female	45.4 ^b	42.5	39.2 ^b	36.9	22.9 ^a	20.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	44.2 ^a	42.5	38.1 ^a	36.4	23.3 ^b	20.8
White	46.8 ^a	44.8	41.4 ^a	39.3	26.0 ^b	23.0
Black or African American	39.8	37.5	31.2	29.8	17.3	15.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	38.6	31.2	31.3	24.8	21.9	15.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	31.1	30.8	25.4	25.2	13.5	13.1
Two or More Races	41.3	46.1	34.6	38.0	21.1	20.7
Hispanic or Latino	43.9	41.8	36.3	34.1	21.2 ^a	18.7
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	45.7	44.1	39.9	38.0	26.2 ^b	22.5
Female, White, Not Hispanic	48.0 ^a	45.5	42.9	40.7	25.7 ^a	23.4
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	38.3	38.1	29.8	29.8	17.4	15.5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	41.3 ^a	36.8	32.7	29.7	17.2	16.0
Male, Hispanic	42.0	41.9	34.3	33.8	19.9	18.4
Female, Hispanic	45.9 ^a	41.8	38.4 ^a	34.5	22.5 ^a	19.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.82A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	201,017	200,811	162,251	162,245	131,016	130,620
GENDER						
Male	100,277	100,692	81,838	82,217	69,134	69,030
Female	100,740	100,119	80,413	80,028	61,881	61,591
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	173,502	172,915	139,963	139,526	114,009	113,771
White	138,569	138,094	112,465	111,987	92,972	92,503
Black or African American	21,857	21,340	16,962	16,984	13,069	13,210
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,036	961	712	679	557	508
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	668 ^b	383	482 ^a	296	357 ^a	205
Asian	8,310	8,978	6,860	7,318	5,099	5,588
Two or More Races	3,062	3,158	2,482	2,261	1,955	1,757
Hispanic or Latino	27,515	27,896	22,288	22,719	17,007	16,849
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	68,287	68,376	56,052	55,925	48,623	48,168
Female, White, Not Hispanic	70,282	69,718	56,413	56,063	44,349	44,336
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	10,314	9,953	8,052	7,959	6,431	6,496
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	11,544	11,387	8,910	9,025	6,637	6,714
Male, Hispanic	15,014	15,273	12,328	12,657	9,834	9,948
Female, Hispanic	12,501	12,624	9,960	10,062	7,174	6,902

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.82B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	88.5 ^b	87.4	71.4	70.6	57.7	56.8
GENDER						
Male	92.0	91.3	75.1	74.6	63.4	62.6
Female	85.3 ^b	83.8	68.1	67.0	52.4	51.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	89.7 ^b	88.7	72.4	71.5	59.0	58.3
White	92.5	91.9	75.1	74.5	62.1	61.6
Black or African American	82.9 ^a	80.0	64.4	63.6	49.6	49.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	86.7	80.0	59.5	56.5	46.6	42.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	77.5	70.5	56.0	54.5	41.4	37.7
Asian	69.9	70.3	57.7	57.3	42.9	43.7
Two or More Races	92.3	89.7	74.8 ^b	64.2	58.9 ^b	49.9
Hispanic or Latino	81.5	80.2	66.0	65.3	50.4	48.4
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	94.2	94.0	77.3	76.8	67.1	66.2
Female, White, Not Hispanic	90.9	89.9	73.0	72.3	57.4	57.2
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	87.5 ^b	83.5	68.3	66.7	54.6	54.5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	79.2	77.1	61.2	61.1	45.6	45.5
Male, Hispanic	89.8	88.8	73.7	73.6	58.8	57.8
Female, Hispanic	73.3	71.8	58.4	57.2	42.1	39.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.83A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	8,661 ^b	7,701	nc	5,059	nc	1,260
GENDER						
Male	4,424 ^b	3,859	2,999 ^b	2,615	829	707
Female	4,236 ^a	3,842	nc	2,444	nc	554
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,819 ^b	6,062	nc	3,929	nc	1,017
White	5,316 ^b	4,651	nc	3,138	nc	892
Black or African American	921	846	nc	454	nc	59
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	36	nc	16	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	3
Asian	265	253	nc	146	nc	9
Two or More Races	232	237	nc	152	nc	49
Hispanic or Latino	1,841	1,639	nc	1,129	nc	243
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	2,746 ^b	2,337	1,955 ^b	1,650	598	514
Female, White, Not Hispanic	2,571	2,314	nc	1,487	nc	379
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	469	424	244	230	34	33
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	452	422	nc	224	nc	26
Male, Hispanic	895	832	600	572	149	138
Female, Hispanic	946	807	nc	557	nc	105

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.83B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	22.8 ^b	20.3	nc	13.4	nc	3.3
GENDER						
Male	22.8 ^b	19.8	15.4 ^b	13.4	4.3	3.6
Female	22.9 ^a	20.8	nc	13.3	nc	3.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	23.3 ^b	20.8	nc	13.5	nc	3.5
White	26.0 ^b	23.0	nc	15.5	nc	4.4
Black or African American	17.3	15.7	nc	8.4	nc	1.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	21.9	15.4	nc	7.0	nc	2.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	1.4
Asian	13.5	13.1	nc	7.5	nc	0.5
Two or More Races	21.1	20.7	nc	13.3	nc	4.3
Hispanic or Latino	21.2 ^a	18.7	nc	12.9	nc	2.8
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	26.2 ^b	22.5	18.7 ^b	15.9	5.7	4.9
Female, White, Not Hispanic	25.7 ^a	23.4	nc	15.1	nc	3.8
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	17.4	15.5	9.0	8.4	1.3	1.2
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	17.2	16.0	nc	8.5	nc	1.0
Male, Hispanic	19.9	18.4	13.4	12.6	3.3	3.0
Female, Hispanic	22.5 ^a	19.1	nc	13.2	nc	2.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.84A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	131,016	130,620	nc	61,631	nc	16,066
GENDER						
Male	69,134	69,030	35,587	35,736	11,109	10,878
Female	61,881	61,591	nc	25,895	nc	5,188
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	114,009	113,771	nc	51,583	nc	14,203
White	92,972	92,503	nc	41,286	nc	12,065
Black or African American	13,069	13,210	nc	7,035	nc	1,476
American Indian or Alaska Native	557	508	nc	330	nc	61
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	357 ^a	205	nc	104	nc	19
Asian	5,099	5,588	nc	1,913	nc	314
Two or More Races	1,955	1,757	nc	916	nc	268
Hispanic or Latino	17,007	16,849	nc	10,048	nc	1,862
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	48,623	48,168	23,713	23,709	8,193	8,150
Female, White, Not Hispanic	44,349	44,336	nc	17,576	nc	3,914
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	6,431	6,496	3,706	3,696	935	937
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	6,637	6,714	nc	3,339	nc	540
Male, Hispanic	9,834	9,948	6,252	6,445	1,507	1,372
Female, Hispanic	7,174	6,902	nc	3,604	nc	490

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.84B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	57.7	56.8	nc	26.8	nc	7.0
GENDER						
Male	63.4	62.6	32.7	32.4	10.2	9.9
Female	52.4	51.5	nc	21.7	nc	4.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	59.0	58.3	nc	26.5	nc	7.3
White	62.1	61.6	nc	27.5	nc	8.0
Black or African American	49.6	49.5	nc	26.4	nc	5.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	46.6	42.3	nc	27.5	nc	5.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41.4	37.7	nc	19.2	nc	3.5
Asian	42.9	43.7	nc	15.0	nc	2.5
Two or More Races	58.9 ^b	49.9	nc	26.0	nc	7.6
Hispanic or Latino	50.4	48.4	nc	28.9	nc	5.4
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	67.1	66.2	32.7	32.6	11.3	11.2
Female, White, Not Hispanic	57.4	57.2	nc	22.7	nc	5.0
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	54.6	54.5	31.4	31.0	7.9	7.9
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	45.6	45.5	nc	22.6	nc	3.7
Male, Hispanic	58.8	57.8	37.4	37.5	9.0	8.0
Female, Hispanic	42.1	39.2	nc	20.5	nc	2.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.85A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	16,749 ^a	16,028	14,305 ^a	13,602	8,661 ^b	7,701
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	3,134	3,036	2,793	2,740	1,791	1,682
New England	920	811	844	736	551	485
Middle Atlantic	2,214	2,225	1,949	2,004	1,240	1,197
Midwest	3,617	3,431	3,062	2,926	1,834	1,645
East North Central	2,514	2,358	2,110	1,985	1,225	1,141
West North Central	1,104	1,073	953	941	609	504
South	5,861	5,900	4,989	4,895	2,888	2,678
South Atlantic	2,874	2,911	2,470	2,467	1,406	1,400
East South Central	887	914	756	742	446	356
West South Central	2,101	2,075	1,762	1,686	1,035	921
West	4,136 ^b	3,660	3,460 ^b	3,041	2,148 ^b	1,696
Mountain	1,175	1,100	1,007	892	615 ^a	499
Pacific	2,961 ^a	2,561	2,453 ^a	2,148	1,532 ^b	1,197
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	9,336 ^a	8,755	8,003 ^a	7,412	4,830 ^b	4,203
Small Metro	5,064	5,133	4,353	4,378	2,666	2,522
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3,454	3,539	2,966	3,035	1,816	1,736
< 250K Pop.	1,609	1,594	1,387	1,343	850	785
Nonmetro	2,349	2,141	1,949	1,811	1,164 ^a	976
Urbanized	1,024	943	836	803	520	452
Less Urbanized	1,154 ^a	977	978 ^a	832	560 ^a	444
Completely Rural	171	221	135	176	83	81

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.85B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	44.1 ^b	42.3	37.7 ^b	35.9	22.8 ^b	20.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	48.2	47.1	42.9	42.5	27.5	26.1
New England	51.6	47.4	47.3	43.0	30.9	28.3
Middle Atlantic	46.9	46.9	41.3	42.3	26.3	25.3
Midwest	44.6	42.7	37.7	36.4	22.6	20.5
East North Central	44.8	42.5	37.6	35.8	21.8	20.6
West North Central	44.1	43.2	38.0	37.8	24.3	20.3
South	41.6	41.0	35.4	34.0	20.5 ^a	18.6
South Atlantic	41.3	41.0	35.5	34.8	20.2	19.7
East South Central	39.4	40.1	33.6	32.6	19.8 ^a	15.6
West South Central	43.1	41.3	36.2	33.6	21.3	18.3
West	44.5 ^b	40.7	37.3 ^a	33.8	23.1 ^b	18.8
Mountain	41.5	39.6	35.6	32.2	21.8 ^a	18.0
Pacific	45.8 ^a	41.1	38.0	34.5	23.7 ^b	19.2
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	43.2 ^a	41.2	37.0 ^a	34.8	22.4 ^b	19.8
Small Metro	45.5	44.0	39.1	37.5	24.0 ^a	21.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	43.8	43.2	37.6	37.0	23.1	21.2
< 250K Pop.	49.6	46.0	42.7	38.8	26.2	22.7
Nonmetro	44.8	43.2	37.1	36.6	22.2	19.7
Urbanized	46.0	43.4	37.5	36.9	23.4	20.8
Less Urbanized	45.3	43.7	38.3	37.2	22.0	19.9
Completely Rural	36.5	40.8	28.8	32.5	17.8	15.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.86A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	201,017	200,811	162,251	162,245	131,016	130,620
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	37,264	36,346	31,751	30,336	25,997	25,044
New England	10,031	9,994	8,541	8,230	7,057	6,895
Middle Atlantic	27,233	26,351	23,210	22,106	18,940	18,149
Midwest	44,238	44,165	35,883	36,031	29,287	28,911
East North Central	30,625	30,403	24,868	24,630	20,340	19,628
West North Central	13,614	13,762	11,015	11,401	8,947	9,284
South	73,529	73,318	57,175	57,548	45,296	45,607
South Atlantic	39,698	39,761	31,669	31,783	25,418	25,661
East South Central	11,190	11,182	8,207	7,961	6,296	6,053
West South Central	22,641	22,375	17,298	17,805	13,582	13,893
West	45,986	46,982	37,443	38,329	30,436	31,058
Mountain	14,099	14,199	11,261	11,442	9,046	9,127
Pacific	31,886	32,783	26,182	26,888	21,390	21,931
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	113,376	111,492	94,720	93,167	77,542	76,425
Small Metro	59,291	61,809	46,684	48,680	37,253	38,840
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	42,086	42,037	33,319	33,418	26,770	26,658
< 250K Pop.	17,206 ^b	19,771	13,366 ^b	15,262	10,483 ^b	12,182
Nonmetro	28,349	27,510	20,847	20,398	16,221	15,356
Urbanized	12,153	11,431	9,412	8,830	7,504	6,894
Less Urbanized	13,371	12,720	9,608	9,375	7,383	6,935
Completely Rural	2,825	3,359	1,826	2,193	1,334	1,527

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.86B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	88.5 ^b	87.4	71.4	70.6	57.7	56.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	90.6 ^b	87.9	77.2 ^b	73.3	63.2 ^a	60.6
New England	93.0	91.5	79.2 ^a	75.4	65.5	63.2
Middle Atlantic	89.7 ^b	86.6	76.5 ^b	72.6	62.4 ^a	59.6
Midwest	91.5	90.8	74.2	74.1	60.6	59.5
East North Central	91.4	90.3	74.2	73.2	60.7 ^a	58.3
West North Central	91.7	91.9	74.2	76.1	60.3	62.0
South	86.7 ^a	85.5	67.4	67.1	53.4	53.2
South Atlantic	87.8	86.8	70.1	69.4	56.2	56.0
East South Central	83.8	83.5	61.5	59.4	47.2	45.2
West South Central	86.4 ^a	84.1	66.0	67.0	51.8	52.3
West	86.9	86.9	70.8	70.9	57.5	57.5
Mountain	87.1	85.7	69.6	69.1	55.9	55.1
Pacific	86.8	87.5	71.3	71.8	58.3	58.5
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	88.5 ^b	87.1	74.0	72.7	60.6	59.7
Small Metro	89.1	88.4	70.2	69.6	56.0	55.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	89.1	87.9	70.5	69.9	56.7	55.7
< 250K Pop.	89.3	89.4	69.3	69.0	54.4	55.1
Nonmetro	87.0	86.5	64.0	64.2	49.8	48.3
Urbanized	88.6	88.1	68.6	68.1	54.7	53.1
Less Urbanized	86.2	86.0	62.0	63.4	47.6	46.9
Completely Rural	84.1	83.3	54.4	54.4	39.7	37.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.87A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	8,661 ^b	7,701	nc	5,059	nc	1,260
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1,791	1,682	nc	1,067	nc	274
New England	551	485	nc	284	nc	96
Middle Atlantic	1,240	1,197	nc	783	nc	178
Midwest	1,834	1,645	nc	1,126	nc	287
East North Central	1,225	1,141	nc	807	nc	200
West North Central	609	504	nc	319	nc	87
South	2,888	2,678	nc	1,797	nc	463
South Atlantic	1,406	1,400	nc	947	nc	254
East South Central	446	356	nc	248	nc	66
West South Central	1,035	921	nc	602	nc	142
West	2,148 ^b	1,696	nc	1,070	nc	237
Mountain	615 ^a	499	nc	312	nc	60
Pacific	1,532 ^b	1,197	nc	757	nc	177
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	4,830 ^b	4,203	nc	2,652	nc	641
Small Metro	2,666	2,522	nc	1,727	nc	455
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,816	1,736	nc	1,185	nc	288
< 250K Pop.	850	785	nc	542	nc	167
Nonmetro	1,164 ^a	976	nc	680	nc	165
Urbanized	520	452	nc	311	nc	79
Less Urbanized	560 ^a	444	nc	310	nc	76
Completely Rural	83	81	nc	59	nc	10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.87B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	22.8 ^b	20.3	nc	13.4	nc	3.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	27.5	26.1	nc	16.5	nc	4.2
New England	30.9	28.3	nc	16.6	nc	5.6
Middle Atlantic	26.3	25.3	nc	16.5	nc	3.8
Midwest	22.6	20.5	nc	14.0	nc	3.6
East North Central	21.8	20.6	nc	14.5	nc	3.6
West North Central	24.3	20.3	nc	12.8	nc	3.5
South	20.5 ^a	18.6	nc	12.5	nc	3.2
South Atlantic	20.2	19.7	nc	13.4	nc	3.6
East South Central	19.8 ^a	15.6	nc	10.9	nc	2.9
West South Central	21.3	18.3	nc	12.0	nc	2.8
West	23.1 ^b	18.8	nc	11.9	nc	2.6
Mountain	21.8 ^a	18.0	nc	11.3	nc	2.2
Pacific	23.7 ^b	19.2	nc	12.2	nc	2.8
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	22.4 ^b	19.8	nc	12.5	nc	3.0
Small Metro	24.0 ^a	21.6	nc	14.8	nc	3.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	23.1	21.2	nc	14.5	nc	3.5
< 250K Pop.	26.2	22.7	nc	15.6	nc	4.8
Nonmetro	22.2	19.7	nc	13.7	nc	3.3
Urbanized	23.4	20.8	nc	14.3	nc	3.6
Less Urbanized	22.0	19.9	nc	13.9	nc	3.4
Completely Rural	17.8	15.0	nc	10.9	nc	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.88A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	131,016	130,620	nc	61,631	nc	16,066
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	25,997	25,044	nc	11,388	nc	3,131
New England	7,057	6,895	nc	3,020	nc	822
Middle Atlantic	18,940	18,149	nc	8,367	nc	2,309
Midwest	29,287	28,911	nc	13,923	nc	3,825
East North Central	20,340	19,628	nc	9,464	nc	2,632
West North Central	8,947	9,284	nc	4,459	nc	1,193
South	45,296	45,607	nc	21,795	nc	5,582
South Atlantic	25,418	25,661	nc	11,915	nc	2,921
East South Central	6,296	6,053	nc	2,937	nc	827
West South Central	13,582	13,893	nc	6,942	nc	1,834
West	30,436	31,058	nc	14,525	nc	3,528
Mountain	9,046	9,127	nc	4,304	nc	1,056
Pacific	21,390	21,931	nc	10,221	nc	2,472
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	77,542	76,425	nc	35,894	nc	8,914
Small Metro	37,253	38,840	nc	18,153	nc	5,238
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	26,770	26,658	nc	12,379	nc	3,596
< 250K Pop.	10,483 ^b	12,182	nc	5,774	nc	1,642
Nonmetro	16,221	15,356	nc	7,584	nc	1,914
Urbanized	7,504	6,894	nc	3,371	nc	825
Less Urbanized	7,383	6,935	nc	3,514	nc	949
Completely Rural	1,334	1,527	nc	699	nc	139

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.88B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	57.7	56.8	nc	26.8	nc	7.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	63.2 ^a	60.6	nc	27.5	nc	7.6
New England	65.5	63.2	nc	27.7	nc	7.5
Middle Atlantic	62.4 ^a	59.6	nc	27.5	nc	7.6
Midwest	60.6	59.5	nc	28.6	nc	7.9
East North Central	60.7 ^a	58.3	nc	28.1	nc	7.8
West North Central	60.3	62.0	nc	29.8	nc	8.0
South	53.4	53.2	nc	25.4	nc	6.5
South Atlantic	56.2	56.0	nc	26.0	nc	6.4
East South Central	47.2	45.2	nc	21.9	nc	6.2
West South Central	51.8	52.3	nc	26.1	nc	6.9
West	57.5	57.5	nc	26.9	nc	6.5
Mountain	55.9	55.1	nc	26.0	nc	6.4
Pacific	58.3	58.5	nc	27.3	nc	6.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	60.6	59.7	nc	28.0	nc	7.0
Small Metro	56.0	55.5	nc	26.0	nc	7.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	56.7	55.7	nc	25.9	nc	7.5
< 250K Pop.	54.4	55.1	nc	26.1	nc	7.4
Nonmetro	49.8	48.3	nc	23.9	nc	6.0
Urbanized	54.7	53.1	nc	26.0	nc	6.4
Less Urbanized	47.6	46.9	nc	23.8	nc	6.4
Completely Rural	39.7	37.9	nc	17.3	nc	3.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.1C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	826	839	778	761	736	699
Cigarettes	845	864	750	726	700	677
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	615	nc	314	nc	285
Cigars	755	726	394	441	282	324
Pipe Tobacco ²	582	592	--	--	139	139
ALCOHOL	635	646	833	801	869	852
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	717
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	381

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.1D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26
Cigarettes	0.32	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.23	nc	0.12	nc	0.11
Cigars	0.28	0.27	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.12
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.22	0.22	--	--	0.05	0.05
ALCOHOL	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.32
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.27
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.1P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000		0.0006		0.0002	
Cigarettes	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0220		0.4753		0.3215	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.5251		--		0.9947	
ALCOHOL	0.0007		0.0337		0.0217	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.2C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	102	93	84	78	61	57
Cigarettes	89	85	71	67	52	49
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	53	nc	42	nc	26
Cigars	68	62	57	53	34	35
Pipe Tobacco ²	37	32	--	--	20	14
ALCOHOL	107	116	103	104	81	72
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	57
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.2D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.23
Cigarettes	0.36	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.21	0.20
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.21	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
Cigars	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.14
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.15	0.13	--	--	0.08	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.43	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.33	0.29
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.23
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.2P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0278		0.0091		0.0026	
Cigarettes	0.0480		0.0451		0.0132	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0224		0.0424		0.9323	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.0052		--		0.0001	
ALCOHOL	0.0486		0.0233		0.0000	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.3C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	32	31	23	22	15	10
Cigarettes	28	26	19	20	12	9
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	14	nc	10	nc	6
Cigars	15	17	13	13	7	7
Pipe Tobacco ²	11	11	--	--	5	1
ALCOHOL	39	39	33	32	22	15
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	10
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.3D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.39	0.38	0.29	0.27	0.18	0.12
Cigarettes	0.34	0.33	0.24	0.25	0.15	0.11
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.18	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
Cigars	0.20	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.08
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.13	0.14	--	--	0.06	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.46	0.48	0.40	0.40	0.27	0.19
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.13
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.03

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.3P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.4142		0.8949		0.0306	
Cigarettes	0.7388		0.2231		0.1779	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.7426		0.4118		0.6032	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.7316		--		0.0074	
ALCOHOL	0.4923		0.2907		0.0154	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.4C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	54	56	42	43	31	30
Cigarettes	47	49	34	36	25	24
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	28	nc	23	nc	14
Cigars	34	30	27	25	16	15
Pipe Tobacco ²	17	19	--	--	8	6
ALCOHOL	72	77	62	68	40	37
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	26
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.4D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.59	0.60	0.47	0.48	0.36	0.34
Cigarettes	0.52	0.54	0.39	0.42	0.29	0.28
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.31	nc	0.26	nc	0.16
Cigars	0.38	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.19	0.18
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.20	0.22	--	--	0.10	0.07
ALCOHOL	0.72	0.74	0.65	0.68	0.45	0.41
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.29
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.4P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.4484		0.1642		0.3260	
Cigarettes	0.3468		0.4593		0.4494	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0157		0.0315		0.2515	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.6521		--		0.0167	
ALCOHOL	0.2400		0.6370		0.0469	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.5C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	87	79	73	68	52	51
Cigarettes	76	70	61	55	44	41
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	43	nc	35	nc	22
Cigars	56	58	49	50	29	32
Pipe Tobacco ²	31	24	--	--	17	13
ALCOHOL	107	102	97	90	72	63
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	50
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.5D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.80	0.81	0.73	0.73	0.56	0.56
Cigarettes	0.74	0.74	0.63	0.61	0.48	0.47
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.49	nc	0.41	nc	0.25
Cigars	0.61	0.65	0.55	0.56	0.33	0.37
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.35	0.28	--	--	0.20	0.16
ALCOHOL	0.80	0.87	0.81	0.84	0.72	0.68
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.57
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.5P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0436		0.0275		0.0169	
Cigarettes	0.0458		0.0171		0.0339	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.2787		0.4106		0.4692	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.0024		--		0.0083	
ALCOHOL	0.1519		0.0221		0.0004	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.6C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	803	819	771	749	729	692
Cigarettes	823	849	741	719	691	673
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	613	nc	309	nc	282
Cigars	750	717	389	436	280	321
Pipe Tobacco ²	572	587	--	--	137	138
ALCOHOL	584	609	800	774	843	832
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	714
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	381

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.6D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29
Cigarettes	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.25	nc	0.13	nc	0.12
Cigars	0.31	0.30	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.13
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.24	0.24	--	--	0.06	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.34
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.29
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.6P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000		0.0013		0.0005	
Cigarettes	0.0000		0.0000		0.0001	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0311		0.3286		0.3184	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.6118		--		0.6420	
ALCOHOL	0.0005		0.0452		0.0405	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.7C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	189	188	194	183	189	168
Cigarettes	201	190	196	180	185	162
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	143	nc	101	nc	77
Cigars	189	174	151	140	105	95
Pipe Tobacco ²	113	105	--	--	45	44
ALCOHOL	141	138	165	155	197	184
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	179
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	117

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.7D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.48
Cigarettes	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.46
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.41	nc	0.29	nc	0.22
Cigars	0.54	0.50	0.43	0.40	0.30	0.27
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.32	0.30	--	--	0.13	0.13
ALCOHOL	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.44	0.56	0.53
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.51
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.7P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0019		0.0025		0.0033	
Cigarettes	0.0001		0.0005		0.0195	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0441		0.3959		0.0463	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.8188		--		0.4030	
ALCOHOL	0.0561		0.1105		0.0860	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.8C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	182	175	159	153	129	128
Cigarettes	162	164	138	136	111	113
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	94	nc	70	nc	46
Cigars	139	132	111	104	70	67
Pipe Tobacco ²	60	57	--	--	32	28
ALCOHOL	227	210	216	199	186	165
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	139
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	72

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.8D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.90	0.86	0.88	0.84	0.80	0.79
Cigarettes	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.81	0.74	0.73
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.62	nc	0.49	nc	0.35
Cigars	0.86	0.76	0.72	0.67	0.49	0.48
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.44	0.40	--	--	0.24	0.21
ALCOHOL	0.78	0.80	0.84	0.85	0.92	0.86
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.81
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.8P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0022		0.0019		0.0215	
Cigarettes	0.0025		0.0057		0.0171	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0555		0.1401		0.1958	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.8804		--		0.5801	
ALCOHOL	0.0159		0.0392		0.0047	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.9C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	280	266	220	207	195	175
Cigarettes	266	242	203	183	179	159
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	137	nc	83	nc	64
Cigars	206	198	131	125	87	75
Pipe Tobacco ²	100	94	--	--	35	35
ALCOHOL	331	320	322	309	286	281
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	216
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	105

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.9D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.62	0.61	0.67	0.62	0.66	0.58
Cigarettes	0.67	0.62	0.69	0.60	0.65	0.57
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.51	nc	0.35	nc	0.28
Cigars	0.65	0.63	0.51	0.48	0.37	0.32
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.41	0.39	--	--	0.16	0.16
ALCOHOL	0.40	0.38	0.51	0.46	0.64	0.61
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.64
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.9P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0916		0.1001		0.0324	
Cigarettes	0.0046		0.0079		0.1598	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.2194		0.9354		0.1224	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.8339		--		0.5465	
ALCOHOL	0.7796		0.7060		0.8785	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.10C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	767	780	718	714	679	665
Cigarettes	788	807	691	684	651	645
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	585	nc	285	nc	266
Cigars	705	698	345	400	256	300
Pipe Tobacco ²	556	578	--	--	129	134
ALCOHOL	553	576	764	741	802	789
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	660
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	358

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.10D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32
Cigarettes	0.38	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
Cigars	0.34	0.34	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.14
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.27	0.28	--	--	0.06	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.27	0.28	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.38
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.32
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.10P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000		0.0104		0.0049	
Cigarettes	0.0000		0.0002		0.0006	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0856		0.1298		0.0622	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.6211		--		0.4316	
ALCOHOL	0.0014		0.0803		0.0824	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.11C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	231	243	263	245	240	237
Cigarettes	248	237	252	241	228	232
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	189	nc	118	nc	100
Cigars	231	235	169	184	124	135
Pipe Tobacco ²	136	145	--	--	46	52
ALCOHOL	149	149	199	200	258	228
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	235
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	147

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.11D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.61	0.63	0.69	0.64	0.63	0.62
Cigarettes	0.65	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.60	0.61
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.49	nc	0.31	nc	0.26
Cigars	0.61	0.61	0.45	0.48	0.33	0.35
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.36	0.38	--	--	0.12	0.13
ALCOHOL	0.39	0.39	0.53	0.52	0.68	0.60
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.61
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.11P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0237		0.4333		0.7477	
Cigarettes	0.0148		0.6550		0.9178	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.6699		0.1287		0.0339	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.6338		--		0.9012	
ALCOHOL	0.0981		0.9737		0.2558	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.12C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	710	725	652	638	618	604
Cigarettes	730	754	623	603	588	577
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	552	nc	262	nc	242
Cigars	662	667	298	342	234	265
Pipe Tobacco ²	527	547	--	--	121	122
ALCOHOL	523	548	723	704	750	729
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	596
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	314

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.12D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.42	0.43	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.36
Cigarettes	0.44	0.44	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.33	nc	0.15	nc	0.14
Cigars	0.40	0.39	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.16
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.31	0.32	--	--	0.07	0.07
ALCOHOL	0.31	0.32	0.43	0.41	0.45	0.43
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.35
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.12P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000		0.0018		0.0014	
Cigarettes	0.0000		0.0001		0.0002	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.1025		0.3634		0.3391	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.5224		--		0.4153	
ALCOHOL	0.0036		0.0651		0.1429	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.13C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	467	468	543	527	513	492
Cigarettes	513	527	503	482	477	445
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	525	nc	281	nc	261
Cigars	569	527	344	382	256	295
Pipe Tobacco ²	520	514	--	--	131	119
ALCOHOL	351	366	504	535	553	560
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	519	517
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	311	306

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.13D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.36	0.36	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.38
Cigarettes	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.34
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.40	nc	0.22	nc	0.20
Cigars	0.44	0.41	0.27	0.29	0.20	0.23
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.40	0.40	--	--	0.10	0.09
ALCOHOL	0.27	0.28	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.43
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	0.40	0.40
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	0.24	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.13P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0026		0.0214		0.0076	
Cigarettes	0.0005		0.0009		0.0059	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0188		0.7634		0.7319	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.5042		--		0.9234	
ALCOHOL	0.0981		0.2750		0.0608	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		0.3965	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		0.2737	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.14C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	594	608	472	482	444	446
Cigarettes	606	611	470	465	438	439
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	219	nc	109	nc	86
Cigars	389	402	161	177	111	116
Pipe Tobacco ²	195	201	--	--	43	68
ALCOHOL	467	487	600	555	620	578
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	449
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	213

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.14D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.43	0.44	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.32
Cigarettes	0.44	0.44	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.32
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.16	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
Cigars	0.28	0.29	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.08
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.14	0.15	--	--	0.03	0.05
ALCOHOL	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.40	0.45	0.42
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.33
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.14P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000		0.0037		0.0051	
Cigarettes	0.0000		0.0003		0.0008	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.2825		0.2795		0.0805	
Pipe Tobacco ²	0.8388		--		0.8540	
ALCOHOL	0.0009		0.0430		0.1209	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--		--		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.15C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	826	839	778	761	736	699
12-17	102	93	84	78	61	57
12	17	16	10	12	8	3
13	26	26	21	18	12	9
14	33	34	27	26	18	18
15	44	42	33	34	25	24
16	55	50	45	40	33	30
17	62	60	53	54	38	39
18 or Older	803	819	771	749	729	692
18-25	189	188	194	183	189	168
18	97	79	88	70	70	57
19	92	100	79	87	65	72
20	102	97	89	83	76	72
21	104	105	83	86	74	73
22	111	99	90	83	80	70
23	102	103	80	85	70	75
24	104	103	81	80	70	71
25	111	109	91	84	81	77
26 or Older	767	780	718	714	679	665
26-29	281	295	216	232	193	202
30-34	330	317	248	236	207	211
35-39	314	307	220	219	203	196
40-44	320	316	225	208	204	195
45-49	334	335	219	219	206	198
50-54	531	529	347	333	327	318
55-59	456	476	286	296	271	268
60-64	442	475	254	265	237	247
65 or Older	430	423	275	278	259	261

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.15D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26
12-17	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.23
12	0.43	0.41	0.27	0.30	0.21	0.08
13	0.62	0.63	0.49	0.45	0.30	0.23
14	0.76	0.75	0.62	0.59	0.43	0.41
15	0.93	0.88	0.74	0.75	0.58	0.53
16	1.04	1.02	0.89	0.85	0.72	0.67
17	1.14	1.21	1.07	1.14	0.84	0.86
18 or Older	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29
18-25	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.48
18	1.56	1.36	1.51	1.25	1.29	1.11
19	1.39	1.37	1.39	1.37	1.29	1.32
20	1.41	1.32	1.44	1.35	1.36	1.32
21	1.27	1.40	1.36	1.44	1.36	1.38
22	1.35	1.32	1.36	1.32	1.34	1.29
23	1.26	1.20	1.34	1.34	1.28	1.32
24	1.32	1.28	1.40	1.32	1.29	1.27
25	1.20	1.24	1.45	1.25	1.38	1.25
26 or Older	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32
26-29	0.91	0.90	0.95	0.91	0.90	0.91
30-34	0.77	0.80	0.91	0.81	0.82	0.78
35-39	0.88	0.93	0.89	0.91	0.86	0.85
40-44	0.85	0.96	0.87	0.91	0.83	0.88
45-49	0.80	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.81
50-54	1.11	1.18	1.18	1.22	1.14	1.19
55-59	1.23	1.20	1.18	1.18	1.13	1.10
60-64	1.29	1.28	1.30	1.23	1.23	1.16
65 or Older	0.96	0.91	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.56

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.15P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0006		0.0002	
12-17	0.0278		0.0091		0.0026	
12	0.3705		0.8106		0.0523	
13	0.7378		0.9807		0.1624	
14	0.1812		0.0685		0.4134	
15	0.8442		0.8572		0.5768	
16	0.3371		0.0259		0.0139	
17	0.0507		0.2347		0.1998	
18 or Older	0.0000		0.0013		0.0005	
18-25	0.0019		0.0025		0.0033	
18	0.0375		0.0132		0.0099	
19	0.3625		0.6119		0.6583	
20	0.0177		0.0131		0.0401	
21	0.2196		0.2676		0.1620	
22	0.2407		0.1965		0.0290	
23	0.5649		0.8366		0.9434	
24	0.6511		0.5817		0.7009	
25	0.4053		0.2929		0.2252	
26 or Older	0.0000		0.0104		0.0049	
26-29	0.7200		0.0392		0.5163	
30-34	0.0005		0.4659		0.9006	
35-39	0.2504		0.1961		0.1545	
40-44	0.0122		0.0492		0.1179	
45-49	0.0374		0.5707		0.2981	
50-54	0.2041		0.6151		0.9787	
55-59	0.5848		0.3164		0.1908	
60-64	0.0134		0.4403		0.2945	
65 or Older	0.0225		0.0429		0.0380	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.16C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	845	864	750	726	700	677
12-17	89	85	71	67	52	49
12	14	15	8	11	4	2
13	22	21	17	16	11	9
14	28	28	21	22	14	15
15	39	37	28	28	20	19
16	48	44	39	35	28	26
17	54	53	43	43	32	32
18 or Older	823	849	741	719	691	673
18-25	201	190	196	180	185	162
18	84	72	73	62	60	49
19	83	93	67	77	57	65
20	97	88	83	69	68	60
21	95	92	75	75	66	66
22	105	91	84	73	74	64
23	98	97	75	76	65	69
24	99	97	73	72	64	64
25	105	101	83	80	73	73
26 or Older	788	807	691	684	651	645
26-29	270	281	195	206	175	185
30-34	312	306	227	216	192	195
35-39	303	300	206	196	190	181
40-44	303	307	200	183	183	172
45-49	319	317	199	196	190	179
50-54	524	506	314	294	300	287
55-59	439	462	258	263	248	247
60-64	432	457	233	232	218	217
65 or Older	434	420	245	243	236	229

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.16D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.32	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25
12-17	0.36	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.21	0.20
12	0.37	0.38	0.22	0.29	0.12	0.05
13	0.53	0.52	0.41	0.40	0.26	0.21
14	0.65	0.65	0.49	0.50	0.33	0.34
15	0.84	0.80	0.64	0.65	0.47	0.44
16	0.96	0.94	0.80	0.78	0.61	0.59
17	1.07	1.12	0.91	0.94	0.71	0.74
18 or Older	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
18-25	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.46
18	1.47	1.34	1.36	1.18	1.14	1.00
19	1.44	1.42	1.33	1.35	1.21	1.24
20	1.47	1.34	1.47	1.30	1.31	1.21
21	1.35	1.42	1.40	1.40	1.28	1.33
22	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.31	1.33	1.23
23	1.33	1.28	1.29	1.31	1.22	1.29
24	1.35	1.37	1.34	1.29	1.23	1.21
25	1.28	1.30	1.42	1.30	1.31	1.26
26 or Older	0.38	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31
26-29	0.97	0.93	0.91	0.88	0.85	0.87
30-34	0.84	0.81	0.87	0.81	0.77	0.76
35-39	0.91	0.96	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.82
40-44	0.85	0.98	0.82	0.83	0.78	0.81
45-49	0.87	0.92	0.82	0.80	0.82	0.76
50-54	1.21	1.22	1.11	1.12	1.08	1.11
55-59	1.34	1.26	1.12	1.10	1.07	1.04
60-64	1.34	1.33	1.21	1.11	1.15	1.04
65 or Older	0.96	0.90	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.16P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	
12-17	0.0480		0.0451		0.0132	
12	0.7571		0.1843		0.1170	
13	0.8125		0.5146		0.3875	
14	0.2365		0.2804		0.7820	
15	0.8194		0.9524		0.2633	
16	0.2312		0.0224		0.0160	
17	0.1013		0.2026		0.3838	
18 or Older	0.0000		0.0000		0.0001	
18-25	0.0001		0.0005		0.0195	
18	0.1617		0.0878		0.0401	
19	0.2045		0.4958		0.9010	
20	0.0062		0.0081		0.0295	
21	0.1536		0.3844		0.5655	
22	0.0847		0.0156		0.0658	
23	0.1603		0.4391		0.9485	
24	0.2690		0.3271		0.9646	
25	0.1508		0.1871		0.2788	
26 or Older	0.0000		0.0002		0.0006	
26-29	0.8737		0.1692		0.5919	
30-34	0.0013		0.0675		0.5232	
35-39	0.3664		0.0727		0.0765	
40-44	0.0307		0.0371		0.0782	
45-49	0.0537		0.6588		0.2691	
50-54	0.0576		0.2506		0.4522	
55-59	0.8325		0.2203		0.2168	
60-64	0.0029		0.2030		0.1963	
65 or Older	0.0041		0.0060		0.0152	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.17C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	615	nc	314	nc	285
12-17	nc	53	nc	42	nc	26
12	nc	8	nc	6	nc	1
13	nc	12	nc	8	nc	6
14	nc	19	nc	14	nc	7
15	nc	22	nc	18	nc	12
16	nc	28	nc	22	nc	15
17	nc	34	nc	27	nc	17
18 or Older	nc	613	nc	309	nc	282
18-25	nc	143	nc	101	nc	77
18	nc	44	nc	31	nc	22
19	nc	56	nc	43	nc	27
20	nc	52	nc	42	nc	28
21	nc	58	nc	35	nc	25
22	nc	56	nc	37	nc	26
23	nc	53	nc	33	nc	27
24	nc	51	nc	33	nc	25
25	nc	65	nc	38	nc	31
26 or Older	nc	585	nc	285	nc	266
26-29	nc	140	nc	87	nc	69
30-34	nc	155	nc	83	nc	73
35-39	nc	165	nc	83	nc	76
40-44	nc	176	nc	94	nc	84
45-49	nc	184	nc	82	nc	77
50-54	nc	267	nc	132	nc	122
55-59	nc	217	nc	82	nc	77
60-64	nc	179	nc	71	nc	63
65 or Older	nc	234	nc	105	nc	99

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.17D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.23	nc	0.12	nc	0.11
12-17	nc	0.21	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
12	nc	0.22	nc	0.16	nc	0.02
13	nc	0.29	nc	0.21	nc	0.14
14	nc	0.43	nc	0.32	nc	0.17
15	nc	0.49	nc	0.40	nc	0.27
16	nc	0.62	nc	0.51	nc	0.35
17	nc	0.78	nc	0.62	nc	0.39
18 or Older	nc	0.25	nc	0.13	nc	0.12
18-25	nc	0.41	nc	0.29	nc	0.22
18	nc	0.86	nc	0.64	nc	0.48
19	nc	1.15	nc	0.93	nc	0.61
20	nc	1.05	nc	0.91	nc	0.64
21	nc	1.15	nc	0.78	nc	0.59
22	nc	1.15	nc	0.82	nc	0.60
23	nc	1.01	nc	0.70	nc	0.60
24	nc	1.02	nc	0.71	nc	0.55
25	nc	1.23	nc	0.78	nc	0.65
26 or Older	nc	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
26-29	nc	0.70	nc	0.49	nc	0.39
30-34	nc	0.68	nc	0.38	nc	0.33
35-39	nc	0.76	nc	0.41	nc	0.38
40-44	nc	0.78	nc	0.46	nc	0.41
45-49	nc	0.80	nc	0.39	nc	0.37
50-54	nc	1.04	nc	0.57	nc	0.52
55-59	nc	0.89	nc	0.38	nc	0.36
60-64	nc	0.92	nc	0.38	nc	0.34
65 or Older	nc	0.50	nc	0.23	nc	0.21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.18C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	755	726	394	441	282	324
12-17	68	62	57	53	34	35
12	8	7	6	4	6	2
13	13	16	11	12	4	6
14	21	18	17	16	10	9
15	28	24	23	19	13	12
16	34	35	28	28	18	19
17	43	46	39	40	22	26
18 or Older	750	717	389	436	280	321
18-25	189	174	151	140	105	95
18	67	58	61	50	38	33
19	69	74	57	58	39	40
20	80	74	59	58	39	37
21	79	83	56	59	39	34
22	88	77	58	51	41	30
23	77	79	49	50	33	34
24	80	77	52	49	35	33
25	80	82	51	50	34	34
26 or Older	705	698	345	400	256	300
26-29	211	230	123	143	85	100
30-34	233	224	123	137	86	96
35-39	234	228	112	122	75	87
40-44	222	226	115	102	84	80
45-49	235	227	95	107	69	71
50-54	349	343	150	155	116	130
55-59	305	351	135	145	110	103
60-64	303	324	107	132	89	108
65 or Older	358	381	126	143	96	112

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.18D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.28	0.27	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.12
12-17	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.14
12	0.21	0.18	0.16	0.12	0.16	0.06
13	0.32	0.39	0.27	0.29	0.09	0.15
14	0.49	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.23	0.21
15	0.63	0.54	0.53	0.44	0.31	0.28
16	0.73	0.78	0.63	0.64	0.41	0.43
17	0.92	1.01	0.85	0.89	0.51	0.59
18 or Older	0.31	0.30	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.13
18-25	0.54	0.50	0.43	0.40	0.30	0.27
18	1.27	1.11	1.17	0.98	0.77	0.70
19	1.33	1.29	1.18	1.19	0.87	0.92
20	1.47	1.35	1.19	1.17	0.84	0.82
21	1.33	1.43	1.16	1.20	0.87	0.75
22	1.39	1.31	1.09	1.01	0.83	0.68
23	1.35	1.33	1.04	1.01	0.73	0.72
24	1.37	1.32	1.05	1.00	0.77	0.70
25	1.41	1.35	1.07	0.98	0.77	0.71
26 or Older	0.34	0.34	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.14
26-29	0.90	0.92	0.68	0.74	0.48	0.56
30-34	0.82	0.80	0.56	0.59	0.40	0.44
35-39	0.92	0.91	0.54	0.60	0.37	0.44
40-44	0.86	0.91	0.54	0.49	0.40	0.39
45-49	0.88	0.89	0.44	0.49	0.33	0.33
50-54	1.18	1.20	0.61	0.66	0.48	0.56
55-59	1.18	1.31	0.64	0.66	0.52	0.48
60-64	1.39	1.33	0.60	0.69	0.50	0.56
65 or Older	0.80	0.82	0.28	0.31	0.21	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.18P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0220		0.4753		0.3215	
12-17	0.0224		0.0424		0.9323	
12	0.2944		0.1451		0.3581	
13	0.8223		0.8587		0.8953	
14	0.0680		0.3166		0.2074	
15	0.1221		0.0725		0.6544	
16	0.7148		0.4267		0.9283	
17	0.2296		0.5886		0.3977	
18 or Older	0.0311		0.3286		0.3184	
18-25	0.0441		0.3959		0.0463	
18	0.0766		0.0216		0.0345	
19	0.5498		0.9169		0.9373	
20	0.0258		0.5783		0.6020	
21	0.5539		0.9359		0.3464	
22	0.2034		0.7196		0.0161	
23	0.9177		0.4771		0.7138	
24	0.3127		0.3803		0.6598	
25	0.8064		0.3588		0.8900	
26 or Older	0.0856		0.1298		0.0622	
26-29	0.0833		0.1977		0.0920	
30-34	0.0292		0.3581		0.1655	
35-39	0.4075		0.1175		0.0842	
40-44	0.1264		0.0660		0.4327	
45-49	0.0082		0.5914		0.5845	
50-54	0.7169		0.4259		0.2365	
55-59	0.7704		0.8652		0.5597	
60-64	0.8753		0.4248		0.6352	
65 or Older	0.5936		0.2110		0.3365	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.19C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	635	646	833	801	869	852
12-17	107	116	103	104	81	72
12	19	21	13	16	8	7
13	34	32	30	27	20	14
14	45	45	38	40	22	21
15	57	59	51	54	34	31
16	72	67	64	57	45	39
17	75	75	70	69	54	47
18 or Older	584	609	800	774	843	832
18-25	141	138	165	155	197	184
18	130	108	120	103	97	72
19	107	110	104	106	86	88
20	118	117	112	110	102	93
21	131	123	131	120	121	108
22	134	119	131	116	117	108
23	118	125	115	119	104	107
24	121	119	115	114	104	104
25	126	123	120	118	106	107
26 or Older	553	576	764	741	802	789
26-29	333	342	310	319	294	284
30-34	392	381	363	353	337	315
35-39	363	343	330	325	293	298
40-44	358	384	339	355	310	313
45-49	374	377	340	337	311	297
50-54	594	606	515	533	448	483
55-59	530	556	478	490	418	436
60-64	483	543	410	448	374	386
65 or Older	343	359	443	444	451	454

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.19D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.32
12-17	0.43	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.33	0.29
12	0.48	0.52	0.33	0.42	0.22	0.18
13	0.76	0.75	0.69	0.65	0.48	0.33
14	0.96	0.94	0.84	0.84	0.51	0.48
15	1.06	1.10	1.01	1.06	0.75	0.69
16	1.14	1.16	1.10	1.10	0.91	0.84
17	1.13	1.29	1.18	1.27	1.11	1.02
18 or Older	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.34
18-25	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.44	0.56	0.53
18	1.37	1.36	1.46	1.43	1.50	1.28
19	1.29	1.28	1.44	1.38	1.47	1.44
20	1.25	1.19	1.31	1.27	1.52	1.41
21	0.98	0.93	1.06	1.04	1.34	1.31
22	0.86	0.81	1.06	1.05	1.34	1.33
23	0.81	0.79	1.12	0.99	1.34	1.23
24	0.79	0.76	1.01	0.95	1.34	1.24
25	0.81	0.76	1.06	0.96	1.30	1.26
26 or Older	0.27	0.28	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.38
26-29	0.60	0.54	0.73	0.72	0.92	0.86
30-34	0.49	0.51	0.72	0.72	0.88	0.85
35-39	0.62	0.59	0.78	0.82	0.93	0.94
40-44	0.59	0.62	0.80	0.80	0.92	0.96
45-49	0.56	0.58	0.81	0.88	0.95	0.92
50-54	0.74	0.83	1.14	1.14	1.20	1.23
55-59	0.89	0.87	1.28	1.27	1.30	1.35
60-64	0.89	0.99	1.32	1.40	1.43	1.41
65 or Older	0.76	0.77	0.99	0.95	1.00	0.97

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.19P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0007		0.0337		0.0217	
12-17	0.0486		0.0233		0.0000	
12	0.4179		0.1574		0.7064	
13	0.1941		0.0526		0.0131	
14	0.6572		0.9622		0.5779	
15	0.2841		0.5990		0.0613	
16	0.7663		0.1481		0.0458	
17	0.0754		0.0591		0.0016	
18 or Older	0.0005		0.0452		0.0405	
18-25	0.0561		0.1105		0.0860	
18	0.0233		0.0551		0.0011	
19	0.4493		0.8046		0.7367	
20	0.3526		0.2459		0.2435	
21	0.6241		0.9567		0.4431	
22	0.7797		0.3669		0.2873	
23	0.4615		0.7044		0.9053	
24	0.4265		0.4935		0.3897	
25	0.2160		0.7627		0.5274	
26 or Older	0.0014		0.0803		0.0824	
26-29	0.9659		0.9402		0.0920	
30-34	0.0167		0.9084		0.9964	
35-39	0.2381		0.6833		0.7209	
40-44	0.0434		0.0792		0.0604	
45-49	0.5761		0.2962		0.0657	
50-54	0.5113		0.5600		0.2438	
55-59	0.4692		0.6875		0.8356	
60-64	0.0315		0.6676		0.4631	
65 or Older	0.0510		0.1019		0.3280	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.20C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	869	852	nc	717	nc	381
12-17	81	72	nc	57	nc	24
12	8	7	nc	5	nc	2
13	20	14	nc	9	nc	0
14	22	21	nc	14	nc	3
15	34	31	nc	22	nc	6
16	45	39	nc	30	nc	13
17	54	47	nc	39	nc	17
18 or Older	843	832	nc	714	nc	381
18-25	197	184	nc	179	nc	117
18	97	72	nc	61	nc	26
19	86	88	nc	75	nc	42
20	102	93	nc	80	nc	42
21	121	108	nc	90	nc	49
22	117	108	nc	84	nc	43
23	104	107	nc	91	nc	44
24	104	104	nc	81	nc	41
25	106	107	nc	86	nc	41
26 or Older	802	789	nc	660	nc	358
26-29	294	284	nc	215	nc	109
30-34	337	315	nc	224	nc	111
35-39	293	298	nc	210	nc	114
40-44	310	313	nc	221	nc	102
45-49	311	297	nc	198	nc	93
50-54	448	483	nc	328	nc	165
55-59	418	436	nc	270	nc	154
60-64	374	386	nc	214	nc	102
65 or Older	451	454	nc	275	nc	125

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.20D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.32	nc	0.27	nc	0.14
12-17	0.33	0.29	nc	0.23	nc	0.10
12	0.22	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
13	0.48	0.33	nc	0.22	nc	0.01
14	0.51	0.48	nc	0.32	nc	0.06
15	0.75	0.69	nc	0.51	nc	0.15
16	0.91	0.84	nc	0.67	nc	0.31
17	1.11	1.02	nc	0.90	nc	0.40
18 or Older	0.35	0.34	nc	0.29	nc	0.16
18-25	0.56	0.53	nc	0.51	nc	0.33
18	1.50	1.28	nc	1.15	nc	0.56
19	1.47	1.44	nc	1.39	nc	0.89
20	1.52	1.41	nc	1.45	nc	0.89
21	1.34	1.31	nc	1.47	nc	1.07
22	1.34	1.33	nc	1.41	nc	0.91
23	1.34	1.23	nc	1.35	nc	0.89
24	1.34	1.24	nc	1.34	nc	0.84
25	1.30	1.26	nc	1.33	nc	0.84
26 or Older	0.39	0.38	nc	0.32	nc	0.17
26-29	0.92	0.86	nc	0.90	nc	0.57
30-34	0.88	0.85	nc	0.79	nc	0.50
35-39	0.93	0.94	nc	0.90	nc	0.56
40-44	0.92	0.96	nc	0.93	nc	0.50
45-49	0.95	0.92	nc	0.82	nc	0.44
50-54	1.20	1.23	nc	1.18	nc	0.69
55-59	1.30	1.35	nc	1.11	nc	0.71
60-64	1.43	1.41	nc	1.05	nc	0.54
65 or Older	1.00	0.97	nc	0.59	nc	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.20P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0217		nc		nc	
12-17	0.0000		nc		nc	
12	0.7064		nc		nc	
13	0.0131		nc		nc	
14	0.5779		nc		nc	
15	0.0613		nc		nc	
16	0.0458		nc		nc	
17	0.0016		nc		nc	
18 or Older	0.0405		nc		nc	
18-25	0.0860		nc		nc	
18	0.0011		nc		nc	
19	0.7367		nc		nc	
20	0.2435		nc		nc	
21	0.4431		nc		nc	
22	0.2873		nc		nc	
23	0.9053		nc		nc	
24	0.3897		nc		nc	
25	0.5274		nc		nc	
26 or Older	0.0824		nc		nc	
26-29	0.0920		nc		nc	
30-34	0.9964		nc		nc	
35-39	0.7209		nc		nc	
40-44	0.0604		nc		nc	
45-49	0.0657		nc		nc	
50-54	0.2438		nc		nc	
55-59	0.8356		nc		nc	
60-64	0.4631		nc		nc	
65 or Older	0.3280		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.21C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	826	839	778	761	736	699
AGE						
12-17	102	93	84	78	61	57
18 or Older	803	819	771	749	729	692
18-25	189	188	194	183	189	168
26 or Older	767	780	718	714	679	665
GENDER						
Male	467	468	543	527	513	492
Female	594	608	472	482	444	446
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	754	740	743	723	694	666
White	568	572	644	643	606	594
Black or African American	278	286	256	249	242	241
American Indian or Alaska Native	96	84	60	56	56	52
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	88	55	60	27	57	23
Asian	253	294	139	154	113	127
Two or More Races	154	167	101	115	97	104
Hispanic or Latino	302	336	262	267	242	238

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.21D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26
AGE						
12-17	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.23
18 or Older	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29
18-25	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.48
26 or Older	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32
GENDER						
Male	0.36	0.36	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.38
Female	0.43	0.44	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30
White	0.33	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.35
Black or African American	0.88	0.89	0.81	0.78	0.76	0.75
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.67	3.27	2.84	3.13	2.81	3.02
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.52	4.73	4.86	3.55	4.72	3.04
Asian	1.55	1.48	0.99	0.97	0.81	0.81
Two or More Races	1.79	1.87	1.92	2.02	1.87	1.88
Hispanic or Latino	0.71	0.77	0.62	0.61	0.57	0.55

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.21P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0006		0.0002	
AGE						
12-17	0.0278		0.0091		0.0026	
18 or Older	0.0000		0.0013		0.0005	
18-25	0.0019		0.0025		0.0033	
26 or Older	0.0000		0.0104		0.0049	
GENDER						
Male	0.0026		0.0214		0.0076	
Female	0.0000		0.0037		0.0051	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000		0.0013		0.0009	
White	0.0000		0.0003		0.0005	
Black or African American	0.1763		0.8677		0.5441	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6513		0.9970		0.8346	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0472		0.1187		0.0524	
Asian	0.8466		0.7361		0.2650	
Two or More Races	0.8712		0.4064		0.3707	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3847		0.3924		0.1870	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.22C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	102	93	84	78	61	57
GENDER						
Male	74	61	66	53	47	41
Female	65	64	52	54	37	37
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	87	81	72	68	53	51
White	89	84	71	69	51	50
Black or African American	32	33	22	25	17	19
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	5	10	4	*	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	15	17	13	12	8	9
Two or More Races	13	18	12	16	8	12
Hispanic or Latino	47	42	39	34	28	22
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	66	59	54	51	39	38
Female, White, Not Hispanic	55	52	43	44	31	30
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	23	24	17	18	14	14
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	21	22	15	16	10	12
Male, Hispanic	36	34	31	25	19	14
Female, Hispanic	36	31	27	25	19	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.22D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.23
GENDER						
Male	0.58	0.48	0.52	0.42	0.37	0.32
Female	0.54	0.52	0.42	0.44	0.30	0.30
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.45	0.43	0.37	0.36	0.28	0.27
White	0.57	0.54	0.48	0.46	0.36	0.35
Black or African American	0.79	0.86	0.59	0.68	0.47	0.52
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.85	3.27	4.43	2.44	*	2.16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.14	1.29	0.95	0.94	0.62	0.67
Two or More Races	1.66	2.03	1.48	1.86	1.09	1.45
Hispanic or Latino	0.84	0.72	0.70	0.59	0.49	0.39
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.83	0.71	0.72	0.64	0.55	0.51
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.73	0.73	0.61	0.63	0.46	0.46
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1.15	1.24	0.89	1.00	0.74	0.79
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.12	1.17	0.81	0.88	0.59	0.66
Male, Hispanic	1.16	1.04	1.03	0.80	0.66	0.45
Female, Hispanic	1.18	1.05	0.93	0.87	0.67	0.64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.22P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0278		0.0091		0.0026	
GENDER						
Male	0.1690		0.0127		0.0236	
Female	0.0743		0.3123		0.0368	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1827		0.0332		0.0091	
White	0.0310		0.0123		0.0031	
Black or African American	0.3430		0.5092		0.9363	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2101		0.0802		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.6716		0.4458		0.7534	
Two or More Races	0.1217		0.2659		0.2369	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0249		0.1066		0.1073	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.0367		0.0053		0.0086	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.3031		0.5469		0.1116	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.5377		0.8478		0.9265	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.4358		0.4160		0.9877	
Male, Hispanic	0.3813		0.2759		0.2552	
Female, Hispanic	0.0283		0.2666		0.2534	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.23C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	803	819	771	749	729	692
GENDER						
Male	447	452	544	525	514	490
Female	583	598	465	474	440	442
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	733	723	734	710	687	659
White	1,420	1,486	792	785	715	706
Black or African American	501	523	351	349	323	325
American Indian or Alaska Native	94	82	58	55	54	51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	87	54	59	26	57	23
Asian	249	292	137	152	112	127
Two or More Races	152	166	100	113	96	103
Hispanic or Latino	301	324	261	263	241	238
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	507	nc	369	nc	352
High School Graduate	nc	699	nc	471	nc	445
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	799	nc	477	nc	432
College Graduate	nc	984	nc	396	nc	326
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,004	nc	593	nc	528
Part-Time	nc	454	nc	260	nc	233
Unemployed	nc	243	nc	183	nc	175
Other ¹	nc	958	nc	523	nc	465

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.23D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29
GENDER						
Male	0.39	0.39	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.42
Female	0.47	0.48	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.35
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.32
White	0.35	0.35	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.37
Black or African American	0.95	0.97	0.89	0.86	0.84	0.83
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.84	3.71	3.21	3.60	3.14	3.46
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.72	5.35	5.26	4.16	5.15	3.63
Asian	1.70	1.58	1.08	1.04	0.89	0.88
Two or More Races	1.99	2.25	2.32	2.47	2.26	2.30
Hispanic or Latino	0.82	0.86	0.71	0.69	0.66	0.63
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.92	nc	0.90	nc	0.88
High School Graduate	nc	0.63	nc	0.61	nc	0.59
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.53	nc	0.50	nc	0.48
College Graduate	nc	0.64	nc	0.48	nc	0.41
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.42	nc	0.41	nc	0.38
Part-Time	nc	0.79	nc	0.72	nc	0.67
Unemployed	nc	1.24	nc	1.28	nc	1.26
Other ¹	nc	0.65	nc	0.56	nc	0.50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.23P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0013		0.0005	
GENDER						
Male	0.0028		0.0392		0.0119	
Female	0.0000		0.0045		0.0077	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000		0.0021		0.0015	
White	0.0000		0.0005		0.0009	
Black or African American	0.1181		0.9517		0.5101	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7704		0.8085		0.9700	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0875		0.1412		0.0742	
Asian	0.7811		0.7056		0.2871	
Two or More Races	0.6047		0.5227		0.4676	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5248		0.4992		0.2380	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.24C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	189	188	194	183	189	168
GENDER						
Male	120	123	134	121	137	120
Female	132	127	123	128	114	112
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	166	159	172	159	164	148
White	274	261	224	218	191	176
Black or African American	116	107	100	87	90	78
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	24	17	21	16	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	66	62	48	46	35	35
Two or More Races	38	40	32	34	25	30
Hispanic or Latino	89	91	87	86	80	77
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	104	nc	96	nc	87
High School Graduate	nc	167	nc	140	nc	123
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	216	nc	172	nc	138
College Graduate	nc	114	nc	84	nc	62
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	201	nc	162	nc	139
Part-Time	nc	140	nc	115	nc	94
Unemployed	nc	88	nc	76	nc	67
Other ¹	nc	141	nc	121	nc	102

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.24D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.48
GENDER						
Male	0.68	0.70	0.77	0.69	0.78	0.69
Female	0.76	0.73	0.70	0.73	0.66	0.64
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.60	0.58	0.62	0.58	0.60	0.54
White	0.60	0.66	0.67	0.70	0.68	0.65
Black or African American	1.39	1.28	1.38	1.17	1.32	1.10
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.39	4.30	4.98	5.29	5.14	5.62
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.38	2.23	2.07	1.84	1.63	1.51
Two or More Races	2.45	2.31	2.80	2.51	2.66	2.52
Hispanic or Latino	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.15	1.09	1.03
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.21	nc	1.28	nc	1.23
High School Graduate	nc	0.93	nc	0.94	nc	0.86
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.78	nc	0.77	nc	0.71
College Graduate	nc	1.38	nc	1.40	nc	1.17
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.72	nc	0.77	nc	0.73
Part-Time	nc	0.93	nc	0.94	nc	0.86
Unemployed	nc	1.56	nc	1.52	nc	1.46
Other ¹	nc	1.11	nc	1.09	nc	1.03

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.24P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0019		0.0025		0.0033	
GENDER						
Male	0.0032		0.0005		0.0003	
Female	0.1200		0.3425		0.6822	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0017		0.0016		0.0027	
White	0.0000		0.0003		0.0005	
Black or African American	0.5614		0.8966		0.5025	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5059		0.9828		0.7761	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.9875		0.2780		0.4637	
Two or More Races	0.7481		0.2918		0.0029	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4493		0.6303		0.5011	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.25C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	767	780	718	714	679	665
GENDER						
Male	421	433	515	510	491	475
Female	566	577	438	443	414	416
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	708	686	690	671	645	629
White	1,352	1,447	728	736	660	666
Black or African American	472	486	323	321	299	301
American Indian or Alaska Native	89	75	54	51	50	48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	22	*	20
Asian	237	284	126	143	108	120
Two or More Races	145	161	95	107	91	98
Hispanic or Latino	281	313	244	248	228	223
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	489	nc	348	nc	335
High School Graduate	nc	664	nc	442	nc	419
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	757	nc	433	nc	399
College Graduate	nc	968	nc	378	nc	313
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	975	nc	564	nc	503
Part-Time	nc	430	nc	234	nc	213
Unemployed	nc	226	nc	167	nc	159
Other ¹	nc	940	nc	498	nc	450

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.25D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32
GENDER						
Male	0.43	0.44	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.48
Female	0.53	0.53	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.38
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.35
White	0.39	0.39	0.44	0.43	0.41	0.41
Black or African American	1.14	1.11	1.04	1.01	0.98	0.97
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.34	4.34	3.72	4.12	3.58	3.98
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	4.99	*	4.43
Asian	1.96	1.79	1.17	1.15	1.01	0.98
Two or More Races	2.45	2.83	2.83	2.99	2.75	2.82
Hispanic or Latino	0.95	1.03	0.83	0.82	0.77	0.73
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.07	nc	1.01	nc	0.99
High School Graduate	nc	0.72	nc	0.72	nc	0.69
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.61	nc	0.57	nc	0.56
College Graduate	nc	0.67	nc	0.49	nc	0.42
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.46	nc	0.45	nc	0.41
Part-Time	nc	1.00	nc	0.90	nc	0.84
Unemployed	nc	1.63	nc	1.71	nc	1.67
Other ¹	nc	0.70	nc	0.60	nc	0.55

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.25P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0104		0.0049	
GENDER						
Male	0.0183		0.2022		0.1045	
Female	0.0000		0.0081		0.0082	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000		0.0143		0.0113	
White	0.0000		0.0053		0.0083	
Black or African American	0.0731		0.9649		0.6198	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8658		0.8273		0.9821	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.7835		0.4072		0.1697	
Two or More Races	0.5544		0.6970		0.9949	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6496		0.6087		0.3128	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.26C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	845	864	750	726	700	677
AGE						
12-17	89	85	71	67	52	49
18 or Older	823	849	741	719	691	673
18-25	201	190	196	180	185	162
26 or Older	788	807	691	684	651	645
GENDER						
Male	513	527	503	482	477	445
Female	606	611	470	465	438	439
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	789	772	704	689	654	645
White	605	606	610	604	562	571
Black or African American	278	281	251	237	239	224
American Indian or Alaska Native	94	80	58	50	52	46
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	87	35	49	24	47	21
Asian	246	277	134	137	113	119
Two or More Races	149	161	87	96	84	90
Hispanic or Latino	300	330	249	251	233	223

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.26D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.32	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25
AGE						
12-17	0.36	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.21	0.20
18 or Older	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
18-25	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.46
26 or Older	0.38	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31
GENDER						
Male	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.34
Female	0.44	0.44	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.29
White	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.33	0.33
Black or African American	0.88	0.88	0.79	0.74	0.75	0.70
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.95	3.27	2.87	2.89	2.80	2.77
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.61	4.28	4.21	3.18	4.05	2.77
Asian	1.52	1.41	0.95	0.87	0.81	0.76
Two or More Races	1.83	1.92	1.80	1.85	1.74	1.72
Hispanic or Latino	0.71	0.76	0.59	0.58	0.55	0.51

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.26P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	
AGE						
12-17	0.0480		0.0451		0.0132	
18 or Older	0.0000		0.0000		0.0001	
18-25	0.0001		0.0005		0.0195	
26 or Older	0.0000		0.0002		0.0006	
GENDER						
Male	0.0005		0.0009		0.0059	
Female	0.0000		0.0003		0.0008	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000		0.0000		0.0004	
White	0.0000		0.0000		0.0004	
Black or African American	0.0129		0.3872		0.2293	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9302		0.4711		0.4154	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0006		0.1284		0.0664	
Asian	0.6405		0.9504		0.4566	
Two or More Races	0.6278		0.3660		0.3320	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2145		0.0722		0.0606	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.27C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	89	85	71	67	52	49
GENDER						
Male	63	56	52	45	36	33
Female	60	58	47	47	34	33
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	74	74	59	58	44	44
White	74	72	57	57	43	42
Black or African American	26	29	16	20	11	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	4	10	3	6	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	14	16	12	11	7	6
Two or More Races	12	17	10	13	7	10
Hispanic or Latino	44	39	35	31	24	19
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	52	49	40	39	31	30
Female, White, Not Hispanic	49	48	38	40	28	28
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	19	22	12	16	8	13
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	18	19	11	13	9	9
Male, Hispanic	32	30	27	21	16	13
Female, Hispanic	34	28	25	22	17	14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.27D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.36	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.21	0.20
GENDER						
Male	0.49	0.44	0.41	0.36	0.28	0.26
Female	0.49	0.48	0.38	0.38	0.28	0.27
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.38	0.39	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.23
White	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.40	0.31	0.31
Black or African American	0.67	0.77	0.44	0.56	0.31	0.43
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.42	2.66	4.55	1.85	2.83	1.53
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.06	1.17	0.88	0.84	0.55	0.48
Two or More Races	1.58	1.91	1.31	1.58	0.87	1.24
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.68	0.63	0.53	0.42	0.32
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.69	0.65	0.55	0.54	0.44	0.42
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.66	0.68	0.55	0.58	0.42	0.42
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.99	1.15	0.66	0.89	0.46	0.72
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.96	1.06	0.63	0.72	0.48	0.53
Male, Hispanic	1.07	0.93	0.90	0.69	0.55	0.42
Female, Hispanic	1.10	0.96	0.86	0.78	0.61	0.50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.27P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0480		0.0451		0.0132	
GENDER						
Male	0.1664		0.0602		0.1425	
Female	0.1504		0.3678		0.0306	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3803		0.1952		0.0873	
White	0.1556		0.2044		0.0345	
Black or African American	0.4568		0.4557		0.4476	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0838		0.0540		0.2481	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.5177		0.5177		0.7355	
Two or More Races	0.3825		0.8479		0.4096	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0098		0.0584		0.0258	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.1337		0.1382		0.0588	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.5919		0.7717		0.2601	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.7390		0.5589		0.1535	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.4522		0.6558		0.6070	
Male, Hispanic	0.2082		0.1738		0.2601	
Female, Hispanic	0.0192		0.2115		0.0450	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.28C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	823	849	741	719	691	673
GENDER						
Male	496	518	502	482	476	446
Female	591	601	462	458	433	435
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	768	761	694	681	646	640
White	1,367	1,431	703	679	635	633
Black or African American	477	472	328	307	304	285
American Indian or Alaska Native	92	79	56	49	51	46
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	86	34	48	23	47	21
Asian	243	275	133	137	112	119
Two or More Races	148	160	86	95	84	89
Hispanic or Latino	298	317	248	247	231	223
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	487	nc	337	nc	318
High School Graduate	nc	679	nc	430	nc	407
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	768	nc	424	nc	394
College Graduate	nc	918	nc	310	nc	266
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	962	nc	506	nc	458
Part-Time	nc	440	nc	235	nc	214
Unemployed	nc	230	nc	171	nc	165
Other ¹	nc	924	nc	468	nc	427

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.28D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
GENDER						
Male	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.38
Female	0.47	0.48	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.35
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.38	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31
White	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.36
Black or African American	0.96	0.95	0.87	0.82	0.83	0.77
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.13	3.72	3.21	3.31	3.10	3.16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.79	5.22	4.54	3.79	4.44	3.31
Asian	1.68	1.52	1.04	0.94	0.88	0.82
Two or More Races	2.06	2.27	2.15	2.25	2.09	2.11
Hispanic or Latino	0.81	0.84	0.67	0.65	0.63	0.59
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.91	nc	0.84	nc	0.81
High School Graduate	nc	0.65	nc	0.59	nc	0.57
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.56	nc	0.48	nc	0.46
College Graduate	nc	0.65	nc	0.40	nc	0.34
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.43	nc	0.37	nc	0.35
Part-Time	nc	0.83	nc	0.67	nc	0.61
Unemployed	nc	1.22	nc	1.24	nc	1.20
Other ¹	nc	0.66	nc	0.52	nc	0.48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.28P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0000		0.0001	
GENDER						
Male	0.0005		0.0015		0.0072	
Female	0.0000		0.0003		0.0012	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000		0.0000		0.0004	
White	0.0000		0.0000		0.0006	
Black or African American	0.0070		0.3288		0.1912	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9156		0.6326		0.4586	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0023		0.2157		0.0929	
Asian	0.5728		0.9290		0.4611	
Two or More Races	0.4707		0.3991		0.3994	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3191		0.1090		0.0909	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.29C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	201	190	196	180	185	162
GENDER						
Male	132	127	139	123	132	117
Female	136	127	119	119	109	104
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	177	165	175	159	163	147
White	250	239	202	189	172	161
Black or African American	108	94	89	73	80	66
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	24	14	19	11	18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	60	57	42	43	34	34
Two or More Races	35	38	28	31	22	28
Hispanic or Latino	90	87	85	86	78	71
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	98	nc	88	nc	80
High School Graduate	nc	158	nc	128	nc	111
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	189	nc	143	nc	121
College Graduate	nc	102	nc	69	nc	54
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	182	nc	143	nc	125
Part-Time	nc	125	nc	98	nc	81
Unemployed	nc	83	nc	69	nc	60
Other ¹	nc	128	nc	110	nc	95

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.29D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.46
GENDER						
Male	0.75	0.73	0.79	0.70	0.75	0.67
Female	0.78	0.73	0.69	0.69	0.62	0.60
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.64	0.60	0.63	0.58	0.59	0.54
White	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.68	0.69	0.64
Black or African American	1.45	1.28	1.39	1.13	1.31	1.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.44	4.37	5.02	5.45	4.61	5.58
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.20	2.24	1.89	1.83	1.58	1.48
Two or More Races	2.60	2.55	2.80	2.56	2.52	2.58
Hispanic or Latino	1.22	1.17	1.15	1.15	1.06	0.95
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.23	nc	1.24	nc	1.18
High School Graduate	nc	0.95	nc	0.92	nc	0.83
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.81	nc	0.74	nc	0.68
College Graduate	nc	1.41	nc	1.27	nc	1.06
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.75	nc	0.76	nc	0.71
Part-Time	nc	0.94	nc	0.90	nc	0.80
Unemployed	nc	1.57	nc	1.46	nc	1.39
Other ¹	nc	1.11	nc	1.06	nc	0.98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.29P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0001		0.0005		0.0195	
GENDER						
Male	0.0003		0.0003		0.0047	
Female	0.0435		0.1374		0.6595	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0002		0.0005		0.0300	
White	0.0001		0.0000		0.0127	
Black or African American	0.2782		0.4744		0.3469	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4348		0.4813		0.3367	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.7738		0.6217		0.5355	
Two or More Races	0.3320		0.0195		0.0048	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1786		0.3326		0.3697	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.30C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	788	807	691	684	651	645
GENDER						
Male	467	496	473	466	453	430
Female	573	584	439	434	412	414
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	738	722	656	645	616	610
White	1,303	1,393	647	632	591	594
Black or African American	453	441	306	284	286	266
American Indian or Alaska Native	88	72	53	46	49	43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	46	20	46	18
Asian	232	266	123	126	107	112
Two or More Races	141	155	83	89	81	85
Hispanic or Latino	280	309	230	231	217	209
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	470	nc	316	nc	301
High School Graduate	nc	644	nc	401	nc	382
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	733	nc	390	nc	365
College Graduate	nc	904	nc	296	nc	257
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	938	nc	480	nc	437
Part-Time	nc	422	nc	212	nc	198
Unemployed	nc	214	nc	154	nc	149
Other ¹	nc	905	nc	446	nc	410

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.30D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.38	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31
GENDER						
Male	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.43
Female	0.53	0.54	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.38
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34
White	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.39
Black or African American	1.15	1.09	1.02	0.95	0.97	0.91
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.63	4.34	3.74	3.82	3.58	3.66
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	5.39	4.52	5.36	4.03
Asian	1.94	1.71	1.14	1.02	0.99	0.91
Two or More Races	2.52	2.86	2.65	2.70	2.59	2.58
Hispanic or Latino	0.95	1.02	0.78	0.76	0.74	0.69
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.05	nc	0.95	nc	0.91
High School Graduate	nc	0.75	nc	0.69	nc	0.66
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.65	nc	0.55	nc	0.54
College Graduate	nc	0.68	nc	0.40	nc	0.36
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.48	nc	0.41	nc	0.39
Part-Time	nc	1.06	nc	0.84	nc	0.78
Unemployed	nc	1.62	nc	1.64	nc	1.59
Other ¹	nc	0.71	nc	0.56	nc	0.52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.30P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0002		0.0006	
GENDER						
Male	0.0059		0.0256		0.0496	
Female	0.0000		0.0009		0.0012	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000		0.0008		0.0023	
White	0.0000		0.0007		0.0032	
Black or African American	0.0104		0.4210		0.2757	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9423		0.4663		0.2804	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		0.1747		0.0676	
Asian	0.6009		0.7483		0.3151	
Two or More Races	0.3343		0.8182		0.9220	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5114		0.1869		0.1411	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.31C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	615	nc	314	nc	285
AGE						
12-17	nc	53	nc	42	nc	26
18 or Older	nc	613	nc	309	nc	282
18-25	nc	143	nc	101	nc	77
26 or Older	nc	585	nc	285	nc	266
GENDER						
Male	nc	525	nc	281	nc	261
Female	nc	219	nc	109	nc	86
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	573	nc	303	nc	274
White	nc	508	nc	277	nc	251
Black or African American	nc	154	nc	84	nc	74
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	47	nc	20	nc	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	34	nc	12	nc	10
Asian	nc	95	nc	51	nc	44
Two or More Races	nc	90	nc	60	nc	54
Hispanic or Latino	nc	185	nc	87	nc	69

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.31D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.23	nc	0.12	nc	0.11
AGE						
12-17	nc	0.21	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
18 or Older	nc	0.25	nc	0.13	nc	0.12
18-25	nc	0.41	nc	0.29	nc	0.22
26 or Older	nc	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.40	nc	0.22	nc	0.20
Female	nc	0.16	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.26	nc	0.14	nc	0.12
White	nc	0.30	nc	0.16	nc	0.15
Black or African American	nc	0.48	nc	0.26	nc	0.23
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.84	nc	1.40	nc	1.32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	4.15	nc	1.70	nc	1.43
Asian	nc	0.65	nc	0.36	nc	0.30
Two or More Races	nc	1.68	nc	1.21	nc	1.12
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.42	nc	0.20	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.32C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	53	nc	42	nc	26
GENDER						
Male	nc	45	nc	35	nc	24
Female	nc	26	nc	22	nc	10
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	50	nc	39	nc	25
White	nc	50	nc	39	nc	23
Black or African American	nc	11	nc	9	nc	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4	nc	3	nc	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	4	nc	3	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	10	nc	9	nc	7
Hispanic or Latino	nc	17	nc	15	nc	9
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	45	nc	34	nc	22
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	22	nc	16	nc	9
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	9	nc	7	nc	4
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	7	nc	5	nc	0
Male, Hispanic	nc	14	nc	11	nc	7
Female, Hispanic	nc	11	nc	11	nc	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.32D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.21	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.36	nc	0.28	nc	0.19
Female	nc	0.21	nc	0.18	nc	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.26	nc	0.20	nc	0.13
White	nc	0.35	nc	0.28	nc	0.17
Black or African American	nc	0.32	nc	0.25	nc	0.10
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.55	nc	2.01	nc	1.64
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.35	nc	0.22	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	1.22	nc	1.13	nc	0.85
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.30	nc	0.26	nc	0.15
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.59	nc	0.47	nc	0.31
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.33	nc	0.25	nc	0.13
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.51	nc	0.41	nc	0.20
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.38	nc	0.29	nc	0.01
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.47	nc	0.38	nc	0.23
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.39	nc	0.37	nc	0.20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.33C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	613	nc	309	nc	282
GENDER						
Male	nc	524	nc	277	nc	258
Female	nc	217	nc	107	nc	86
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	571	nc	297	nc	272
White	nc	619	nc	287	nc	261
Black or African American	nc	171	nc	88	nc	76
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	46	nc	19	nc	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	11	nc	10
Asian	nc	95	nc	51	nc	44
Two or More Races	nc	87	nc	58	nc	52
Hispanic or Latino	nc	182	nc	85	nc	68
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	236	nc	143	nc	128
High School Graduate	nc	339	nc	185	nc	171
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	365	nc	155	nc	134
College Graduate	nc	364	nc	131	nc	112
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	510	nc	243	nc	225
Part-Time	nc	182	nc	82	nc	61
Unemployed	nc	126	nc	71	nc	58
Other ¹	nc	349	nc	151	nc	136

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.33D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.25	nc	0.13	nc	0.12
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.45	nc	0.24	nc	0.22
Female	nc	0.17	nc	0.08	nc	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.28	nc	0.15	nc	0.13
White	nc	0.32	nc	0.17	nc	0.16
Black or African American	nc	0.53	nc	0.29	nc	0.26
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.19	nc	1.55	nc	1.47
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	1.79	nc	1.70
Asian	nc	0.71	nc	0.39	nc	0.33
Two or More Races	nc	1.98	nc	1.44	nc	1.31
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.48	nc	0.22	nc	0.18
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.64	nc	0.41	nc	0.37
High School Graduate	nc	0.49	nc	0.29	nc	0.27
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.42	nc	0.20	nc	0.18
College Graduate	nc	0.44	nc	0.18	nc	0.15
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.37	nc	0.20	nc	0.18
Part-Time	nc	0.52	nc	0.25	nc	0.19
Unemployed	nc	1.01	nc	0.60	nc	0.50
Other ¹	nc	0.40	nc	0.18	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.34C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	143	nc	101	nc	77
GENDER						
Male	nc	114	nc	90	nc	72
Female	nc	63	nc	33	nc	20
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	128	nc	93	nc	70
White	nc	151	nc	101	nc	73
Black or African American	nc	32	nc	23	nc	16
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	13	nc	4	nc	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	6	nc	5
Asian	nc	24	nc	15	nc	10
Two or More Races	nc	20	nc	12	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	53	nc	32	nc	24
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	56	nc	39	nc	30
High School Graduate	nc	88	nc	63	nc	47
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	111	nc	68	nc	48
College Graduate	nc	55	nc	36	nc	26
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	113	nc	75	nc	62
Part-Time	nc	80	nc	54	nc	31
Unemployed	nc	47	nc	32	nc	25
Other ¹	nc	69	nc	42	nc	31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.34D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.41	nc	0.29	nc	0.22
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.65	nc	0.51	nc	0.41
Female	nc	0.37	nc	0.19	nc	0.12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.46	nc	0.34	nc	0.25
White	nc	0.58	nc	0.45	nc	0.34
Black or African American	nc	0.60	nc	0.44	nc	0.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	5.50	nc	2.19	nc	1.65
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	3.59	nc	3.06
Asian	nc	1.13	nc	0.71	nc	0.50
Two or More Races	nc	2.13	nc	1.39	nc	0.57
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.71	nc	0.43	nc	0.33
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.97	nc	0.71	nc	0.55
High School Graduate	nc	0.69	nc	0.53	nc	0.42
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.59	nc	0.42	nc	0.32
College Graduate	nc	1.07	nc	0.73	nc	0.55
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.65	nc	0.47	nc	0.40
Part-Time	nc	0.76	nc	0.55	nc	0.33
Unemployed	nc	1.19	nc	0.88	nc	0.70
Other ¹	nc	0.76	nc	0.50	nc	0.38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.35C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	585	nc	285	nc	266
GENDER						
Male	nc	507	nc	258	nc	244
Female	nc	206	nc	101	nc	84
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	548	nc	276	nc	258
White	nc	589	nc	263	nc	245
Black or African American	nc	165	nc	84	nc	74
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	43	nc	19	nc	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	91	nc	49	nc	43
Two or More Races	nc	84	nc	56	nc	51
Hispanic or Latino	nc	172	nc	77	nc	63
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	229	nc	135	nc	126
High School Graduate	nc	323	nc	176	nc	164
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	346	nc	141	nc	126
College Graduate	nc	362	nc	125	nc	109
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	498	nc	231	nc	216
Part-Time	nc	162	nc	61	nc	53
Unemployed	nc	116	nc	64	nc	52
Other ¹	nc	334	nc	143	nc	132

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.35D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.51	nc	0.26	nc	0.25
Female	nc	0.19	nc	0.09	nc	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.31	nc	0.16	nc	0.15
White	nc	0.35	nc	0.18	nc	0.17
Black or African American	nc	0.62	nc	0.34	nc	0.30
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.57	nc	1.82	nc	1.75
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.80	nc	0.43	nc	0.37
Two or More Races	nc	2.45	nc	1.77	nc	1.63
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.57	nc	0.25	nc	0.21
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.74	nc	0.46	nc	0.43
High School Graduate	nc	0.57	nc	0.33	nc	0.31
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.50	nc	0.23	nc	0.21
College Graduate	nc	0.47	nc	0.18	nc	0.16
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.41	nc	0.21	nc	0.20
Part-Time	nc	0.65	nc	0.26	nc	0.23
Unemployed	nc	1.31	nc	0.78	nc	0.65
Other ¹	nc	0.42	nc	0.19	nc	0.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.36C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	755	726	394	441	282	324
AGE						
12-17	68	62	57	53	34	35
18 or Older	750	717	389	436	280	321
18-25	189	174	151	140	105	95
26 or Older	705	698	345	400	256	300
GENDER						
Male	569	527	344	382	256	295
Female	389	402	161	177	111	116
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	696	653	365	408	261	293
White	611	600	320	350	221	245
Black or African American	244	228	139	155	121	133
American Indian or Alaska Native	66	52	21	27	15	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	43	48	19	16	11	11
Asian	132	173	53	82	33	65
Two or More Races	118	112	60	51	48	33
Hispanic or Latino	270	269	152	163	107	124

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.36D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.28	0.27	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.12
AGE						
12-17	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.14
18 or Older	0.31	0.30	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.13
18-25	0.54	0.50	0.43	0.40	0.30	0.27
26 or Older	0.34	0.34	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.14
GENDER						
Male	0.44	0.41	0.27	0.29	0.20	0.23
Female	0.28	0.29	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.29	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.13
White	0.36	0.35	0.19	0.21	0.13	0.14
Black or African American	0.77	0.71	0.44	0.48	0.38	0.42
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.27	3.01	1.46	1.77	1.02	1.67
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.74	5.25	1.86	2.16	1.11	1.46
Asian	0.96	1.03	0.40	0.55	0.24	0.44
Two or More Races	2.04	1.95	1.29	1.08	1.04	0.72
Hispanic or Latino	0.63	0.62	0.36	0.38	0.25	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.36P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0220		0.4753		0.3215	
AGE						
12-17	0.0224		0.0424		0.9323	
18 or Older	0.0311		0.3286		0.3184	
18-25	0.0441		0.3959		0.0463	
26 or Older	0.0856		0.1298		0.0622	
GENDER						
Male	0.0188		0.7634		0.7319	
Female	0.2825		0.2795		0.0805	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0587		0.8430		0.2914	
White	0.0266		0.1339		0.4949	
Black or African American	0.3115		0.0002		0.0056	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1565		0.8134		0.2447	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6651		0.7245		0.5953	
Asian	0.5134		0.6288		0.0428	
Two or More Races	0.4908		0.9329		0.6589	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1893		0.1415		0.9056	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.37C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	68	62	57	53	34	35
GENDER						
Male	53	47	46	40	26	26
Female	39	38	31	34	20	22
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	61	55	52	48	31	31
White	56	52	49	44	28	27
Black or African American	22	21	17	17	13	12
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	2	2	1	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	5	10	5	8	3	7
Two or More Races	9	12	8	10	4	6
Hispanic or Latino	30	28	24	22	12	15
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	46	40	41	36	22	22
Female, White, Not Hispanic	31	29	25	25	18	14
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	17	15	14	12	11	8
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	13	13	10	12	6	9
Male, Hispanic	22	24	16	17	10	9
Female, Hispanic	22	19	17	17	7	12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.37D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.14
GENDER						
Male	0.42	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.21	0.21
Female	0.32	0.31	0.26	0.27	0.16	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.16	0.16
White	0.40	0.36	0.35	0.31	0.21	0.19
Black or African American	0.58	0.56	0.46	0.47	0.36	0.35
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.91	1.47	1.46	0.86	0.72	0.18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.43	0.76	0.40	0.64	0.21	0.56
Two or More Races	1.16	1.47	1.00	1.25	0.50	0.78
Hispanic or Latino	0.53	0.49	0.42	0.38	0.22	0.26
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.63	0.54	0.56	0.49	0.31	0.31
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.45	0.43	0.37	0.37	0.26	0.22
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.88	0.84	0.73	0.65	0.60	0.45
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.71	0.72	0.55	0.65	0.37	0.49
Male, Hispanic	0.74	0.79	0.56	0.54	0.35	0.31
Female, Hispanic	0.77	0.65	0.63	0.59	0.24	0.44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.37P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0224		0.0424		0.9323	
GENDER						
Male	0.1897		0.0842		0.9113	
Female	0.0338		0.2693		0.9974	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0548		0.0642		0.4134	
White	0.0271		0.0416		0.1992	
Black or African American	0.6628		0.6014		0.5618	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0420		0.0200		0.1672	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.2065		0.3842		0.0761	
Two or More Races	0.1637		0.2764		0.2686	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2228		0.4441		0.0794	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.0487		0.0342		0.5181	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.2409		0.5551		0.1945	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.3301		0.1232		0.1539	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.6070		0.3234		0.4624	
Male, Hispanic	0.7902		0.7633		0.3465	
Female, Hispanic	0.0461		0.2009		0.1495	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.38C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	750	717	389	436	280	321
GENDER						
Male	558	521	342	380	255	293
Female	388	397	157	174	109	115
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	692	645	359	403	258	290
White	901	956	339	366	229	252
Black or African American	301	296	148	177	128	147
American Indian or Alaska Native	65	52	20	27	15	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	42	*	18	15	11	10
Asian	132	173	53	82	33	65
Two or More Races	117	112	60	50	48	32
Hispanic or Latino	272	268	151	161	108	123
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	297	nc	157	nc	130
High School Graduate	nc	455	nc	208	nc	164
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	544	nc	258	nc	179
College Graduate	nc	653	nc	265	nc	169
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	700	nc	342	nc	242
Part-Time	nc	323	nc	145	nc	92
Unemployed	nc	169	nc	100	nc	84
Other ¹	nc	569	nc	214	nc	170

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.38D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.31	0.30	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.13
GENDER						
Male	0.48	0.45	0.30	0.32	0.22	0.25
Female	0.31	0.32	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.09
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.34	0.31	0.18	0.20	0.13	0.14
White	0.39	0.38	0.20	0.22	0.14	0.15
Black or African American	0.85	0.79	0.49	0.54	0.43	0.46
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.56	3.39	1.65	1.98	1.15	1.88
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.09	*	1.97	2.44	1.24	1.58
Asian	1.06	1.11	0.44	0.60	0.26	0.48
Two or More Races	2.45	2.42	1.55	1.32	1.27	0.85
Hispanic or Latino	0.74	0.71	0.41	0.43	0.29	0.32
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.79	nc	0.45	nc	0.37
High School Graduate	nc	0.58	nc	0.33	nc	0.26
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.51	nc	0.33	nc	0.23
College Graduate	nc	0.58	nc	0.35	nc	0.22
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.41	nc	0.27	nc	0.20
Part-Time	nc	0.77	nc	0.44	nc	0.28
Unemployed	nc	1.28	nc	0.83	nc	0.71
Other ¹	nc	0.54	nc	0.26	nc	0.21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.38P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0311		0.3286		0.3184	
GENDER						
Male	0.0202		0.6196		0.7354	
Female	0.3649		0.1893		0.0747	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0715		0.6661		0.2503	
White	0.0358		0.2136		0.5808	
Black or African American	0.3105		0.0001		0.0048	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1995		0.6885		0.2228	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		0.6333		0.7317	
Asian	0.5858		0.6972		0.0648	
Two or More Races	0.3849		0.9164		0.5533	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2321		0.1140		0.9293	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.39C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	189	174	151	140	105	95
GENDER						
Male	126	124	115	104	85	74
Female	112	107	81	78	54	50
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	167	151	136	124	95	84
White	214	204	143	131	85	75
Black or African American	70	70	60	57	49	46
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	*	12	12	9	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	42	39	28	24	12	11
Two or More Races	29	34	22	25	15	18
Hispanic or Latino	79	76	58	62	45	44
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	75	nc	57	nc	41
High School Graduate	nc	117	nc	84	nc	59
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	169	nc	112	nc	65
College Graduate	nc	84	nc	57	nc	29
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	149	nc	102	nc	67
Part-Time	nc	112	nc	82	nc	48
Unemployed	nc	62	nc	50	nc	36
Other ¹	nc	102	nc	70	nc	46

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.39D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.54	0.50	0.43	0.40	0.30	0.27
GENDER						
Male	0.72	0.70	0.65	0.59	0.49	0.42
Female	0.64	0.62	0.47	0.45	0.31	0.29
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.55	0.49	0.45	0.35	0.30
White	0.69	0.67	0.59	0.55	0.40	0.35
Black or African American	1.10	1.07	1.00	0.94	0.85	0.79
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.21	*	4.90	4.94	4.11	3.41
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.91	1.71	1.35	1.09	0.62	0.52
Two or More Races	2.76	2.64	2.38	2.48	1.77	1.91
Hispanic or Latino	1.07	1.02	0.79	0.84	0.62	0.59
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.16	nc	0.94	nc	0.71
High School Graduate	nc	0.83	nc	0.71	nc	0.52
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.78	nc	0.63	nc	0.41
College Graduate	nc	1.30	nc	1.10	nc	0.62
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.74	nc	0.61	nc	0.43
Part-Time	nc	0.93	nc	0.77	nc	0.50
Unemployed	nc	1.45	nc	1.24	nc	0.94
Other ¹	nc	0.99	nc	0.79	nc	0.54

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.39P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0441		0.3959		0.0463	
GENDER						
Male	0.0276		0.4789		0.0255	
Female	0.4150		0.5805		0.7027	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0228		0.0798		0.0356	
White	0.0024		0.0493		0.0035	
Black or African American	0.1597		0.4450		0.4252	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		0.5230		0.5581	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.5486		0.1545		0.6025	
Two or More Races	0.4470		0.6567		0.5942	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9496		0.0831		0.7600	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.40C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	705	698	345	400	256	300
GENDER						
Male	538	513	320	363	242	280
Female	365	377	125	147	91	101
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	656	629	320	366	237	271
White	843	932	297	339	212	236
Black or African American	288	281	132	164	116	137
American Indian or Alaska Native	62	49	16	24	11	23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	40	*	12	13	8	7
Asian	126	171	45	80	30	64
Two or More Races	112	108	55	44	46	28
Hispanic or Latino	257	260	140	146	96	112
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	286	nc	145	nc	121
High School Graduate	nc	433	nc	190	nc	149
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	514	nc	225	nc	163
College Graduate	nc	643	nc	255	nc	164
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	681	nc	321	nc	230
Part-Time	nc	303	nc	118	nc	81
Unemployed	nc	154	nc	84	nc	71
Other ¹	nc	561	nc	205	nc	162

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.40D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.34	0.34	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.14
GENDER						
Male	0.55	0.52	0.33	0.36	0.25	0.28
Female	0.34	0.35	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.09
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.37	0.35	0.18	0.21	0.13	0.15
White	0.42	0.42	0.21	0.23	0.15	0.17
Black or African American	1.01	0.93	0.54	0.62	0.48	0.53
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.11	3.81	1.54	2.19	1.06	2.14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.80	*	1.63	2.87	1.14	1.68
Asian	1.20	1.28	0.43	0.69	0.29	0.56
Two or More Races	3.02	2.99	1.84	1.45	1.53	0.94
Hispanic or Latino	0.87	0.85	0.48	0.48	0.33	0.37
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.91	nc	0.49	nc	0.41
High School Graduate	nc	0.68	nc	0.36	nc	0.29
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.60	nc	0.36	nc	0.27
College Graduate	nc	0.61	nc	0.35	nc	0.23
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.45	nc	0.29	nc	0.21
Part-Time	nc	1.00	nc	0.49	nc	0.34
Unemployed	nc	1.71	nc	1.01	nc	0.88
Other ¹	nc	0.59	nc	0.28	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.40P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0856		0.1298		0.0622	
GENDER						
Male	0.0613		0.4104		0.2792	
Female	0.4935		0.0466		0.0209	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1877		0.2190		0.0440	
White	0.1317		0.5734		0.6685	
Black or African American	0.4897		0.0001		0.0060	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2523		0.4719		0.1184	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		0.2271		0.6123	
Asian	0.4672		0.2977		0.0414	
Two or More Races	0.2698		0.7297		0.3695	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2180		0.2991		0.9465	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.41C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	635	646	833	801	869	852
AGE						
12-17	107	116	103	104	81	72
18 or Older	584	609	800	774	843	832
18-25	141	138	165	155	197	184
26 or Older	553	576	764	741	802	789
GENDER						
Male	351	366	504	535	553	560
Female	467	487	600	555	620	578
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	532	564	739	700	789	759
White	382	407	604	587	663	659
Black or African American	225	249	256	260	261	262
American Indian or Alaska Native	109	91	84	68	72	55
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	92	60	74	56	61	40
Asian	429	510	370	416	285	333
Two or More Races	161	180	151	132	130	115
Hispanic or Latino	278	291	327	338	332	320

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.41D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.32
AGE						
12-17	0.43	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.33	0.29
18 or Older	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.34
18-25	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.44	0.56	0.53
26 or Older	0.27	0.28	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.38
GENDER						
Male	0.27	0.28	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.43
Female	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.40	0.45	0.42
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.34
White	0.22	0.24	0.35	0.34	0.39	0.39
Black or African American	0.71	0.78	0.81	0.81	0.83	0.82
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.43	3.38	3.56	3.30	3.47	3.08
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.24	4.49	5.04	4.86	4.85	4.54
Asian	1.45	1.66	1.46	1.57	1.41	1.51
Two or More Races	1.30	1.78	1.90	2.11	1.93	1.98
Hispanic or Latino	0.66	0.67	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.74

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.41P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0007		0.0337		0.0217	
AGE						
12-17	0.0486		0.0233		0.0000	
18 or Older	0.0005		0.0452		0.0405	
18-25	0.0561		0.1105		0.0860	
26 or Older	0.0014		0.0803		0.0824	
GENDER						
Male	0.0981		0.2750		0.0608	
Female	0.0009		0.0430		0.1209	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0019		0.0473		0.0869	
White	0.0282		0.1343		0.1397	
Black or African American	0.0057		0.4638		0.7818	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1424		0.4958		0.3367	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2855		0.8921		0.5425	
Asian	0.7611		0.9864		0.6447	
Two or More Races	0.7933		0.0118		0.0105	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1497		0.3882		0.0684	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.42C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	107	116	103	104	81	72
GENDER						
Male	79	81	71	72	54	50
Female	77	79	74	73	57	50
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	91	99	88	90	70	63
White	101	109	94	96	70	61
Black or African American	54	50	41	38	27	23
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	9	10	9	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	26	27	21	22	12	13
Two or More Races	18	20	15	17	10	11
Hispanic or Latino	57	58	55	53	40	35
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	69	75	60	65	45	42
Female, White, Not Hispanic	73	71	70	64	49	40
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	35	34	26	26	18	18
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	38	32	30	27	20	15
Male, Hispanic	50	48	43	41	29	22
Female, Hispanic	52	51	47	48	32	30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.42D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.43	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.33	0.29
GENDER						
Male	0.63	0.64	0.56	0.57	0.42	0.39
Female	0.63	0.64	0.61	0.60	0.47	0.41
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.47	0.52	0.46	0.47	0.37	0.33
White	0.58	0.62	0.57	0.58	0.47	0.42
Black or African American	1.17	1.11	0.97	0.95	0.71	0.62
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.68	4.87	5.06	4.74	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.89	1.83	1.57	1.59	0.97	1.00
Two or More Races	2.05	2.05	1.92	1.86	1.35	1.35
Hispanic or Latino	1.01	1.01	0.97	0.93	0.71	0.61
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.81	0.84	0.76	0.78	0.62	0.58
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.86	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.67	0.57
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1.63	1.58	1.30	1.35	0.93	1.02
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.68	1.47	1.43	1.34	1.08	0.83
Male, Hispanic	1.50	1.35	1.34	1.21	0.96	0.73
Female, Hispanic	1.46	1.49	1.37	1.42	1.05	0.99

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.42P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0486		0.0233		0.0000	
GENDER						
Male	0.8723		0.9335		0.0086	
Female	0.0039		0.0023		0.0001	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1039		0.0557		0.0002	
White	0.1661		0.0523		0.0004	
Black or African American	0.1861		0.2737		0.1621	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5658		0.8403		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.8275		0.9039		0.7587	
Two or More Races	0.3453		0.4960		0.8277	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2540		0.2193		0.0097	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.8314		0.7514		0.0276	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.0825		0.0176		0.0029	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.6528		0.8503		0.8820	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.1378		0.1710		0.0314	
Male, Hispanic	0.7634		0.9278		0.0775	
Female, Hispanic	0.0684		0.0802		0.0657	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.43C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	584	609	800	774	843	832
GENDER						
Male	310	327	486	514	540	549
Female	445	471	584	549	611	571
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	492	534	718	680	772	745
White	1,595	1,712	1,399	1,446	1,241	1,295
Black or African American	617	629	495	512	410	425
American Indian or Alaska Native	107	90	82	67	70	54
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	91	58	73	54	61	39
Asian	422	500	366	410	282	331
Two or More Races	159	177	150	129	130	114
Hispanic or Latino	260	268	318	327	327	313
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	570	nc	471	nc	384
High School Graduate	nc	790	nc	630	nc	545
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	900	nc	777	nc	680
College Graduate	nc	1,209	nc	1,084	nc	994
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,171	nc	1,063	nc	969
Part-Time	nc	534	nc	477	nc	427
Unemployed	nc	267	nc	239	nc	215
Other ¹	nc	1,095	nc	872	nc	771

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.43D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.34
GENDER						
Male	0.27	0.28	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.47
Female	0.36	0.37	0.47	0.44	0.49	0.45
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.24	0.26	0.35	0.33	0.38	0.36
White	0.22	0.24	0.38	0.36	0.42	0.41
Black or African American	0.75	0.83	0.88	0.90	0.92	0.91
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.28	3.81	3.78	3.73	3.68	3.50
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.19	4.95	5.46	5.47	5.32	5.28
Asian	1.57	1.74	1.59	1.67	1.54	1.64
Two or More Races	1.26	2.17	2.14	2.65	2.28	2.47
Hispanic or Latino	0.71	0.71	0.86	0.86	0.89	0.83
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.86	nc	0.96	nc	0.87
High School Graduate	nc	0.50	nc	0.61	nc	0.62
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.34	nc	0.51	nc	0.55
College Graduate	nc	0.41	nc	0.49	nc	0.60
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.26	nc	0.38	nc	0.44
Part-Time	nc	0.57	nc	0.76	nc	0.82
Unemployed	nc	0.93	nc	1.27	nc	1.32
Other ¹	nc	0.54	nc	0.64	nc	0.65

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.43P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0005		0.0452		0.0405	
GENDER						
Male	0.0328		0.2219		0.0790	
Female	0.0027		0.0868		0.2027	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0012		0.0564		0.1297	
White	0.0226		0.1746		0.2127	
Black or African American	0.0054		0.4934		0.8233	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1430		0.4835		0.3546	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3575		0.9314		0.6248	
Asian	0.8096		0.9153		0.7038	
Two or More Races	0.5656		0.0077		0.0111	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1710		0.4691		0.1069	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.44C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	141	138	165	155	197	184
GENDER						
Male	98	100	115	108	130	127
Female	94	89	111	104	129	121
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	119	117	138	132	164	162
White	313	307	307	301	274	270
Black or African American	150	144	141	134	113	106
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	*	18	20	16	18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	104	97	99	89	81	69
Two or More Races	42	44	41	43	38	37
Hispanic or Latino	75	71	84	82	92	87
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	121	nc	107	nc	88
High School Graduate	nc	188	nc	176	nc	149
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	266	nc	256	nc	236
College Graduate	nc	147	nc	146	nc	137
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	232	nc	224	nc	202
Part-Time	nc	178	nc	172	nc	153
Unemployed	nc	99	nc	95	nc	79
Other ¹	nc	180	nc	168	nc	139

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.44D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.44	0.56	0.53
GENDER						
Male	0.56	0.57	0.66	0.62	0.74	0.73
Female	0.54	0.51	0.64	0.60	0.74	0.70
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.43	0.50	0.48	0.60	0.59
White	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.56	0.65	0.69
Black or African American	1.14	1.11	1.26	1.18	1.38	1.27
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.88	*	4.63	5.41	4.97	5.54
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.21	1.98	2.33	2.09	2.58	2.24
Two or More Races	2.17	1.71	2.45	2.03	2.85	2.49
Hispanic or Latino	1.01	0.95	1.14	1.10	1.25	1.17
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.18	nc	1.20	nc	1.22
High School Graduate	nc	0.73	nc	0.80	nc	0.91
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.56	nc	0.63	nc	0.80
College Graduate	nc	0.62	nc	0.81	nc	1.12
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.45	nc	0.56	nc	0.68
Part-Time	nc	0.77	nc	0.86	nc	1.01
Unemployed	nc	1.35	nc	1.52	nc	1.55
Other ¹	nc	0.97	nc	1.02	nc	1.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.44P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0561		0.1105		0.0860	
GENDER						
Male	0.2410		0.1120		0.0430	
Female	0.1322		0.5208		0.6677	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0475		0.0809		0.1613	
White	0.0038		0.0253		0.0480	
Black or African American	0.8073		0.8536		0.4069	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		0.7863		0.8715	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.7393		0.9100		0.8044	
Two or More Races	0.0205		0.1742		0.9721	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7196		0.8818		0.3224	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.45C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	553	576	764	741	802	789
GENDER						
Male	289	307	471	495	524	526
Female	427	455	556	533	581	548
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	471	513	694	658	736	713
White	1,505	1,658	1,317	1,392	1,175	1,253
Black or African American	558	572	438	457	374	393
American Indian or Alaska Native	102	81	77	61	66	50
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	89	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	400	481	342	388	268	319
Two or More Races	154	173	142	125	122	110
Hispanic or Latino	239	250	293	304	302	292
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	551	nc	449	nc	370
High School Graduate	nc	753	nc	594	nc	516
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	853	nc	730	nc	640
College Graduate	nc	1,189	nc	1,060	nc	972
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,145	nc	1,037	nc	944
Part-Time	nc	501	nc	446	nc	398
Unemployed	nc	248	nc	218	nc	197
Other ¹	nc	1,079	nc	853	nc	755

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.45D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.27	0.28	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.38
GENDER						
Male	0.29	0.31	0.48	0.50	0.53	0.53
Female	0.40	0.42	0.52	0.49	0.54	0.51
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.29	0.39	0.37	0.42	0.40
White	0.24	0.26	0.42	0.40	0.46	0.46
Black or African American	0.88	0.98	1.03	1.04	1.08	1.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.57	4.44	4.42	4.28	4.26	3.93
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.04	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.82	2.00	1.83	1.88	1.79	1.87
Two or More Races	1.49	2.73	2.58	3.23	2.73	3.04
Hispanic or Latino	0.81	0.82	0.99	1.00	1.02	0.96
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.99	nc	1.09	nc	1.00
High School Graduate	nc	0.58	nc	0.71	nc	0.72
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.40	nc	0.61	nc	0.64
College Graduate	nc	0.43	nc	0.52	nc	0.63
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.29	nc	0.41	nc	0.48
Part-Time	nc	0.72	nc	1.01	nc	1.06
Unemployed	nc	1.19	nc	1.68	nc	1.75
Other ¹	nc	0.59	nc	0.70	nc	0.70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.45P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0014		0.0803		0.0824	
GENDER						
Male	0.0575		0.3782		0.1858	
Female	0.0050		0.1015		0.2243	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0034		0.1086		0.2090	
White	0.0879		0.3429		0.3946	
Black or African American	0.0050		0.5157		0.6599	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1619		0.4903		0.3402	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.8400		0.9283		0.6345	
Two or More Races	0.2496		0.0020		0.0077	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1815		0.4742		0.1507	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.46C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	869	852	nc	717	nc	381
AGE						
12-17	81	72	nc	57	nc	24
18 or Older	843	832	nc	714	nc	381
18-25	197	184	nc	179	nc	117
26 or Older	802	789	nc	660	nc	358
GENDER						
Male	553	560	519	517	311	306
Female	620	578	nc	449	nc	213
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	789	759	nc	646	nc	343
White	663	659	nc	561	nc	317
Black or African American	261	262	nc	226	nc	120
American Indian or Alaska Native	72	55	nc	38	nc	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	61	40	nc	22	nc	8
Asian	285	333	nc	160	nc	54
Two or More Races	130	115	nc	75	nc	36
Hispanic or Latino	332	320	nc	275	nc	132

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.46D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.32	nc	0.27	nc	0.14
AGE						
12-17	0.33	0.29	nc	0.23	nc	0.10
18 or Older	0.35	0.34	nc	0.29	nc	0.16
18-25	0.56	0.53	nc	0.51	nc	0.33
26 or Older	0.39	0.38	nc	0.32	nc	0.17
GENDER						
Male	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.24	0.24
Female	0.45	0.42	nc	0.33	nc	0.15
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.35	0.34	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
White	0.39	0.39	nc	0.33	nc	0.19
Black or African American	0.83	0.82	nc	0.70	nc	0.37
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.47	3.08	nc	2.40	nc	0.95
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.85	4.54	nc	2.95	nc	1.07
Asian	1.41	1.51	nc	1.00	nc	0.36
Two or More Races	1.93	1.98	nc	1.52	nc	0.76
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.74	nc	0.63	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.46P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0217		nc		nc	
AGE						
12-17	0.0000		nc		nc	
18 or Older	0.0405		nc		nc	
18-25	0.0860		nc		nc	
26 or Older	0.0824		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0608		0.3965		0.2737	
Female	0.1209		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0869		nc		nc	
White	0.1397		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.7818		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3367		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5425		nc		nc	
Asian	0.6447		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.0105		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0684		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.47C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	81	72	nc	57	nc	24
GENDER						
Male	54	50	43	40	18	16
Female	57	50	nc	39	nc	15
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	70	63	nc	49	nc	21
White	70	61	nc	46	nc	20
Black or African American	27	23	nc	17	nc	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	1	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	12	13	nc	9	nc	0
Two or More Races	10	11	nc	9	nc	4
Hispanic or Latino	40	35	nc	28	nc	11
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	45	42	36	32	15	14
Female, White, Not Hispanic	49	40	nc	29	nc	12
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	18	18	12	12	1	4
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	20	15	nc	12	nc	2
Male, Hispanic	29	22	22	20	9	7
Female, Hispanic	32	30	nc	22	nc	7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.47D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.29	nc	0.23	nc	0.10
GENDER						
Male	0.42	0.39	0.34	0.32	0.14	0.13
Female	0.47	0.41	nc	0.32	nc	0.13
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.37	0.33	nc	0.26	nc	0.11
White	0.47	0.42	nc	0.33	nc	0.15
Black or African American	0.71	0.62	nc	0.46	nc	0.13
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	0.82	nc	0.48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	0.97	1.00	nc	0.75	nc	0.01
Two or More Races	1.35	1.35	nc	1.11	nc	0.56
Hispanic or Latino	0.71	0.61	nc	0.48	nc	0.19
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.62	0.58	0.51	0.45	0.22	0.21
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.67	0.57	nc	0.44	nc	0.19
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.93	1.02	0.66	0.68	0.08	0.23
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.08	0.83	nc	0.70	nc	0.13
Male, Hispanic	0.96	0.73	0.75	0.67	0.32	0.25
Female, Hispanic	1.05	0.99	nc	0.76	nc	0.25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.47P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0086		0.1690		0.5926	
Female	0.0001		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0002		nc		nc	
White	0.0004		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.1621		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nc		nc	
Asian	0.7587		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.8277		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0097		nc		nc	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.0276		0.1590		0.8271	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.0029		nc		nc	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.8820		0.5406		0.2516	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.0314		nc		nc	
Male, Hispanic	0.0775		0.1887		0.5415	
Female, Hispanic	0.0657		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.48C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	843	832	nc	714	nc	381
GENDER						
Male	540	549	521	517	311	305
Female	611	571	nc	448	nc	213
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	772	745	nc	646	nc	344
White	1,241	1,295	nc	710	nc	346
Black or African American	410	425	nc	300	nc	129
American Indian or Alaska Native	70	54	nc	38	nc	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	61	39	nc	21	nc	8
Asian	282	331	nc	159	nc	54
Two or More Races	130	114	nc	74	nc	35
Hispanic or Latino	327	313	nc	272	nc	133
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	384	nc	303	nc	139
High School Graduate	nc	545	nc	387	nc	195
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	680	nc	458	nc	232
College Graduate	nc	994	nc	481	nc	224
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	969	nc	640	nc	310
Part-Time	nc	427	nc	252	nc	129
Unemployed	nc	215	nc	165	nc	75
Other ¹	nc	771	nc	404	nc	183

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.48D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.35	0.34	nc	0.29	nc	0.16
GENDER						
Male	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.27	0.26
Female	0.49	0.45	nc	0.36	nc	0.17
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.38	0.36	nc	0.32	nc	0.17
White	0.42	0.41	nc	0.36	nc	0.20
Black or African American	0.92	0.91	nc	0.79	nc	0.42
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.68	3.50	nc	2.80	nc	1.07
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.32	5.28	nc	3.43	nc	1.30
Asian	1.54	1.64	nc	1.07	nc	0.40
Two or More Races	2.28	2.47	nc	1.88	nc	0.93
Hispanic or Latino	0.89	0.83	nc	0.72	nc	0.35
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.87	nc	0.75	nc	0.39
High School Graduate	nc	0.62	nc	0.53	nc	0.31
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.55	nc	0.51	nc	0.30
College Graduate	nc	0.60	nc	0.53	nc	0.29
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.44	nc	0.42	nc	0.25
Part-Time	nc	0.82	nc	0.67	nc	0.39
Unemployed	nc	1.32	nc	1.19	nc	0.63
Other ¹	nc	0.65	nc	0.44	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.48P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0405		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0790		0.4357		0.2759	
Female	0.2027		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1297		nc		nc	
White	0.2127		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.8233		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3546		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6248		nc		nc	
Asian	0.7038		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.0111		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1069		nc		nc	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.49C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	197	184	nc	179	nc	117
GENDER						
Male	130	127	133	124	95	87
Female	129	121	nc	120	nc	70
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	164	162	nc	161	nc	104
White	274	270	nc	217	nc	109
Black or African American	113	106	nc	77	nc	31
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	18	nc	14	nc	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	4
Asian	81	69	nc	46	nc	13
Two or More Races	38	37	nc	30	nc	15
Hispanic or Latino	92	87	nc	81	nc	44
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	88	nc	77	nc	38
High School Graduate	nc	149	nc	121	nc	56
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	236	nc	184	nc	91
College Graduate	nc	137	nc	103	nc	48
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	202	nc	158	nc	84
Part-Time	nc	153	nc	118	nc	61
Unemployed	nc	79	nc	63	nc	32
Other ¹	nc	139	nc	113	nc	57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.49D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.56	0.53	nc	0.51	nc	0.33
GENDER						
Male	0.74	0.73	0.76	0.71	0.54	0.50
Female	0.74	0.70	nc	0.69	nc	0.40
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.60	0.59	nc	0.59	nc	0.38
White	0.65	0.69	nc	0.70	nc	0.49
Black or African American	1.38	1.27	nc	1.23	nc	0.60
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.97	5.54	nc	5.56	nc	3.75
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	2.24
Asian	2.58	2.24	nc	1.87	nc	0.65
Two or More Races	2.85	2.49	nc	2.47	nc	1.66
Hispanic or Latino	1.25	1.17	nc	1.09	nc	0.59
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.22	nc	1.16	nc	0.66
High School Graduate	nc	0.91	nc	0.85	nc	0.48
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.80	nc	0.81	nc	0.54
College Graduate	nc	1.12	nc	1.40	nc	0.97
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.68	nc	0.73	nc	0.53
Part-Time	nc	1.01	nc	0.96	nc	0.63
Unemployed	nc	1.55	nc	1.39	nc	0.88
Other ¹	nc	1.17	nc	1.05	nc	0.65

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.49P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0860		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0430		0.0187		0.3480	
Female	0.6677		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1613		nc		nc	
White	0.0480		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.4069		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8715		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nc		nc	
Asian	0.8044		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.9721		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3224		nc		nc	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.50C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	802	789	nc	660	nc	358
GENDER						
Male	524	526	490	490	292	292
Female	581	548	nc	415	nc	196
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	736	713	nc	604	nc	324
White	1,175	1,253	nc	665	nc	325
Black or African American	374	393	nc	282	nc	126
American Indian or Alaska Native	66	50	nc	34	nc	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	19	nc	7
Asian	268	319	nc	148	nc	51
Two or More Races	122	110	nc	68	nc	33
Hispanic or Latino	302	292	nc	256	nc	125
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	370	nc	288	nc	133
High School Graduate	nc	516	nc	354	nc	184
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	640	nc	421	nc	212
College Graduate	nc	972	nc	459	nc	216
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	944	nc	608	nc	298
Part-Time	nc	398	nc	229	nc	114
Unemployed	nc	197	nc	154	nc	68
Other ¹	nc	755	nc	378	nc	173

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.50D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.39	0.38	nc	0.32	nc	0.17
GENDER						
Male	0.53	0.53	0.50	0.49	0.30	0.29
Female	0.54	0.51	nc	0.38	nc	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.42	0.40	nc	0.34	nc	0.18
White	0.46	0.46	nc	0.39	nc	0.22
Black or African American	1.08	1.07	nc	0.93	nc	0.50
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.26	3.93	nc	3.01	nc	0.98
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	4.20	nc	1.53
Asian	1.79	1.87	nc	1.17	nc	0.45
Two or More Races	2.73	3.04	nc	2.19	nc	1.09
Hispanic or Latino	1.02	0.96	nc	0.84	nc	0.41
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.00	nc	0.85	nc	0.45
High School Graduate	nc	0.72	nc	0.60	nc	0.35
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.64	nc	0.60	nc	0.34
College Graduate	nc	0.63	nc	0.54	nc	0.30
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.48	nc	0.46	nc	0.27
Part-Time	nc	1.06	nc	0.85	nc	0.47
Unemployed	nc	1.75	nc	1.62	nc	0.83
Other ¹	nc	0.70	nc	0.46	nc	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.50P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0824		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.1858		0.8473		0.4111	
Female	0.2243		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2090		nc		nc	
White	0.3946		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.6599		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3402		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nc		nc	
Asian	0.6345		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.0077		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1507		nc		nc	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.51C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	826	839	778	761	736	699
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	343	361	345	301	327	285
New England	141	158	156	126	146	114
Middle Atlantic	311	324	308	271	291	260
Midwest	306	317	361	329	339	308
East North Central	262	275	299	289	285	268
West North Central	171	168	188	169	181	161
South	478	496	491	479	473	453
South Atlantic	347	364	373	369	353	339
East South Central	180	166	201	173	189	173
West South Central	267	311	244	274	246	270
West	457	483	364	390	335	342
Mountain	177	176	173	192	162	171
Pacific	415	455	315	331	292	286
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,304	1,303	755	699	665	611
Small Metro	1,031	1,078	573	546	519	503
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	857	876	459	432	416	398
< 250K Pop.	619	706	334	349	306	322
Nonmetro	858	759	489	453	446	408
Urbanized	628	534	330	331	296	291
Less Urbanized	633	610	367	344	340	318
Completely Rural	275	353	160	181	147	172

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.51D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.72	0.75	0.72	0.63	0.69	0.60
New England	1.12	1.25	1.24	1.00	1.16	0.91
Middle Atlantic	0.89	0.92	0.88	0.77	0.83	0.74
Midwest	0.54	0.56	0.64	0.58	0.60	0.54
East North Central	0.67	0.70	0.76	0.74	0.73	0.68
West North Central	0.98	0.96	1.09	0.97	1.04	0.92
South	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.48	0.45
South Atlantic	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.70	0.68	0.64
East South Central	1.15	1.06	1.29	1.10	1.21	1.10
West South Central	0.86	0.99	0.78	0.87	0.79	0.85
West	0.73	0.77	0.59	0.62	0.54	0.54
Mountain	0.93	0.91	0.91	0.99	0.85	0.88
Pacific	0.96	1.04	0.73	0.76	0.68	0.65
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.34
Small Metro	0.48	0.53	0.54	0.50	0.51	0.49
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.58	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.59	0.57
< 250K Pop.	0.93	0.90	1.06	0.91	1.01	0.90
Nonmetro	0.63	0.66	0.72	0.79	0.70	0.75
Urbanized	1.09	0.89	1.06	1.26	1.04	1.19
Less Urbanized	0.93	1.10	1.05	1.17	1.01	1.16
Completely Rural	1.88	1.74	2.58	1.92	2.43	1.84

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.51P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0006		0.0002	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0071		0.3049		0.1464	
New England	0.5356		0.4913		0.4292	
Middle Atlantic	0.0071		0.4198		0.2122	
Midwest	0.0008		0.0054		0.0105	
East North Central	0.0218		0.0130		0.0211	
West North Central	0.0147		0.2223		0.3029	
South	0.0011		0.0296		0.0309	
South Atlantic	0.0050		0.0087		0.0297	
East South Central	0.1366		0.4031		0.5345	
West South Central	0.2697		0.5258		0.7853	
West	0.1321		0.3631		0.2645	
Mountain	0.3409		0.6495		0.4766	
Pacific	0.2159		0.4206		0.3710	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0002		0.0126		0.0042	
Small Metro	0.0029		0.1237		0.1305	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0341		0.4677		0.5329	
< 250K Pop.	0.0233		0.0892		0.0705	
Nonmetro	0.0048		0.0370		0.0523	
Urbanized	0.0777		0.5517		0.6695	
Less Urbanized	0.0165		0.0046		0.0041	
Completely Rural	0.8373		0.6056		0.4525	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.52C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	102	93	84	78	61	57
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	34	35	29	33	21	23
New England	15	17	14	17	10	12
Middle Atlantic	29	31	25	29	18	20
Midwest	47	41	39	33	29	27
East North Central	40	35	32	29	24	23
West North Central	23	21	20	17	16	13
South	61	61	51	52	39	37
South Atlantic	41	37	34	30	25	21
East South Central	25	25	20	21	17	16
West South Central	40	42	33	37	25	26
West	55	44	48	36	30	27
Mountain	25	23	22	16	17	11
Pacific	48	37	42	32	25	25
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	86	75	67	62	47	44
Small Metro	62	58	51	46	32	32
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	49	44	39	38	26	27
< 250K Pop.	38	37	31	26	19	18
Nonmetro	48	43	36	34	28	27
Urbanized	29	29	22	22	16	17
Less Urbanized	37	31	27	25	22	19
Completely Rural	13	14	11	11	11	9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.52D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.23
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.81	0.86	0.69	0.81	0.51	0.57
New England	1.39	1.56	1.25	1.53	0.91	1.13
Middle Atlantic	0.96	1.02	0.81	0.94	0.60	0.66
Midwest	0.88	0.77	0.72	0.62	0.54	0.51
East North Central	1.08	0.94	0.86	0.77	0.63	0.62
West North Central	1.39	1.26	1.20	1.05	0.98	0.81
South	0.65	0.64	0.54	0.55	0.42	0.39
South Atlantic	0.88	0.78	0.73	0.64	0.54	0.44
East South Central	1.68	1.73	1.35	1.45	1.16	1.10
West South Central	1.22	1.29	1.00	1.13	0.77	0.79
West	0.92	0.73	0.80	0.60	0.50	0.45
Mountain	1.31	1.18	1.15	0.83	0.91	0.56
Pacific	1.20	0.91	1.04	0.79	0.61	0.62
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.51	0.49	0.43	0.41	0.31	0.30
Small Metro	0.75	0.64	0.64	0.54	0.43	0.40
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.80	0.69	0.68	0.63	0.49	0.47
< 250K Pop.	1.72	1.42	1.51	1.01	0.92	0.76
Nonmetro	1.11	1.06	0.89	0.90	0.74	0.73
Urbanized	1.69	1.70	1.35	1.37	1.02	1.05
Less Urbanized	1.66	1.58	1.36	1.37	1.10	1.13
Completely Rural	2.89	2.69	2.68	2.61	2.72	2.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.52P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0278		0.0091		0.0026	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.9598		0.7966		0.7303	
New England	0.8636		0.2931		0.6398	
Middle Atlantic	0.9744		0.7686		0.8854	
Midwest	0.6111		0.4320		0.1731	
East North Central	0.6903		0.4931		0.3261	
West North Central	0.7206		0.6817		0.2857	
South	0.2680		0.0891		0.0080	
South Atlantic	0.3624		0.0226		0.0036	
East South Central	0.2452		0.3714		0.1742	
West South Central	0.9780		0.8672		0.7831	
West	0.0118		0.0369		0.0724	
Mountain	0.7682		0.3280		0.0081	
Pacific	0.0072		0.0685		0.6126	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.2363		0.2662		0.1453	
Small Metro	0.0393		0.0071		0.0055	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0315		0.0151		0.0242	
< 250K Pop.	0.4663		0.1780		0.1070	
Nonmetro	0.4466		0.3636		0.2301	
Urbanized	0.7793		0.7674		0.8139	
Less Urbanized	0.2588		0.6559		0.2267	
Completely Rural	0.3022		0.3346		0.2880	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.53C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	803	819	771	749	729	692
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	334	348	343	295	323	282
New England	139	150	154	125	144	114
Middle Atlantic	304	313	307	265	287	256
Midwest	294	312	358	329	339	308
East North Central	251	268	296	288	284	267
West North Central	163	164	182	168	176	161
South	462	473	485	472	468	447
South Atlantic	336	351	367	367	350	340
East South Central	168	160	195	169	185	168
West South Central	255	291	245	268	243	264
West	450	476	357	386	334	342
Mountain	176	167	174	189	162	170
Pacific	407	450	308	328	291	286
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,284	1,296	743	690	658	606
Small Metro	1,015	1,058	560	536	514	499
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	843	863	449	424	412	394
< 250K Pop.	608	690	326	342	303	319
Nonmetro	839	744	478	441	439	400
Urbanized	615	522	322	324	291	286
Less Urbanized	616	597	356	334	333	310
Completely Rural	270	347	155	177	141	171

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.53D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.77	0.80	0.79	0.67	0.74	0.64
New England	1.22	1.30	1.34	1.08	1.25	0.99
Middle Atlantic	0.95	0.97	0.96	0.82	0.90	0.80
Midwest	0.58	0.61	0.70	0.64	0.66	0.60
East North Central	0.71	0.76	0.84	0.81	0.80	0.75
West North Central	1.04	1.04	1.16	1.06	1.12	1.02
South	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.49
South Atlantic	0.71	0.73	0.77	0.76	0.74	0.70
East South Central	1.19	1.12	1.38	1.19	1.31	1.18
West South Central	0.92	1.03	0.88	0.95	0.87	0.93
West	0.80	0.83	0.63	0.68	0.59	0.60
Mountain	1.03	0.96	1.02	1.08	0.95	0.97
Pacific	1.04	1.13	0.79	0.83	0.74	0.72
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.49	0.49	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.37
Small Metro	0.51	0.55	0.59	0.55	0.56	0.54
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.62	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.63
< 250K Pop.	1.01	0.93	1.14	0.98	1.10	0.98
Nonmetro	0.67	0.70	0.79	0.85	0.77	0.81
Urbanized	1.12	0.98	1.14	1.34	1.13	1.28
Less Urbanized	1.00	1.14	1.15	1.26	1.11	1.24
Completely Rural	1.94	1.83	2.74	2.06	2.54	1.98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.53P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0013		0.0005	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0048		0.3033		0.1296	
New England	0.5042		0.5593		0.4006	
Middle Atlantic	0.0051		0.3906		0.1961	
Midwest	0.0006		0.0071		0.0147	
East North Central	0.0184		0.0150		0.0244	
West North Central	0.0140		0.2391		0.3529	
South	0.0011		0.0423		0.0485	
South Atlantic	0.0049		0.0137		0.0460	
East South Central	0.1621		0.4419		0.6008	
West South Central	0.2420		0.5455		0.7967	
West	0.1877		0.4715		0.3215	
Mountain	0.3386		0.7164		0.6185	
Pacific	0.3051		0.5271		0.3829	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0001		0.0123		0.0042	
Small Metro	0.0101		0.2346		0.2263	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0893		0.7042		0.7345	
< 250K Pop.	0.0304		0.1139		0.0905	
Nonmetro	0.0031		0.0383		0.0552	
Urbanized	0.1125		0.6141		0.7039	
Less Urbanized	0.0091		0.0032		0.0036	
Completely Rural	0.9137		0.5679		0.4076	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.54C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	189	188	194	183	189	168
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	79	70	76	72	71	65
New England	41	31	33	35	37	34
Middle Atlantic	66	62	67	62	60	56
Midwest	74	80	81	77	78	74
East North Central	64	68	65	65	64	62
West North Central	35	41	45	42	47	40
South	110	108	117	109	118	102
South Atlantic	72	74	70	72	75	67
East South Central	41	40	46	37	49	41
West South Central	71	71	74	73	72	66
West	100	108	100	104	93	95
Mountain	42	38	43	41	44	40
Pacific	88	100	90	95	82	85
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	266	245	218	199	188	169
Small Metro	207	211	160	170	138	140
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	158	151	124	117	105	102
< 250K Pop.	135	141	102	119	90	94
Nonmetro	142	130	113	108	95	90
Urbanized	111	103	87	85	70	72
Less Urbanized	93	88	78	71	68	62
Completely Rural	30	37	25	30	21	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.54D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.48
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1.29	1.15	1.24	1.17	1.15	1.07
New England	2.52	1.86	2.01	2.11	2.28	2.07
Middle Atlantic	1.47	1.39	1.50	1.39	1.33	1.26
Midwest	1.00	1.07	1.09	1.03	1.05	1.00
East North Central	1.25	1.33	1.27	1.27	1.26	1.22
West North Central	1.52	1.78	1.94	1.81	2.03	1.71
South	0.85	0.83	0.90	0.84	0.91	0.78
South Atlantic	1.09	1.13	1.07	1.09	1.14	1.03
East South Central	2.00	1.96	2.24	1.81	2.41	2.03
West South Central	1.65	1.64	1.72	1.68	1.68	1.53
West	1.18	1.29	1.19	1.24	1.10	1.13
Mountain	1.66	1.49	1.68	1.57	1.71	1.53
Pacific	1.51	1.71	1.53	1.63	1.40	1.45
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.73	0.75	0.68
Small Metro	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.84
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.04	1.02	1.01	0.96	1.01	0.92
< 250K Pop.	1.41	1.59	1.51	1.84	1.60	1.77
Nonmetro	1.15	1.21	1.31	1.35	1.28	1.26
Urbanized	1.78	1.80	2.12	2.01	1.97	1.88
Less Urbanized	1.50	1.84	1.70	2.02	1.77	2.03
Completely Rural	4.28	3.37	3.60	3.54	4.04	3.45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.54P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0019		0.0025		0.0033	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.3283		0.4680		0.3368	
New England	0.3085		0.4788		0.1064	
Middle Atlantic	0.5874		0.6500		0.8356	
Midwest	0.0045		0.0173		0.0204	
East North Central	0.0285		0.0559		0.1137	
West North Central	0.0790		0.1777		0.1035	
South	0.2875		0.0613		0.0254	
South Atlantic	0.8042		0.9129		0.5407	
East South Central	0.2757		0.1182		0.0777	
West South Central	0.4402		0.0313		0.0028	
West	0.1372		0.3167		0.7909	
Mountain	0.2389		0.5658		0.5578	
Pacific	0.2609		0.3895		0.9764	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1516		0.1455		0.0651	
Small Metro	0.0015		0.0021		0.0057	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0412		0.0072		0.0218	
< 250K Pop.	0.0133		0.1372		0.1684	
Nonmetro	0.4592		0.4562		0.9451	
Urbanized	0.7372		0.1711		0.0552	
Less Urbanized	0.1047		0.0312		0.0997	
Completely Rural	0.5958		0.3042		0.7008	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.55C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	767	780	718	714	679	665
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	316	335	328	276	306	267
New England	136	139	142	112	130	104
Middle Atlantic	286	303	295	249	276	242
Midwest	280	301	333	303	318	290
East North Central	234	261	276	262	266	246
West North Central	158	154	167	156	160	156
South	450	452	460	457	443	433
South Atlantic	325	333	358	347	339	323
East South Central	162	154	181	168	171	166
West South Central	245	278	228	263	230	259
West	434	454	334	367	314	328
Mountain	168	161	160	181	146	166
Pacific	392	428	290	310	277	272
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,213	1,249	687	653	610	579
Small Metro	953	996	502	482	464	458
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	803	827	408	391	375	367
< 250K Pop.	548	643	281	302	263	286
Nonmetro	763	695	417	394	387	363
Urbanized	546	468	268	274	245	244
Less Urbanized	562	550	311	296	294	281
Completely Rural	251	326	139	166	129	160

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.55D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.85	0.89	0.88	0.74	0.82	0.71
New England	1.39	1.41	1.44	1.13	1.32	1.05
Middle Atlantic	1.04	1.10	1.07	0.90	1.00	0.88
Midwest	0.64	0.68	0.76	0.69	0.73	0.66
East North Central	0.77	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.88	0.81
West North Central	1.18	1.14	1.25	1.15	1.19	1.16
South	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.56
South Atlantic	0.80	0.80	0.88	0.83	0.83	0.78
East South Central	1.34	1.26	1.50	1.38	1.42	1.36
West South Central	1.04	1.16	0.97	1.10	0.98	1.08
West	0.91	0.93	0.70	0.75	0.66	0.67
Mountain	1.15	1.09	1.10	1.22	1.01	1.12
Pacific	1.18	1.26	0.87	0.91	0.83	0.80
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.55	0.55	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.42
Small Metro	0.57	0.61	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.60
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.68	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.71	0.72
< 250K Pop.	1.14	1.03	1.27	1.08	1.23	1.08
Nonmetro	0.76	0.79	0.86	0.92	0.84	0.89
Urbanized	1.27	1.12	1.24	1.43	1.22	1.37
Less Urbanized	1.11	1.24	1.26	1.37	1.22	1.36
Completely Rural	2.14	2.01	2.90	2.33	2.71	2.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.55P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0104		0.0049	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0062		0.3802		0.1773	
New England	0.6631		0.6647		0.6631	
Middle Atlantic	0.0050		0.4443		0.1953	
Midwest	0.0039		0.0228		0.0480	
East North Central	0.0558		0.0363		0.0465	
West North Central	0.0276		0.3492		0.6177	
South	0.0019		0.1115		0.1507	
South Atlantic	0.0043		0.0104		0.0287	
East South Central	0.2167		0.6409		0.9114	
West South Central	0.3093		0.1984		0.5309	
West	0.2916		0.6631		0.3527	
Mountain	0.4639		0.8171		0.7120	
Pacific	0.4039		0.7073		0.3823	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0003		0.0259		0.0149	
Small Metro	0.0462		0.6983		0.6015	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.2060		0.8494		0.8653	
< 250K Pop.	0.0800		0.3401		0.2154	
Nonmetro	0.0044		0.0484		0.0474	
Urbanized	0.0898		0.3534		0.3502	
Less Urbanized	0.0190		0.0109		0.0095	
Completely Rural	0.8371		0.4751		0.3754	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.56C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	845	864	750	726	700	677
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	353	367	341	297	317	277
New England	146	164	149	117	144	106
Middle Atlantic	323	325	305	271	280	254
Midwest	323	344	340	323	315	308
East North Central	280	297	279	279	266	263
West North Central	170	180	185	147	182	141
South	495	525	469	455	442	433
South Atlantic	365	375	343	335	324	306
East South Central	189	188	187	168	175	168
West South Central	247	329	235	268	226	269
West	441	475	333	352	300	326
Mountain	176	188	163	168	151	161
Pacific	398	440	287	304	260	276
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,232	1,221	675	614	610	546
Small Metro	982	1,040	514	494	468	461
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	816	844	408	393	375	367
< 250K Pop.	579	671	309	307	279	286
Nonmetro	816	719	431	369	393	346
Urbanized	591	499	283	264	252	243
Less Urbanized	604	578	326	292	301	276
Completely Rural	256	320	131	137	120	134

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.56D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.32	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.74	0.77	0.72	0.62	0.67	0.58
New England	1.16	1.30	1.19	0.92	1.14	0.84
Middle Atlantic	0.92	0.92	0.87	0.77	0.80	0.72
Midwest	0.57	0.61	0.60	0.57	0.56	0.54
East North Central	0.72	0.76	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.67
West North Central	0.98	1.03	1.07	0.84	1.05	0.81
South	0.50	0.52	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.43
South Atlantic	0.70	0.71	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.58
East South Central	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.07	1.12	1.07
West South Central	0.79	1.04	0.75	0.85	0.73	0.85
West	0.71	0.75	0.54	0.56	0.48	0.52
Mountain	0.92	0.97	0.86	0.87	0.79	0.83
Pacific	0.92	1.01	0.67	0.70	0.60	0.63
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.45	0.45	0.38	0.35	0.36	0.33
Small Metro	0.50	0.57	0.51	0.49	0.48	0.47
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.60	0.69	0.58	0.59	0.55	0.57
< 250K Pop.	0.92	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.94	0.83
Nonmetro	0.67	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.67	0.69
Urbanized	1.12	0.89	1.05	1.14	0.99	1.10
Less Urbanized	0.97	1.22	1.04	1.09	0.99	1.06
Completely Rural	1.92	2.23	2.30	1.73	2.20	1.74

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.56P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0016		0.0876		0.0554	
New England	0.5863		0.8126		0.7133	
Middle Atlantic	0.0013		0.0757		0.0511	
Midwest	0.0002		0.0006		0.0080	
East North Central	0.0187		0.0036		0.0249	
West North Central	0.0022		0.0627		0.1582	
South	0.0012		0.0088		0.0088	
South Atlantic	0.0014		0.0027		0.0053	
East South Central	0.1062		0.8487		0.8422	
West South Central	0.5380		0.4643		0.2852	
West	0.0658		0.1035		0.4237	
Mountain	0.1756		0.1668		0.3421	
Pacific	0.1533		0.2664		0.7126	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0000		0.0016		0.0025	
Small Metro	0.0034		0.0082		0.0279	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0235		0.2923		0.5210	
< 250K Pop.	0.0375		0.0009		0.0018	
Nonmetro	0.0014		0.0152		0.0745	
Urbanized	0.0895		0.2640		0.6743	
Less Urbanized	0.0097		0.0097		0.0115	
Completely Rural	0.5565		0.7056		0.2985	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.57C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	89	85	71	67	52	49
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	30	30	22	24	17	17
New England	12	14	9	14	7	10
Middle Atlantic	27	26	20	20	16	14
Midwest	41	39	31	30	24	24
East North Central	37	33	26	26	20	20
West North Central	19	18	16	14	13	12
South	54	54	44	44	33	30
South Atlantic	34	32	28	24	21	17
East South Central	23	23	18	18	14	13
West South Central	36	38	29	33	21	21
West	49	41	41	32	26	24
Mountain	22	20	19	16	15	11
Pacific	43	34	36	28	21	21
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	73	64	55	51	41	37
Small Metro	54	50	43	38	26	26
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	43	38	35	30	21	21
< 250K Pop.	32	32	26	23	14	15
Nonmetro	42	38	30	29	24	23
Urbanized	24	26	18	16	13	13
Less Urbanized	33	27	23	22	19	17
Completely Rural	12	11	9	10	9	8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.57D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.36	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.21	0.20
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.72	0.73	0.54	0.58	0.42	0.42
New England	1.09	1.34	0.85	1.29	0.64	0.93
Middle Atlantic	0.87	0.86	0.65	0.65	0.52	0.47
Midwest	0.76	0.72	0.57	0.57	0.44	0.45
East North Central	0.98	0.90	0.71	0.71	0.54	0.54
West North Central	1.15	1.07	0.98	0.88	0.78	0.74
South	0.58	0.57	0.47	0.47	0.36	0.31
South Atlantic	0.73	0.67	0.60	0.52	0.45	0.36
East South Central	1.56	1.55	1.19	1.23	0.97	0.90
West South Central	1.09	1.16	0.89	0.99	0.65	0.63
West	0.82	0.68	0.68	0.54	0.43	0.40
Mountain	1.18	1.05	1.02	0.83	0.80	0.57
Pacific	1.07	0.86	0.89	0.69	0.53	0.53
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.45	0.43	0.36	0.35	0.27	0.26
Small Metro	0.66	0.59	0.55	0.47	0.35	0.32
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.71	0.64	0.61	0.52	0.40	0.38
< 250K Pop.	1.48	1.25	1.25	0.92	0.71	0.62
Nonmetro	1.02	1.00	0.75	0.79	0.64	0.64
Urbanized	1.46	1.53	1.12	1.03	0.86	0.83
Less Urbanized	1.51	1.49	1.17	1.28	1.02	1.04
Completely Rural	2.84	2.33	2.16	2.48	2.19	2.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.57P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0480		0.0451		0.0132	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.3917		0.5051		0.4129	
New England	0.8330		0.8400		0.7922	
Middle Atlantic	0.2889		0.3698		0.2760	
Midwest	0.9850		0.9902		0.3318	
East North Central	0.7680		0.9361		0.3578	
West North Central	0.6072		0.9134		0.6909	
South	0.4542		0.3697		0.0483	
South Atlantic	0.3941		0.1786		0.0315	
East South Central	0.5850		0.9481		0.4684	
West South Central	0.9583		0.8462		0.6430	
West	0.0128		0.0213		0.3164	
Mountain	0.7858		0.1279		0.0637	
Pacific	0.0065		0.0822		0.9809	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.2856		0.6320		0.1357	
Small Metro	0.0586		0.0096		0.0484	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0618		0.0117		0.0954	
< 250K Pop.	0.4388		0.2812		0.2734	
Nonmetro	0.5315		0.5051		0.4413	
Urbanized	0.9296		0.4073		0.8361	
Less Urbanized	0.2228		0.8936		0.4621	
Completely Rural	0.1812		0.9239		0.9616	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.58C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	823	849	741	719	691	673
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	344	356	337	293	313	275
New England	145	157	147	115	142	104
Middle Atlantic	316	318	302	266	277	252
Midwest	311	339	336	322	315	305
East North Central	269	291	275	277	264	261
West North Central	166	176	180	146	179	140
South	479	506	463	449	438	428
South Atlantic	354	361	339	333	321	306
East South Central	175	183	180	167	170	166
West South Central	239	312	236	265	224	266
West	432	471	328	349	297	325
Mountain	173	181	163	167	150	160
Pacific	388	436	283	301	257	275
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,218	1,215	668	607	605	542
Small Metro	967	1,023	505	488	465	458
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	805	834	400	390	371	366
< 250K Pop.	569	658	305	300	277	283
Nonmetro	801	706	421	359	386	339
Urbanized	581	490	276	258	248	240
Less Urbanized	588	567	317	284	295	269
Completely Rural	251	315	128	135	117	134

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.58D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.79	0.81	0.77	0.67	0.72	0.63
New England	1.26	1.36	1.28	1.00	1.24	0.90
Middle Atlantic	0.99	0.99	0.94	0.83	0.87	0.78
Midwest	0.61	0.66	0.66	0.63	0.62	0.59
East North Central	0.76	0.82	0.78	0.78	0.75	0.73
West North Central	1.06	1.11	1.15	0.92	1.14	0.89
South	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.47
South Atlantic	0.74	0.75	0.71	0.69	0.68	0.64
East South Central	1.24	1.29	1.28	1.18	1.21	1.17
West South Central	0.86	1.10	0.85	0.94	0.81	0.94
West	0.77	0.82	0.58	0.61	0.53	0.57
Mountain	1.01	1.04	0.95	0.96	0.88	0.92
Pacific	0.99	1.10	0.72	0.76	0.66	0.69
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.49	0.49	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.36
Small Metro	0.53	0.60	0.55	0.54	0.52	0.52
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.64	0.73	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.63
< 250K Pop.	0.98	0.97	1.08	0.92	1.03	0.90
Nonmetro	0.72	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.74	0.74
Urbanized	1.18	0.98	1.14	1.23	1.07	1.19
Less Urbanized	1.03	1.25	1.14	1.17	1.09	1.13
Completely Rural	2.02	2.36	2.49	1.91	2.38	1.90

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.58P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0000		0.0001	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0014		0.0892		0.0576	
New England	0.5321		0.7870		0.6892	
Middle Atlantic	0.0013		0.0789		0.0553	
Midwest	0.0002		0.0006		0.0097	
East North Central	0.0140		0.0032		0.0282	
West North Central	0.0019		0.0639		0.1657	
South	0.0009		0.0101		0.0119	
South Atlantic	0.0012		0.0034		0.0076	
East South Central	0.1000		0.8562		0.8013	
West South Central	0.5025		0.4743		0.2937	
West	0.0898		0.1555		0.4581	
Mountain	0.1725		0.2186		0.4212	
Pacific	0.2072		0.3429		0.6959	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0000		0.0012		0.0026	
Small Metro	0.0091		0.0198		0.0473	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0535		0.4625		0.6620	
< 250K Pop.	0.0453		0.0012		0.0023	
Nonmetro	0.0008		0.0148		0.0730	
Urbanized	0.1333		0.3183		0.7319	
Less Urbanized	0.0050		0.0070		0.0095	
Completely Rural	0.3614		0.7486		0.3221	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.59C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	201	190	196	180	185	162
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	83	75	78	70	71	68
New England	47	36	41	34	39	35
Middle Atlantic	68	66	68	61	60	60
Midwest	83	82	83	78	77	73
East North Central	71	69	64	65	64	60
West North Central	40	43	47	40	45	39
South	117	115	125	112	120	97
South Atlantic	76	75	75	68	72	61
East South Central	48	42	51	40	51	41
West South Central	73	80	77	80	75	67
West	100	101	92	95	83	81
Mountain	44	37	42	39	43	36
Pacific	89	93	82	86	72	72
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	246	225	196	178	171	149
Small Metro	191	188	145	144	125	123
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	145	136	112	106	97	89
< 250K Pop.	124	122	91	94	77	81
Nonmetro	131	121	104	96	84	83
Urbanized	100	93	77	72	61	62
Less Urbanized	89	83	70	64	59	57
Completely Rural	28	36	26	24	19	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.59D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.46
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1.35	1.22	1.27	1.14	1.16	1.11
New England	2.84	2.20	2.51	2.09	2.40	2.11
Middle Atlantic	1.50	1.47	1.51	1.36	1.34	1.33
Midwest	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.05	1.04	0.98
East North Central	1.39	1.36	1.26	1.29	1.25	1.17
West North Central	1.74	1.85	2.01	1.73	1.95	1.69
South	0.91	0.89	0.96	0.86	0.93	0.75
South Atlantic	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.04	1.09	0.93
East South Central	2.35	2.04	2.47	1.94	2.47	2.03
West South Central	1.69	1.84	1.80	1.84	1.75	1.54
West	1.19	1.21	1.10	1.13	0.99	0.97
Mountain	1.71	1.43	1.64	1.51	1.67	1.38
Pacific	1.52	1.60	1.41	1.48	1.23	1.23
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.74	0.72	0.63
Small Metro	0.97	0.89	0.93	0.82	0.89	0.80
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.18	1.02	1.08	0.94	1.05	0.89
< 250K Pop.	1.50	1.65	1.61	1.59	1.58	1.60
Nonmetro	1.28	1.37	1.45	1.39	1.29	1.29
Urbanized	2.02	2.02	2.26	2.12	1.97	1.91
Less Urbanized	1.59	2.06	1.80	2.02	1.67	2.00
Completely Rural	4.38	4.33	4.69	3.01	4.28	2.97

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.59P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0001		0.0005		0.0195	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.1506		0.1937		0.5624	
New England	0.9582		0.7748		0.5930	
Middle Atlantic	0.1006		0.1874		0.7139	
Midwest	0.0009		0.0048		0.0796	
East North Central	0.0094		0.0287		0.1933	
West North Central	0.0461		0.0610		0.2455	
South	0.2247		0.1165		0.1066	
South Atlantic	0.8498		0.5369		0.5686	
East South Central	0.5406		0.1266		0.2731	
West South Central	0.1928		0.0351		0.0207	
West	0.0288		0.0795		0.4923	
Mountain	0.3214		0.2937		0.2652	
Pacific	0.0461		0.1461		0.8442	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0166		0.0161		0.0605	
Small Metro	0.0025		0.0101		0.0873	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0784		0.0560		0.1458	
< 250K Pop.	0.0050		0.0870		0.4286	
Nonmetro	0.3512		0.3429		0.8976	
Urbanized	0.5908		0.3101		0.1173	
Less Urbanized	0.0526		0.0631		0.2330	
Completely Rural	0.9913		0.1024		0.7006	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.60C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	788	807	691	684	651	645
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	328	342	324	272	299	256
New England	138	149	138	99	134	90
Middle Atlantic	301	303	291	249	266	235
Midwest	291	325	307	301	293	289
East North Central	249	283	253	255	246	244
West North Central	158	168	161	138	159	136
South	464	479	438	429	415	413
South Atlantic	338	343	328	315	310	293
East South Central	170	175	161	162	155	161
West South Central	232	291	221	254	213	257
West	423	453	309	327	282	308
Mountain	164	175	147	155	135	152
Pacific	379	418	269	282	248	259
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,159	1,170	621	572	567	516
Small Metro	913	969	450	437	420	416
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	773	802	363	356	338	341
< 250K Pop.	514	615	261	263	244	249
Nonmetro	730	660	367	316	339	302
Urbanized	519	443	231	218	209	204
Less Urbanized	536	521	278	250	261	241
Completely Rural	234	297	115	121	109	122

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.60D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.38	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.88	0.91	0.87	0.72	0.80	0.68
New England	1.40	1.50	1.40	1.00	1.36	0.91
Middle Atlantic	1.10	1.10	1.06	0.90	0.97	0.85
Midwest	0.67	0.74	0.70	0.69	0.67	0.66
East North Central	0.82	0.93	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.80
West North Central	1.18	1.25	1.20	1.02	1.19	1.00
South	0.61	0.62	0.57	0.55	0.54	0.53
South Atlantic	0.83	0.82	0.80	0.76	0.76	0.70
East South Central	1.41	1.44	1.34	1.33	1.29	1.32
West South Central	0.98	1.21	0.94	1.06	0.90	1.07
West	0.88	0.93	0.65	0.67	0.59	0.63
Mountain	1.12	1.18	1.01	1.04	0.93	1.03
Pacific	1.14	1.23	0.81	0.83	0.75	0.76
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.56	0.55	0.46	0.43	0.44	0.40
Small Metro	0.59	0.66	0.60	0.60	0.57	0.58
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.71	0.82	0.69	0.73	0.65	0.71
< 250K Pop.	1.11	1.05	1.19	1.01	1.15	0.98
Nonmetro	0.80	0.85	0.83	0.84	0.79	0.81
Urbanized	1.30	1.13	1.20	1.31	1.13	1.27
Less Urbanized	1.16	1.36	1.25	1.25	1.19	1.23
Completely Rural	2.19	2.46	2.65	2.10	2.61	2.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.60P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0002		0.0006	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0026		0.1542		0.0651	
New England	0.5126		0.8412		0.7893	
Middle Atlantic	0.0026		0.1390		0.0556	
Midwest	0.0016		0.0035		0.0220	
East North Central	0.0511		0.0102		0.0433	
West North Central	0.0063		0.1394		0.2530	
South	0.0015		0.0267		0.0302	
South Atlantic	0.0008		0.0015		0.0037	
East South Central	0.1074		0.5647		0.5777	
West South Central	0.7361		0.9702		0.7439	
West	0.1972		0.3427		0.5770	
Mountain	0.2217		0.3150		0.5818	
Pacific	0.3756		0.6025		0.7437	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0001		0.0072		0.0097	
Small Metro	0.0374		0.0871		0.1097	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1185		0.7368		0.9013	
< 250K Pop.	0.1235		0.0064		0.0035	
Nonmetro	0.0013		0.0175		0.0524	
Urbanized	0.0993		0.1558		0.4072	
Less Urbanized	0.0115		0.0162		0.0144	
Completely Rural	0.3405		0.4818		0.2689	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.61C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	615	nc	314	nc	285
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	212	nc	107	nc	96
New England	nc	100	nc	39	nc	31
Middle Atlantic	nc	189	nc	100	nc	91
Midwest	nc	268	nc	128	nc	107
East North Central	nc	209	nc	107	nc	91
West North Central	nc	164	nc	70	nc	59
South	nc	388	nc	221	nc	205
South Atlantic	nc	268	nc	143	nc	126
East South Central	nc	157	nc	78	nc	76
West South Central	nc	229	nc	147	nc	141
West	nc	324	nc	132	nc	116
Mountain	nc	150	nc	69	nc	58
Pacific	nc	291	nc	113	nc	101
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	449	nc	205	nc	176
Small Metro	nc	464	nc	199	nc	174
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	340	nc	156	nc	136
< 250K Pop.	nc	334	nc	128	nc	114
Nonmetro	nc	348	nc	176	nc	167
Urbanized	nc	222	nc	88	nc	82
Less Urbanized	nc	261	nc	127	nc	116
Completely Rural	nc	177	nc	96	nc	94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.61D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.23	nc	0.12	nc	0.11
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.44	nc	0.22	nc	0.20
New England	nc	0.79	nc	0.31	nc	0.25
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.54	nc	0.28	nc	0.26
Midwest	nc	0.47	nc	0.23	nc	0.19
East North Central	nc	0.53	nc	0.27	nc	0.23
West North Central	nc	0.94	nc	0.40	nc	0.34
South	nc	0.39	nc	0.22	nc	0.20
South Atlantic	nc	0.51	nc	0.27	nc	0.24
East South Central	nc	1.00	nc	0.50	nc	0.49
West South Central	nc	0.72	nc	0.46	nc	0.45
West	nc	0.51	nc	0.21	nc	0.18
Mountain	nc	0.77	nc	0.36	nc	0.30
Pacific	nc	0.67	nc	0.26	nc	0.23
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.27	nc	0.13	nc	0.11
Small Metro	nc	0.43	nc	0.23	nc	0.20
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.50	nc	0.26	nc	0.23
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.87	nc	0.46	nc	0.42
Nonmetro	nc	0.64	nc	0.41	nc	0.40
Urbanized	nc	0.90	nc	0.47	nc	0.45
Less Urbanized	nc	0.96	nc	0.61	nc	0.58
Completely Rural	nc	2.33	nc	1.61	nc	1.66

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.62C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	53	nc	42	nc	26
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	19	nc	16	nc	10
New England	nc	9	nc	7	nc	5
Middle Atlantic	nc	17	nc	14	nc	9
Midwest	nc	24	nc	19	nc	13
East North Central	nc	19	nc	14	nc	9
West North Central	nc	14	nc	12	nc	8
South	nc	37	nc	29	nc	18
South Atlantic	nc	21	nc	17	nc	11
East South Central	nc	18	nc	14	nc	9
West South Central	nc	25	nc	20	nc	12
West	nc	21	nc	18	nc	12
Mountain	nc	13	nc	10	nc	6
Pacific	nc	17	nc	15	nc	10
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	36	nc	31	nc	17
Small Metro	nc	34	nc	25	nc	16
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	27	nc	21	nc	13
< 250K Pop.	nc	20	nc	12	nc	8
Nonmetro	nc	26	nc	19	nc	14
Urbanized	nc	17	nc	13	nc	9
Less Urbanized	nc	19	nc	14	nc	10
Completely Rural	nc	10	nc	7	nc	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.62D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.21	nc	0.17	nc	0.10
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.46	nc	0.38	nc	0.25
New England	nc	0.84	nc	0.65	nc	0.43
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.55	nc	0.46	nc	0.31
Midwest	nc	0.44	nc	0.35	nc	0.23
East North Central	nc	0.51	nc	0.37	nc	0.25
West North Central	nc	0.88	nc	0.74	nc	0.49
South	nc	0.39	nc	0.31	nc	0.19
South Atlantic	nc	0.45	nc	0.37	nc	0.23
East South Central	nc	1.25	nc	0.94	nc	0.59
West South Central	nc	0.76	nc	0.62	nc	0.36
West	nc	0.35	nc	0.30	nc	0.20
Mountain	nc	0.66	nc	0.52	nc	0.31
Pacific	nc	0.43	nc	0.37	nc	0.25
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.25	nc	0.21	nc	0.12
Small Metro	nc	0.41	nc	0.32	nc	0.20
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.47	nc	0.38	nc	0.24
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.82	nc	0.54	nc	0.35
Nonmetro	nc	0.71	nc	0.57	nc	0.41
Urbanized	nc	1.11	nc	0.88	nc	0.58
Less Urbanized	nc	1.08	nc	0.88	nc	0.67
Completely Rural	nc	2.20	nc	1.69	nc	1.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.63C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	613	nc	309	nc	282
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	210	nc	106	nc	96
New England	nc	98	nc	39	nc	31
Middle Atlantic	nc	187	nc	99	nc	91
Midwest	nc	268	nc	126	nc	105
East North Central	nc	209	nc	107	nc	90
West North Central	nc	163	nc	69	nc	59
South	nc	383	nc	218	nc	203
South Atlantic	nc	266	nc	140	nc	125
East South Central	nc	153	nc	79	nc	76
West South Central	nc	226	nc	145	nc	139
West	nc	321	nc	132	nc	116
Mountain	nc	150	nc	69	nc	57
Pacific	nc	288	nc	112	nc	101
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	445	nc	202	nc	174
Small Metro	nc	455	nc	194	nc	173
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	333	nc	152	nc	135
< 250K Pop.	nc	328	nc	127	nc	114
Nonmetro	nc	343	nc	174	nc	166
Urbanized	nc	218	nc	86	nc	82
Less Urbanized	nc	256	nc	125	nc	115
Completely Rural	nc	174	nc	95	nc	94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.63D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.25	nc	0.13	nc	0.12
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.48	nc	0.24	nc	0.22
New England	nc	0.85	nc	0.34	nc	0.27
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.58	nc	0.31	nc	0.28
Midwest	nc	0.52	nc	0.24	nc	0.20
East North Central	nc	0.59	nc	0.30	nc	0.25
West North Central	nc	1.03	nc	0.43	nc	0.37
South	nc	0.42	nc	0.24	nc	0.22
South Atlantic	nc	0.55	nc	0.29	nc	0.26
East South Central	nc	1.08	nc	0.56	nc	0.53
West South Central	nc	0.80	nc	0.51	nc	0.49
West	nc	0.56	nc	0.23	nc	0.20
Mountain	nc	0.86	nc	0.40	nc	0.33
Pacific	nc	0.73	nc	0.28	nc	0.26
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.29	nc	0.14	nc	0.12
Small Metro	nc	0.47	nc	0.25	nc	0.22
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.54	nc	0.28	nc	0.25
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.94	nc	0.50	nc	0.46
Nonmetro	nc	0.69	nc	0.45	nc	0.43
Urbanized	nc	0.98	nc	0.52	nc	0.50
Less Urbanized	nc	1.04	nc	0.66	nc	0.63
Completely Rural	nc	2.52	nc	1.75	nc	1.79

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.64C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	143	nc	101	nc	77
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	52	nc	37	nc	28
New England	nc	32	nc	23	nc	15
Middle Atlantic	nc	41	nc	29	nc	24
Midwest	nc	61	nc	44	nc	34
East North Central	nc	54	nc	38	nc	29
West North Central	nc	36	nc	24	nc	17
South	nc	88	nc	64	nc	48
South Atlantic	nc	64	nc	46	nc	37
East South Central	nc	33	nc	26	nc	20
West South Central	nc	48	nc	38	nc	26
West	nc	83	nc	53	nc	42
Mountain	nc	38	nc	24	nc	18
Pacific	nc	74	nc	47	nc	37
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	125	nc	80	nc	56
Small Metro	nc	111	nc	67	nc	48
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	76	nc	48	nc	37
< 250K Pop.	nc	79	nc	46	nc	31
Nonmetro	nc	68	nc	43	nc	31
Urbanized	nc	55	nc	32	nc	20
Less Urbanized	nc	41	nc	26	nc	21
Completely Rural	nc	25	nc	19	nc	16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.64D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.41	nc	0.29	nc	0.22
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.85	nc	0.60	nc	0.46
New England	nc	1.91	nc	1.40	nc	0.91
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.92	nc	0.64	nc	0.53
Midwest	nc	0.83	nc	0.59	nc	0.46
East North Central	nc	1.05	nc	0.74	nc	0.57
West North Central	nc	1.53	nc	1.05	nc	0.73
South	nc	0.68	nc	0.50	nc	0.37
South Atlantic	nc	0.97	nc	0.70	nc	0.57
East South Central	nc	1.62	nc	1.28	nc	0.99
West South Central	nc	1.11	nc	0.88	nc	0.59
West	nc	0.99	nc	0.63	nc	0.50
Mountain	nc	1.47	nc	0.93	nc	0.71
Pacific	nc	1.27	nc	0.80	nc	0.64
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.55	nc	0.38	nc	0.28
Small Metro	nc	0.77	nc	0.53	nc	0.41
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.84	nc	0.58	nc	0.45
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.57	nc	1.09	nc	0.85
Nonmetro	nc	1.15	nc	0.86	nc	0.66
Urbanized	nc	1.76	nc	1.27	nc	0.86
Less Urbanized	nc	1.62	nc	1.17	nc	0.97
Completely Rural	nc	3.72	nc	3.55	nc	2.97

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.65C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	585	nc	285	nc	266
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	198	nc	95	nc	89
New England	nc	89	nc	32	nc	28
Middle Atlantic	nc	179	nc	90	nc	84
Midwest	nc	260	nc	114	nc	98
East North Central	nc	204	nc	98	nc	83
West North Central	nc	160	nc	66	nc	57
South	nc	367	nc	203	nc	195
South Atlantic	nc	255	nc	126	nc	116
East South Central	nc	151	nc	71	nc	70
West South Central	nc	214	nc	139	nc	136
West	nc	298	nc	119	nc	107
Mountain	nc	144	nc	61	nc	51
Pacific	nc	266	nc	104	nc	95
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	420	nc	177	nc	158
Small Metro	nc	421	nc	181	nc	167
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	317	nc	143	nc	130
< 250K Pop.	nc	294	nc	115	nc	107
Nonmetro	nc	328	nc	163	nc	158
Urbanized	nc	200	nc	79	nc	77
Less Urbanized	nc	238	nc	117	nc	111
Completely Rural	nc	164	nc	87	nc	87

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.65D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.53	nc	0.25	nc	0.24
New England	nc	0.90	nc	0.32	nc	0.28
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.65	nc	0.33	nc	0.30
Midwest	nc	0.59	nc	0.26	nc	0.22
East North Central	nc	0.67	nc	0.32	nc	0.27
West North Central	nc	1.19	nc	0.49	nc	0.42
South	nc	0.47	nc	0.26	nc	0.25
South Atlantic	nc	0.61	nc	0.30	nc	0.28
East South Central	nc	1.24	nc	0.58	nc	0.58
West South Central	nc	0.89	nc	0.58	nc	0.57
West	nc	0.61	nc	0.25	nc	0.22
Mountain	nc	0.97	nc	0.41	nc	0.34
Pacific	nc	0.79	nc	0.31	nc	0.28
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nc	0.32	nc	0.15	nc	0.13
Small Metro	nc	0.52	nc	0.27	nc	0.25
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.61	nc	0.32	nc	0.29
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.01	nc	0.54	nc	0.51
Nonmetro	nc	0.78	nc	0.49	nc	0.48
Urbanized	nc	1.12	nc	0.57	nc	0.57
Less Urbanized	nc	1.14	nc	0.73	nc	0.70
Completely Rural	nc	2.80	nc	1.84	nc	1.90

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco or "snus."

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.66C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	755	726	394	441	282	324
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	320	297	169	173	127	123
New England	161	144	89	86	70	53
Middle Atlantic	271	266	141	154	105	111
Midwest	325	346	175	201	125	141
East North Central	257	290	148	164	102	113
West North Central	202	194	98	108	74	79
South	443	475	253	272	186	206
South Atlantic	335	341	179	203	131	157
East South Central	172	193	103	95	72	78
West South Central	248	274	130	160	104	115
West	411	403	195	213	140	145
Mountain	181	171	90	101	72	76
Pacific	360	369	173	189	119	128
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	825	814	354	369	248	267
Small Metro	624	657	220	245	144	170
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	542	535	188	201	121	139
< 250K Pop.	339	436	115	143	80	103
Nonmetro	453	446	156	167	112	111
Urbanized	325	288	117	128	75	78
Less Urbanized	342	349	114	113	89	79
Completely Rural	153	165	39	36	25	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.66D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.28	0.27	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.12
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.67	0.62	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.26
New England	1.28	1.14	0.71	0.68	0.55	0.42
Middle Atlantic	0.77	0.76	0.40	0.44	0.30	0.32
Midwest	0.58	0.61	0.31	0.35	0.22	0.25
East North Central	0.66	0.74	0.38	0.42	0.26	0.29
West North Central	1.16	1.11	0.56	0.62	0.43	0.45
South	0.45	0.47	0.26	0.27	0.19	0.21
South Atlantic	0.64	0.64	0.34	0.38	0.25	0.30
East South Central	1.10	1.23	0.66	0.60	0.46	0.50
West South Central	0.80	0.87	0.42	0.50	0.33	0.36
West	0.66	0.64	0.31	0.34	0.22	0.23
Mountain	0.95	0.88	0.47	0.52	0.38	0.39
Pacific	0.83	0.85	0.40	0.43	0.28	0.29
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.40	0.38	0.21	0.24	0.15	0.17
Small Metro	0.48	0.50	0.26	0.28	0.17	0.20
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.60	0.62	0.31	0.33	0.20	0.23
< 250K Pop.	0.85	0.92	0.45	0.52	0.34	0.38
Nonmetro	0.68	0.72	0.35	0.38	0.26	0.28
Urbanized	1.22	1.05	0.59	0.64	0.41	0.45
Less Urbanized	0.91	1.16	0.50	0.53	0.42	0.41
Completely Rural	2.27	1.74	0.92	0.75	0.66	0.54

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.66P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0220		0.4753		0.3215	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0735		0.8892		1.0000	
New England	0.5176		0.3859		0.4741	
Middle Atlantic	0.0904		0.4948		0.6795	
Midwest	0.0780		0.9824		0.5707	
East North Central	0.1377		0.4209		0.4304	
West North Central	0.3623		0.1871		0.8887	
South	0.5904		0.3236		0.1703	
South Atlantic	0.7524		0.9260		0.3325	
East South Central	0.9774		0.4640		0.4068	
West South Central	0.5879		0.0194		0.5702	
West	0.4340		0.8938		0.8372	
Mountain	0.6825		0.6924		0.5500	
Pacific	0.4936		0.9528		0.9116	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0441		0.7395		0.7194	
Small Metro	0.2825		0.4427		0.0899	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.4236		0.1283		0.0375	
< 250K Pop.	0.4982		0.3767		0.9540	
Nonmetro	0.5433		0.9442		0.6172	
Urbanized	0.7631		0.2470		0.4471	
Less Urbanized	0.5574		0.7340		0.3499	
Completely Rural	0.3459		0.2129		0.3858	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.67C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	68	62	57	53	34	35
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	28	26	24	23	13	17
New England	13	13	12	13	7	9
Middle Atlantic	24	22	20	19	11	14
Midwest	30	28	26	24	16	15
East North Central	26	24	21	21	13	13
West North Central	14	14	13	14	8	7
South	44	41	38	35	23	22
South Atlantic	30	24	27	19	15	10
East South Central	16	16	13	12	7	8
West South Central	28	31	22	26	15	18
West	31	29	25	24	12	15
Mountain	16	14	13	9	9	5
Pacific	26	26	22	22	9	14
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	53	51	44	41	25	27
Small Metro	36	36	29	30	16	20
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	31	30	24	26	13	16
< 250K Pop.	19	19	15	15	9	11
Nonmetro	26	24	23	21	14	13
Urbanized	17	17	15	14	10	9
Less Urbanized	18	16	16	15	10	9
Completely Rural	8	7	7	6	4	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.67D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.14
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.66	0.62	0.57	0.55	0.32	0.40
New England	1.18	1.25	1.09	1.19	0.63	0.85
Middle Atlantic	0.78	0.71	0.64	0.61	0.37	0.46
Midwest	0.56	0.52	0.48	0.45	0.29	0.27
East North Central	0.70	0.66	0.56	0.55	0.36	0.34
West North Central	0.84	0.88	0.81	0.84	0.47	0.43
South	0.47	0.44	0.40	0.37	0.24	0.23
South Atlantic	0.65	0.50	0.59	0.41	0.32	0.21
East South Central	1.10	1.06	0.90	0.80	0.48	0.54
West South Central	0.85	0.93	0.69	0.80	0.46	0.53
West	0.53	0.49	0.42	0.40	0.20	0.25
Mountain	0.87	0.72	0.69	0.47	0.47	0.26
Pacific	0.65	0.63	0.54	0.54	0.21	0.35
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.28	0.17	0.19
Small Metro	0.48	0.45	0.39	0.39	0.23	0.26
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.57	0.53	0.46	0.47	0.26	0.30
< 250K Pop.	0.91	0.85	0.73	0.68	0.47	0.50
Nonmetro	0.69	0.68	0.62	0.61	0.39	0.40
Urbanized	1.07	1.11	1.00	0.94	0.65	0.60
Less Urbanized	1.00	0.97	0.91	0.92	0.60	0.61
Completely Rural	1.97	1.77	1.77	1.48	1.01	0.80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.67P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0224		0.0424		0.9323	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.3594		0.3517		0.5266	
New England	0.4930		0.5206		0.2743	
Middle Atlantic	0.4989		0.4657		0.9102	
Midwest	0.3087		0.4928		0.2171	
East North Central	0.4336		0.6099		0.7823	
West North Central	0.4606		0.6038		0.0379	
South	0.0855		0.1206		0.5807	
South Atlantic	0.0823		0.0301		0.0546	
East South Central	0.0777		0.1527		0.8291	
West South Central	0.8624		0.5285		0.4896	
West	0.5087		0.5268		0.1627	
Mountain	0.5282		0.3981		0.6802	
Pacific	0.6886		0.7889		0.0697	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1661		0.1023		0.8348	
Small Metro	0.0796		0.2669		0.6777	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.2049		0.5431		0.7113	
< 250K Pop.	0.2124		0.2679		0.8191	
Nonmetro	0.3544		0.4931		0.9292	
Urbanized	0.5230		0.4469		0.6323	
Less Urbanized	0.8469		0.7069		0.6023	
Completely Rural	0.2000		0.2569		0.6709	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.68C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	750	717	389	436	280	321
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	319	291	168	172	126	122
New England	160	142	87	84	69	52
Middle Atlantic	271	261	141	154	105	110
Midwest	322	341	172	199	124	140
East North Central	254	287	146	163	101	113
West North Central	200	191	96	108	73	79
South	437	468	247	267	183	203
South Atlantic	332	342	175	203	129	156
East South Central	172	191	103	93	73	77
West South Central	243	263	128	154	102	112
West	407	399	193	211	140	145
Mountain	179	170	90	101	72	77
Pacific	357	366	170	187	119	128
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	817	811	345	364	245	264
Small Metro	617	652	218	241	142	168
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	535	531	187	197	120	136
< 250K Pop.	335	432	111	141	77	102
Nonmetro	447	439	151	161	112	110
Urbanized	321	284	112	124	74	77
Less Urbanized	337	343	111	109	88	78
Completely Rural	152	164	38	36	25	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.68D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.31	0.30	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.13
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.73	0.67	0.39	0.39	0.29	0.28
New England	1.39	1.23	0.76	0.72	0.60	0.45
Middle Atlantic	0.85	0.81	0.44	0.48	0.33	0.34
Midwest	0.63	0.67	0.34	0.39	0.24	0.27
East North Central	0.72	0.81	0.41	0.46	0.28	0.32
West North Central	1.28	1.21	0.61	0.68	0.46	0.50
South	0.49	0.52	0.28	0.29	0.20	0.22
South Atlantic	0.70	0.71	0.37	0.42	0.27	0.32
East South Central	1.22	1.34	0.73	0.66	0.52	0.54
West South Central	0.87	0.93	0.46	0.54	0.37	0.40
West	0.72	0.70	0.34	0.37	0.25	0.25
Mountain	1.05	0.98	0.53	0.58	0.42	0.44
Pacific	0.91	0.92	0.44	0.47	0.30	0.32
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.44	0.42	0.23	0.26	0.17	0.19
Small Metro	0.53	0.54	0.28	0.30	0.19	0.22
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.65	0.67	0.35	0.36	0.22	0.26
< 250K Pop.	0.93	0.98	0.49	0.56	0.36	0.41
Nonmetro	0.75	0.78	0.38	0.41	0.30	0.30
Urbanized	1.33	1.18	0.62	0.68	0.44	0.49
Less Urbanized	1.00	1.23	0.55	0.57	0.46	0.44
Completely Rural	2.47	1.89	1.00	0.82	0.72	0.59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.68P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0311		0.3286		0.3184	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0775		0.7898		0.9355	
New England	0.5420		0.4248		0.3938	
Middle Atlantic	0.0928		0.4378		0.6902	
Midwest	0.0893		0.9435		0.4844	
East North Central	0.1512		0.3851		0.4184	
West North Central	0.3872		0.2108		0.9584	
South	0.6852		0.2216		0.1460	
South Atlantic	0.8531		0.8492		0.2481	
East South Central	0.9135		0.5723		0.4204	
West South Central	0.5625		0.0221		0.6368	
West	0.4388		0.8440		0.7287	
Mountain	0.7041		0.6268		0.5763	
Pacific	0.4916		0.9674		0.9461	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0427		0.6142		0.7549	
Small Metro	0.4181		0.3379		0.0728	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.5732		0.0972		0.0286	
< 250K Pop.	0.5738		0.4444		0.9773	
Nonmetro	0.5507		0.8629		0.6147	
Urbanized	0.6624		0.1790		0.3899	
Less Urbanized	0.4648		0.6770		0.3026	
Completely Rural	0.3595		0.3095		0.4141	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.69C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	189	174	151	140	105	95
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	74	71	57	56	41	37
New England	39	37	26	36	18	22
Middle Atlantic	62	61	49	44	37	30
Midwest	82	80	68	60	47	42
East North Central	70	67	55	53	40	35
West North Central	47	42	39	32	25	22
South	111	100	90	86	68	61
South Atlantic	77	70	58	61	40	48
East South Central	44	35	41	27	31	20
West South Central	63	59	53	51	43	34
West	101	92	78	68	50	46
Mountain	43	36	32	32	24	22
Pacific	90	85	71	59	44	41
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	196	179	137	124	91	78
Small Metro	145	157	92	99	58	59
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	114	107	73	73	47	48
< 250K Pop.	94	113	57	65	33	35
Nonmetro	95	93	64	65	38	40
Urbanized	77	72	54	51	29	32
Less Urbanized	59	59	37	41	24	23
Completely Rural	21	27	10	19	7	13

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.69D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.54	0.50	0.43	0.40	0.30	0.27
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1.20	1.17	0.93	0.91	0.67	0.61
New England	2.40	2.22	1.56	2.19	1.12	1.33
Middle Atlantic	1.36	1.37	1.08	0.98	0.82	0.67
Midwest	1.11	1.07	0.91	0.81	0.63	0.56
East North Central	1.36	1.32	1.08	1.04	0.79	0.69
West North Central	2.01	1.82	1.69	1.38	1.07	0.93
South	0.86	0.77	0.70	0.67	0.52	0.47
South Atlantic	1.17	1.07	0.88	0.93	0.61	0.73
East South Central	2.14	1.70	2.00	1.35	1.49	0.99
West South Central	1.46	1.36	1.23	1.16	0.99	0.78
West	1.20	1.09	0.93	0.80	0.60	0.55
Mountain	1.69	1.38	1.25	1.24	0.95	0.86
Pacific	1.54	1.46	1.22	1.01	0.75	0.70
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.76	0.67	0.61	0.53	0.43	0.37
Small Metro	0.84	0.86	0.70	0.68	0.49	0.45
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.04	0.94	0.85	0.78	0.59	0.55
< 250K Pop.	1.50	1.78	1.19	1.38	0.87	0.82
Nonmetro	1.17	1.38	1.05	1.14	0.70	0.81
Urbanized	2.00	1.92	1.76	1.66	1.10	1.29
Less Urbanized	1.47	2.13	1.27	1.72	0.93	1.08
Completely Rural	3.96	3.79	2.49	3.57	1.93	2.82

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.69P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0441		0.3959		0.0463	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.9925		0.3761		0.1405	
New England	0.8193		0.5732		0.0284	
Middle Atlantic	0.8663		0.1572		0.6641	
Midwest	0.0454		0.1443		0.0799	
East North Central	0.1052		0.8508		0.5056	
West North Central	0.2131		0.0129		0.0293	
South	0.2076		0.4171		0.2068	
South Atlantic	0.7305		0.6920		0.2618	
East South Central	0.1708		0.2283		0.5643	
West South Central	0.0847		0.3347		0.0060	
West	0.5422		0.9611		0.6551	
Mountain	0.3948		0.6480		0.9765	
Pacific	0.7699		0.7888		0.5957	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1904		0.5963		0.0437	
Small Metro	0.0562		0.1532		0.2293	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1784		0.3060		0.4699	
< 250K Pop.	0.2135		0.3307		0.3035	
Nonmetro	0.9774		0.3346		0.4596	
Urbanized	0.3463		0.3004		0.2431	
Less Urbanized	0.4589		0.7921		0.8324	
Completely Rural	0.5777		0.6304		0.8247	

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.70C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	705	698	345	400	256	300
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	302	286	153	161	113	114
New England	150	135	77	70	61	49
Middle Atlantic	257	259	132	147	95	103
Midwest	304	320	156	177	118	131
East North Central	242	272	134	147	95	106
West North Central	187	180	85	97	70	75
South	423	465	220	248	171	193
South Atlantic	319	339	162	186	126	147
East South Central	166	190	92	85	66	73
West South Central	238	254	114	145	93	105
West	380	379	172	195	129	143
Mountain	171	164	81	99	65	76
Pacific	329	346	150	171	110	125
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	764	785	310	339	223	252
Small Metro	572	614	188	220	128	158
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	502	505	165	185	108	128
< 250K Pop.	299	397	87	128	66	96
Nonmetro	398	414	127	137	100	96
Urbanized	273	256	85	101	61	63
Less Urbanized	305	319	94	93	80	71
Completely Rural	140	155	38	32	27	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.70D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.34	0.34	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.14
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.81	0.76	0.41	0.43	0.30	0.30
New England	1.52	1.36	0.79	0.71	0.62	0.50
Middle Atlantic	0.93	0.93	0.48	0.53	0.35	0.37
Midwest	0.70	0.73	0.36	0.40	0.27	0.30
East North Central	0.80	0.89	0.44	0.48	0.31	0.35
West North Central	1.40	1.33	0.64	0.72	0.53	0.56
South	0.55	0.60	0.29	0.32	0.22	0.25
South Atlantic	0.78	0.81	0.40	0.45	0.31	0.35
East South Central	1.38	1.56	0.76	0.70	0.55	0.60
West South Central	1.01	1.06	0.48	0.60	0.40	0.44
West	0.79	0.78	0.36	0.40	0.27	0.29
Mountain	1.18	1.10	0.56	0.66	0.45	0.51
Pacific	0.99	1.02	0.45	0.50	0.33	0.37
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.48	0.48	0.25	0.28	0.18	0.21
Small Metro	0.60	0.62	0.29	0.33	0.20	0.24
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.74	0.77	0.36	0.40	0.24	0.28
< 250K Pop.	1.05	1.08	0.49	0.61	0.38	0.47
Nonmetro	0.81	0.88	0.40	0.42	0.32	0.31
Urbanized	1.41	1.36	0.64	0.71	0.47	0.50
Less Urbanized	1.11	1.34	0.57	0.59	0.51	0.48
Completely Rural	2.57	2.14	1.17	0.82	0.88	0.49

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.70P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0856		0.1298		0.0622	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0740		0.9949		0.6684	
New England	0.4878		0.5204		0.8683	
Middle Atlantic	0.0973		0.7102		0.5563	
Midwest	0.2068		0.4654		0.1481	
East North Central	0.2837		0.2866		0.2441	
West North Central	0.5309		0.6842		0.4029	
South	0.9112		0.0861		0.0371	
South Atlantic	0.7904		0.9045		0.3861	
East South Central	0.6799		0.8958		0.2670	
West South Central	0.8637		0.0030		0.0809	
West	0.5051		0.7699		0.6262	
Mountain	0.8360		0.7103		0.5727	
Pacific	0.5147		0.9045		0.8203	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0779		0.4252		0.2760	
Small Metro	0.7299		0.0793		0.0138	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.7929		0.0371		0.0104	
< 250K Pop.	0.9187		0.9238		0.4936	
Nonmetro	0.5392		0.8386		0.4254	
Urbanized	0.8170		0.3536		0.6621	
Less Urbanized	0.5476		0.6555		0.3373	
Completely Rural	0.3870		0.2252		0.3393	

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.71C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	635	646	833	801	869	852
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	232	260	321	332	354	352
New England	105	121	161	151	172	157
Middle Atlantic	205	231	276	298	310	315
Midwest	228	248	330	336	346	362
East North Central	188	229	286	288	306	309
West North Central	118	107	157	179	178	206
South	401	414	533	510	565	558
South Atlantic	298	285	388	375	439	412
East South Central	148	162	195	177	200	179
West South Central	226	261	305	315	311	348
West	345	340	438	448	468	446
Mountain	140	145	179	198	215	211
Pacific	311	309	395	403	411	395
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,538	1,550	1,355	1,353	1,203	1,179
Small Metro	1,186	1,267	992	1,013	831	870
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	992	1,007	845	815	715	714
< 250K Pop.	711	853	581	678	471	569
Nonmetro	945	857	740	695	601	553
Urbanized	702	638	545	514	437	415
Less Urbanized	690	681	546	558	442	437
Completely Rural	297	370	199	262	150	197

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.71D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.32
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.49	0.54	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.74
New England	0.83	0.96	1.28	1.20	1.37	1.24
Middle Atlantic	0.58	0.66	0.79	0.85	0.89	0.90
Midwest	0.40	0.44	0.59	0.59	0.61	0.64
East North Central	0.48	0.58	0.73	0.73	0.78	0.79
West North Central	0.68	0.61	0.90	1.02	1.02	1.18
South	0.41	0.41	0.54	0.51	0.57	0.56
South Atlantic	0.57	0.54	0.74	0.71	0.84	0.78
East South Central	0.95	1.04	1.25	1.13	1.28	1.14
West South Central	0.73	0.83	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.10
West	0.56	0.54	0.70	0.71	0.75	0.71
Mountain	0.74	0.75	0.94	1.02	1.13	1.09
Pacific	0.72	0.71	0.91	0.92	0.95	0.90
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.33	0.35	0.45	0.43	0.47	0.44
Small Metro	0.40	0.41	0.55	0.53	0.58	0.59
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.51	0.48	0.67	0.61	0.73	0.69
< 250K Pop.	0.63	0.71	0.96	1.03	0.99	1.12
Nonmetro	0.59	0.55	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.79
Urbanized	0.90	0.86	1.12	1.23	1.16	1.27
Less Urbanized	0.91	0.81	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.16
Completely Rural	1.55	1.58	2.24	2.21	2.28	2.00

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.71P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0007		0.0337		0.0217	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0006		0.0004		0.0149	
New England	0.1815		0.0220		0.1625	
Middle Atlantic	0.0015		0.0047		0.0381	
Midwest	0.2010		0.7803		0.1638	
East North Central	0.1103		0.2593		0.0362	
West North Central	0.8829		0.2171		0.5312	
South	0.0294		0.4350		0.4802	
South Atlantic	0.2148		0.4864		0.8142	
East South Central	0.8358		0.2187		0.1397	
West South Central	0.0297		0.7937		0.9119	
West	0.7352		0.8804		0.6698	
Mountain	0.1940		0.5480		0.4652	
Pacific	0.8658		0.9217		0.9046	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0023		0.0350		0.0911	
Small Metro	0.1150		0.3233		0.3482	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0583		0.3755		0.2106	
< 250K Pop.	0.9770		0.6708		0.7973	
Nonmetro	0.5893		0.8473		0.1516	
Urbanized	0.4481		0.6674		0.2810	
Less Urbanized	0.9719		0.3648		0.6733	
Completely Rural	0.9861		0.8458		0.4998	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.72C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	107	116	103	104	81	72
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	45	42	46	42	34	33
New England	21	21	21	21	13	16
Middle Atlantic	40	36	41	36	31	29
Midwest	47	51	42	45	33	31
East North Central	42	43	37	37	27	26
West North Central	24	24	22	22	17	15
South	70	72	64	67	48	45
South Atlantic	47	44	43	41	33	29
East South Central	23	26	23	25	17	14
West South Central	47	51	42	47	30	33
West	56	59	58	55	47	34
Mountain	28	28	28	27	25	18
Pacific	47	52	49	49	39	29
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	116	117	104	100	74	63
Small Metro	68	79	63	70	39	41
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	57	67	51	61	33	34
< 250K Pop.	40	45	37	39	20	24
Nonmetro	53	47	45	40	30	23
Urbanized	36	33	30	27	19	16
Less Urbanized	39	33	33	30	22	17
Completely Rural	15	17	12	13	9	6

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.72D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.43	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.33	0.29
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1.09	1.01	1.10	1.02	0.81	0.81
New England	1.94	1.98	1.96	1.99	1.21	1.50
Middle Atlantic	1.31	1.17	1.34	1.18	1.01	0.97
Midwest	0.87	0.95	0.78	0.83	0.61	0.57
East North Central	1.12	1.16	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.71
West North Central	1.44	1.45	1.33	1.31	1.06	0.93
South	0.74	0.76	0.68	0.71	0.51	0.48
South Atlantic	1.01	0.93	0.91	0.87	0.70	0.61
East South Central	1.58	1.79	1.58	1.71	1.16	0.95
West South Central	1.44	1.55	1.30	1.43	0.93	0.99
West	0.94	1.00	0.97	0.92	0.79	0.56
Mountain	1.51	1.48	1.48	1.39	1.31	0.94
Pacific	1.17	1.30	1.22	1.21	0.97	0.73
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.60	0.64	0.58	0.58	0.47	0.42
Small Metro	0.77	0.82	0.75	0.77	0.51	0.50
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.89	0.95	0.84	0.91	0.60	0.59
< 250K Pop.	1.61	1.52	1.68	1.34	0.96	0.94
Nonmetro	1.13	1.09	1.07	1.01	0.79	0.65
Urbanized	1.96	1.66	1.79	1.50	1.25	0.91
Less Urbanized	1.53	1.61	1.44	1.59	1.13	1.08
Completely Rural	3.41	3.49	2.73	3.00	2.38	1.60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.72P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0486		0.0233		0.0000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.2378		0.2767		0.3509	
New England	0.4076		0.2951		0.8210	
Middle Atlantic	0.3600		0.4855		0.2490	
Midwest	0.8311		0.6463		0.3732	
East North Central	0.8722		0.8515		0.5552	
West North Central	0.4666		0.2180		0.4581	
South	0.3985		0.1472		0.0023	
South Atlantic	0.6307		0.2519		0.0173	
East South Central	0.9617		0.6724		0.1917	
West South Central	0.4469		0.4176		0.1321	
West	0.0398		0.0429		0.0004	
Mountain	0.6987		0.7349		0.0240	
Pacific	0.0113		0.0343		0.0081	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1310		0.0658		0.0002	
Small Metro	0.3967		0.2471		0.0682	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.4507		0.2880		0.1091	
< 250K Pop.	0.6826		0.6456		0.3639	
Nonmetro	0.3233		0.6258		0.1412	
Urbanized	0.7730		0.9065		0.8102	
Less Urbanized	0.2466		0.7055		0.2559	
Completely Rural	0.8993		0.7747		0.1217	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.73C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	584	609	800	774	843	832
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	217	247	311	331	348	347
New England	96	110	161	144	170	155
Middle Atlantic	191	222	263	300	303	311
Midwest	208	235	321	332	339	356
East North Central	171	216	279	284	302	301
West North Central	109	102	151	178	172	209
South	373	387	517	478	551	536
South Atlantic	277	272	372	357	428	399
East South Central	135	147	189	171	198	176
West South Central	209	236	296	291	302	332
West	314	314	418	427	450	432
Mountain	125	134	174	189	207	203
Pacific	284	286	376	384	394	384
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,512	1,519	1,334	1,331	1,191	1,172
Small Metro	1,168	1,240	977	992	822	862
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	977	984	831	796	706	708
< 250K Pop.	696	836	570	665	467	562
Nonmetro	922	836	723	678	592	546
Urbanized	687	622	535	502	433	410
Less Urbanized	668	664	528	544	434	431
Completely Rural	289	360	194	255	147	194

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¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.73D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.34
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.50	0.56	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.80
New England	0.83	0.96	1.40	1.24	1.48	1.34
Middle Atlantic	0.60	0.69	0.82	0.93	0.95	0.97
Midwest	0.41	0.46	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.69
East North Central	0.48	0.61	0.79	0.80	0.85	0.85
West North Central	0.69	0.64	0.96	1.13	1.10	1.32
South	0.42	0.43	0.58	0.53	0.62	0.59
South Atlantic	0.58	0.56	0.78	0.74	0.90	0.83
East South Central	0.95	1.03	1.34	1.21	1.40	1.24
West South Central	0.75	0.83	1.06	1.03	1.09	1.17
West	0.56	0.55	0.74	0.75	0.80	0.76
Mountain	0.73	0.77	1.02	1.09	1.21	1.16
Pacific	0.73	0.72	0.96	0.97	1.01	0.97
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.34	0.36	0.47	0.46	0.50	0.48
Small Metro	0.41	0.41	0.58	0.56	0.62	0.63
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.51	0.48	0.71	0.65	0.77	0.73
< 250K Pop.	0.63	0.70	0.99	1.07	1.05	1.19
Nonmetro	0.61	0.59	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.85
Urbanized	0.88	0.92	1.15	1.32	1.24	1.37
Less Urbanized	0.97	0.85	1.30	1.25	1.32	1.26
Completely Rural	1.66	1.67	2.51	2.35	2.50	2.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.73P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0005		0.0452		0.0405	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0003		0.0004		0.0148	
New England	0.1609		0.0223		0.1359	
Middle Atlantic	0.0009		0.0043		0.0421	
Midwest	0.1282		0.6951		0.1614	
East North Central	0.0781		0.2409		0.0324	
West North Central	0.9771		0.2746		0.4870	
South	0.0220		0.5114		0.6185	
South Atlantic	0.1759		0.5325		0.9354	
East South Central	0.8108		0.2338		0.1727	
West South Central	0.0256		0.6904		0.9735	
West	0.9115		0.9740		0.8509	
Mountain	0.1278		0.5539		0.6055	
Pacific	0.6103		0.7676		0.9651	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0009		0.0317		0.1157	
Small Metro	0.2068		0.4836		0.5137	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1147		0.5743		0.3323	
< 250K Pop.	0.9257		0.7070		0.7240	
Nonmetro	0.5594		0.8857		0.1625	
Urbanized	0.6170		0.7794		0.3427	
Less Urbanized	0.8919		0.4531		0.6132	
Completely Rural	0.7683		0.8995		0.5336	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.74C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	141	138	165	155	197	184
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	51	51	61	58	78	77
New England	24	26	25	28	34	34
Middle Atlantic	46	44	55	50	70	68
Midwest	59	56	70	67	83	81
East North Central	51	49	60	56	75	65
West North Central	30	31	38	37	42	49
South	86	86	100	98	118	111
South Atlantic	57	54	66	63	82	77
East South Central	35	30	40	36	45	41
West South Central	57	60	66	68	72	71
West	83	79	93	88	109	100
Mountain	39	37	43	41	49	45
Pacific	74	70	83	78	96	88
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	321	303	308	290	274	255
Small Metro	250	259	237	250	207	218
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	194	193	186	186	169	156
< 250K Pop.	159	172	149	164	127	145
Nonmetro	160	144	147	133	117	110
Urbanized	128	112	118	103	95	85
Less Urbanized	108	103	98	96	72	75
Completely Rural	35	40	31	37	25	27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.74D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.44	0.56	0.53
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.83	0.83	0.99	0.94	1.27	1.25
New England	1.45	1.59	1.52	1.72	2.06	2.07
Middle Atlantic	1.01	0.98	1.22	1.12	1.54	1.52
Midwest	0.80	0.75	0.95	0.91	1.12	1.10
East North Central	0.99	0.96	1.17	1.09	1.47	1.27
West North Central	1.30	1.32	1.65	1.60	1.80	2.11
South	0.66	0.66	0.77	0.76	0.91	0.86
South Atlantic	0.86	0.81	1.00	0.96	1.25	1.17
East South Central	1.69	1.49	1.97	1.79	2.17	2.02
West South Central	1.31	1.38	1.52	1.58	1.68	1.63
West	0.99	0.94	1.11	1.05	1.29	1.19
Mountain	1.54	1.43	1.66	1.59	1.90	1.73
Pacific	1.26	1.19	1.42	1.34	1.65	1.52
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.56	0.57	0.64	0.64	0.78	0.73
Small Metro	0.70	0.66	0.79	0.79	0.97	0.97
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.88	0.82	1.00	0.91	1.21	1.06
< 250K Pop.	1.12	1.11	1.32	1.45	1.70	1.93
Nonmetro	1.01	0.98	1.24	1.10	1.27	1.38
Urbanized	1.48	1.39	2.06	1.56	2.04	1.82
Less Urbanized	1.40	1.64	1.56	1.79	1.71	2.23
Completely Rural	3.47	2.48	3.26	3.20	4.01	4.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.74P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0561		0.1105		0.0860	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.7770		0.3956		0.5943	
New England	0.1721		0.1579		0.6638	
Middle Atlantic	0.6774		0.0860		0.4268	
Midwest	0.3380		0.6455		0.5026	
East North Central	0.1759		0.4062		0.5574	
West North Central	0.7124		0.7275		0.7255	
South	0.0362		0.0316		0.2014	
South Atlantic	0.6423		0.7936		0.2858	
East South Central	0.4238		0.1892		0.0111	
West South Central	0.0230		0.0294		0.0935	
West	0.9395		0.5662		0.1433	
Mountain	0.5140		0.3195		0.6276	
Pacific	0.8125		0.8820		0.1567	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0359		0.1495		0.1768	
Small Metro	0.8643		0.5059		0.5338	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.5102		0.9028		0.5632	
< 250K Pop.	0.6098		0.3732		0.7826	
Nonmetro	0.3796		0.7185		0.2771	
Urbanized	0.2507		0.9415		1.0000	
Less Urbanized	0.9605		0.5327		0.2954	
Completely Rural	0.8947		0.4671		0.2875	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.75C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	553	576	764	741	802	789
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	210	237	303	323	339	339
New England	89	101	154	140	162	150
Middle Atlantic	186	215	258	293	297	304
Midwest	204	228	310	322	318	344
East North Central	164	208	269	275	282	292
West North Central	112	96	148	170	167	198
South	354	369	498	458	527	511
South Atlantic	263	261	357	342	407	381
East South Central	133	145	185	172	189	170
West South Central	193	220	281	273	287	310
West	292	298	393	407	418	412
Mountain	113	132	168	187	201	196
Pacific	263	270	351	363	361	365
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,428	1,478	1,249	1,292	1,130	1,141
Small Metro	1,088	1,168	902	922	765	808
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	925	941	780	756	664	674
< 250K Pop.	621	781	505	611	417	522
Nonmetro	833	776	639	627	530	512
Urbanized	609	560	461	453	378	374
Less Urbanized	603	609	470	494	393	397
Completely Rural	268	338	175	235	133	181

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.75D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.27	0.28	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.38
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.56	0.63	0.81	0.86	0.91	0.90
New England	0.90	1.02	1.56	1.42	1.64	1.52
Middle Atlantic	0.68	0.78	0.94	1.06	1.08	1.10
Midwest	0.47	0.52	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.78
East North Central	0.54	0.68	0.89	0.90	0.93	0.96
West North Central	0.83	0.71	1.10	1.26	1.25	1.47
South	0.46	0.47	0.65	0.59	0.69	0.66
South Atlantic	0.64	0.63	0.87	0.82	1.00	0.92
East South Central	1.10	1.19	1.54	1.41	1.56	1.40
West South Central	0.82	0.92	1.20	1.14	1.22	1.29
West	0.61	0.61	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.85
Mountain	0.77	0.89	1.15	1.26	1.38	1.32
Pacific	0.79	0.80	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.08
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.38	0.40	0.53	0.52	0.56	0.53
Small Metro	0.44	0.46	0.65	0.62	0.68	0.69
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.56	0.52	0.80	0.73	0.86	0.82
< 250K Pop.	0.68	0.83	1.12	1.17	1.16	1.31
Nonmetro	0.69	0.65	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.95
Urbanized	0.99	1.03	1.29	1.52	1.41	1.56
Less Urbanized	1.09	0.91	1.45	1.38	1.45	1.39
Completely Rural	1.96	1.84	2.74	2.51	2.72	2.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.75P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0014		0.0803		0.0824	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0003		0.0001		0.0095	
New England	0.2491		0.0390		0.1464	
Middle Atlantic	0.0005		0.0011		0.0256	
Midwest	0.1903		0.7654		0.1963	
East North Central	0.1450		0.3026		0.0396	
West North Central	0.8937		0.2963		0.4101	
South	0.0560		0.8307		0.8161	
South Atlantic	0.1887		0.5623		0.7767	
East South Central	0.9651		0.3894		0.4350	
West South Central	0.0754		0.3545		0.6663	
West	0.9079		0.8703		0.8750	
Mountain	0.1570		0.7025		0.6833	
Pacific	0.6408		0.7211		0.6963	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0029		0.0508		0.1845	
Small Metro	0.1603		0.5854		0.6110	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0744		0.5584		0.3670	
< 250K Pop.	0.8576		0.9860		0.5456	
Nonmetro	0.6826		0.8151		0.2311	
Urbanized	0.8198		0.7721		0.3271	
Less Urbanized	0.8872		0.3364		0.7765	
Completely Rural	0.8030		0.9899		0.6621	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.76C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	869	852	nc	717	nc	381
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	354	352	nc	306	nc	162
New England	172	157	nc	147	nc	84
Middle Atlantic	310	315	nc	266	nc	138
Midwest	346	362	nc	296	nc	163
East North Central	306	309	nc	236	nc	139
West North Central	178	206	nc	185	nc	81
South	565	558	nc	436	nc	219
South Atlantic	439	412	nc	319	nc	157
East South Central	200	179	nc	149	nc	76
West South Central	311	348	nc	256	nc	131
West	468	446	nc	344	nc	201
Mountain	215	211	nc	167	nc	85
Pacific	411	395	nc	302	nc	180
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,203	1,179	nc	698	nc	321
Small Metro	831	870	nc	496	nc	225
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	715	714	nc	407	nc	193
< 250K Pop.	471	569	nc	304	nc	130
Nonmetro	601	553	nc	328	nc	127
Urbanized	437	415	nc	244	nc	92
Less Urbanized	442	437	nc	249	nc	90
Completely Rural	150	197	nc	87	nc	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.76D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.32	nc	0.27	nc	0.14
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.74	0.74	nc	0.64	nc	0.34
New England	1.37	1.24	nc	1.16	nc	0.66
Middle Atlantic	0.89	0.90	nc	0.76	nc	0.39
Midwest	0.61	0.64	nc	0.52	nc	0.29
East North Central	0.78	0.79	nc	0.60	nc	0.35
West North Central	1.02	1.18	nc	1.06	nc	0.47
South	0.57	0.56	nc	0.44	nc	0.22
South Atlantic	0.84	0.78	nc	0.60	nc	0.30
East South Central	1.28	1.14	nc	0.95	nc	0.48
West South Central	1.00	1.10	nc	0.81	nc	0.42
West	0.75	0.71	nc	0.55	nc	0.32
Mountain	1.13	1.09	nc	0.86	nc	0.44
Pacific	0.95	0.90	nc	0.69	nc	0.41
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.47	0.44	nc	0.38	nc	0.21
Small Metro	0.58	0.59	nc	0.46	nc	0.24
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.73	0.69	nc	0.54	nc	0.30
< 250K Pop.	0.99	1.12	nc	0.86	nc	0.45
Nonmetro	0.80	0.79	nc	0.64	nc	0.31
Urbanized	1.16	1.27	nc	1.04	nc	0.56
Less Urbanized	1.19	1.16	nc	0.91	nc	0.42
Completely Rural	2.28	2.00	nc	1.28	nc	0.61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.76P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0217		nc		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0149		nc		nc	
New England	0.1625		nc		nc	
Middle Atlantic	0.0381		nc		nc	
Midwest	0.1638		nc		nc	
East North Central	0.0362		nc		nc	
West North Central	0.5312		nc		nc	
South	0.4802		nc		nc	
South Atlantic	0.8142		nc		nc	
East South Central	0.1397		nc		nc	
West South Central	0.9119		nc		nc	
West	0.6698		nc		nc	
Mountain	0.4652		nc		nc	
Pacific	0.9046		nc		nc	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0911		nc		nc	
Small Metro	0.3482		nc		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.2106		nc		nc	
< 250K Pop.	0.7973		nc		nc	
Nonmetro	0.1516		nc		nc	
Urbanized	0.2810		nc		nc	
Less Urbanized	0.6733		nc		nc	
Completely Rural	0.4998		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.77C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	81	72	nc	57	nc	24
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	34	33	nc	25	nc	9
New England	13	16	nc	13	nc	6
Middle Atlantic	31	29	nc	21	nc	7
Midwest	33	31	nc	24	nc	11
East North Central	27	26	nc	22	nc	10
West North Central	17	15	nc	11	nc	4
South	48	45	nc	36	nc	15
South Atlantic	33	29	nc	22	nc	8
East South Central	17	14	nc	11	nc	5
West South Central	30	33	nc	26	nc	12
West	47	34	nc	28	nc	12
Mountain	25	18	nc	13	nc	5
Pacific	39	29	nc	25	nc	11
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	74	63	nc	45	nc	19
Small Metro	39	41	nc	32	nc	13
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	33	34	nc	26	nc	11
< 250K Pop.	20	24	nc	18	nc	7
Nonmetro	30	23	nc	20	nc	7
Urbanized	19	16	nc	14	nc	2
Less Urbanized	22	17	nc	14	nc	7
Completely Rural	9	6	nc	5	nc	2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.77D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.33	0.29	nc	0.23	nc	0.10
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.81	0.81	nc	0.60	nc	0.23
New England	1.21	1.50	nc	1.24	nc	0.57
Middle Atlantic	1.01	0.97	nc	0.69	nc	0.22
Midwest	0.61	0.57	nc	0.46	nc	0.20
East North Central	0.73	0.71	nc	0.58	nc	0.26
West North Central	1.06	0.93	nc	0.66	nc	0.25
South	0.51	0.48	nc	0.38	nc	0.16
South Atlantic	0.70	0.61	nc	0.46	nc	0.17
East South Central	1.16	0.95	nc	0.76	nc	0.37
West South Central	0.93	0.99	nc	0.77	nc	0.36
West	0.79	0.56	nc	0.46	nc	0.20
Mountain	1.31	0.94	nc	0.67	nc	0.24
Pacific	0.97	0.73	nc	0.62	nc	0.27
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.47	0.42	nc	0.31	nc	0.14
Small Metro	0.51	0.50	nc	0.40	nc	0.17
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.60	0.59	nc	0.48	nc	0.19
< 250K Pop.	0.96	0.94	nc	0.74	nc	0.32
Nonmetro	0.79	0.65	nc	0.56	nc	0.22
Urbanized	1.25	0.91	nc	0.85	nc	0.17
Less Urbanized	1.13	1.08	nc	0.91	nc	0.44
Completely Rural	2.38	1.60	nc	1.35	nc	0.58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.77P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		nc		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.3509		nc		nc	
New England	0.8210		nc		nc	
Middle Atlantic	0.2490		nc		nc	
Midwest	0.3732		nc		nc	
East North Central	0.5552		nc		nc	
West North Central	0.4581		nc		nc	
South	0.0023		nc		nc	
South Atlantic	0.0173		nc		nc	
East South Central	0.1917		nc		nc	
West South Central	0.1321		nc		nc	
West	0.0004		nc		nc	
Mountain	0.0240		nc		nc	
Pacific	0.0081		nc		nc	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0002		nc		nc	
Small Metro	0.0682		nc		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1091		nc		nc	
< 250K Pop.	0.3639		nc		nc	
Nonmetro	0.1412		nc		nc	
Urbanized	0.8102		nc		nc	
Less Urbanized	0.2559		nc		nc	
Completely Rural	0.1217		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.78C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	843	832	nc	714	nc	381
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	348	347	nc	303	nc	162
New England	170	155	nc	148	nc	84
Middle Atlantic	303	311	nc	262	nc	137
Midwest	339	356	nc	296	nc	163
East North Central	302	301	nc	234	nc	139
West North Central	172	209	nc	187	nc	82
South	551	536	nc	433	nc	219
South Atlantic	428	399	nc	318	nc	158
East South Central	198	176	nc	147	nc	75
West South Central	302	332	nc	252	nc	130
West	450	432	nc	342	nc	202
Mountain	207	203	nc	167	nc	85
Pacific	394	384	nc	300	nc	181
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,191	1,172	nc	695	nc	319
Small Metro	822	862	nc	493	nc	225
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	706	708	nc	404	nc	193
< 250K Pop.	467	562	nc	301	nc	130
Nonmetro	592	546	nc	324	nc	126
Urbanized	433	410	nc	240	nc	91
Less Urbanized	434	431	nc	246	nc	90
Completely Rural	147	194	nc	85	nc	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.78D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.35	0.34	nc	0.29	nc	0.16
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.80	0.80	nc	0.69	nc	0.37
New England	1.48	1.34	nc	1.28	nc	0.73
Middle Atlantic	0.95	0.97	nc	0.82	nc	0.43
Midwest	0.66	0.69	nc	0.58	nc	0.32
East North Central	0.85	0.85	nc	0.66	nc	0.39
West North Central	1.10	1.32	nc	1.19	nc	0.52
South	0.62	0.59	nc	0.48	nc	0.24
South Atlantic	0.90	0.83	nc	0.66	nc	0.33
East South Central	1.40	1.24	nc	1.03	nc	0.53
West South Central	1.09	1.17	nc	0.89	nc	0.46
West	0.80	0.76	nc	0.60	nc	0.35
Mountain	1.21	1.16	nc	0.96	nc	0.49
Pacific	1.01	0.97	nc	0.76	nc	0.46
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.50	0.48	nc	0.42	nc	0.23
Small Metro	0.62	0.63	nc	0.51	nc	0.27
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.77	0.73	nc	0.59	nc	0.33
< 250K Pop.	1.05	1.19	nc	0.93	nc	0.49
Nonmetro	0.88	0.85	nc	0.70	nc	0.34
Urbanized	1.24	1.37	nc	1.12	nc	0.61
Less Urbanized	1.32	1.26	nc	1.01	nc	0.46
Completely Rural	2.50	2.12	nc	1.38	nc	0.67

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.78P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0405		nc		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0148		nc		nc	
New England	0.1359		nc		nc	
Middle Atlantic	0.0421		nc		nc	
Midwest	0.1614		nc		nc	
East North Central	0.0324		nc		nc	
West North Central	0.4870		nc		nc	
South	0.6185		nc		nc	
South Atlantic	0.9354		nc		nc	
East South Central	0.1727		nc		nc	
West South Central	0.9735		nc		nc	
West	0.8509		nc		nc	
Mountain	0.6055		nc		nc	
Pacific	0.9651		nc		nc	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1157		nc		nc	
Small Metro	0.5137		nc		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3323		nc		nc	
< 250K Pop.	0.7240		nc		nc	
Nonmetro	0.1625		nc		nc	
Urbanized	0.3427		nc		nc	
Less Urbanized	0.6132		nc		nc	
Completely Rural	0.5336		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.79C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	197	184	nc	179	nc	117
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	78	77	nc	80	nc	53
New England	34	34	nc	39	nc	28
Middle Atlantic	70	68	nc	69	nc	45
Midwest	83	81	nc	80	nc	57
East North Central	75	65	nc	63	nc	46
West North Central	42	49	nc	52	nc	31
South	118	111	nc	106	nc	66
South Atlantic	82	77	nc	78	nc	48
East South Central	45	41	nc	34	nc	22
West South Central	72	71	nc	65	nc	42
West	109	100	nc	89	nc	56
Mountain	49	45	nc	42	nc	25
Pacific	96	88	nc	77	nc	50
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	274	255	nc	201	nc	100
Small Metro	207	218	nc	169	nc	80
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	169	156	nc	120	nc	60
< 250K Pop.	127	145	nc	114	nc	53
Nonmetro	117	110	nc	89	nc	42
Urbanized	95	85	nc	70	nc	32
Less Urbanized	72	75	nc	58	nc	27
Completely Rural	25	27	nc	23	nc	10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.79D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.56	0.53	nc	0.51	nc	0.33
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1.27	1.25	nc	1.31	nc	0.86
New England	2.06	2.07	nc	2.38	nc	1.71
Middle Atlantic	1.54	1.52	nc	1.55	nc	1.01
Midwest	1.12	1.10	nc	1.08	nc	0.76
East North Central	1.47	1.27	nc	1.23	nc	0.91
West North Central	1.80	2.11	nc	2.22	nc	1.35
South	0.91	0.86	nc	0.82	nc	0.51
South Atlantic	1.25	1.17	nc	1.18	nc	0.73
East South Central	2.17	2.02	nc	1.65	nc	1.07
West South Central	1.68	1.63	nc	1.50	nc	0.96
West	1.29	1.19	nc	1.06	nc	0.66
Mountain	1.90	1.73	nc	1.63	nc	0.95
Pacific	1.65	1.52	nc	1.32	nc	0.86
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.78	0.73	nc	0.72	nc	0.48
Small Metro	0.97	0.97	nc	0.92	nc	0.58
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.21	1.06	nc	1.00	nc	0.66
< 250K Pop.	1.70	1.93	nc	1.91	nc	1.15
Nonmetro	1.27	1.38	nc	1.34	nc	0.84
Urbanized	2.04	1.82	nc	2.11	nc	1.35
Less Urbanized	1.71	2.23	nc	1.90	nc	1.15
Completely Rural	4.01	4.13	nc	3.62	nc	2.03

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.79P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0860		nc		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.5943		nc		nc	
New England	0.6638		nc		nc	
Middle Atlantic	0.4268		nc		nc	
Midwest	0.5026		nc		nc	
East North Central	0.5574		nc		nc	
West North Central	0.7255		nc		nc	
South	0.2014		nc		nc	
South Atlantic	0.2858		nc		nc	
East South Central	0.0111		nc		nc	
West South Central	0.0935		nc		nc	
West	0.1433		nc		nc	
Mountain	0.6276		nc		nc	
Pacific	0.1567		nc		nc	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1768		nc		nc	
Small Metro	0.5338		nc		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.5632		nc		nc	
< 250K Pop.	0.7826		nc		nc	
Nonmetro	0.2771		nc		nc	
Urbanized	1.0000		nc		nc	
Less Urbanized	0.2954		nc		nc	
Completely Rural	0.2875		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.80C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	802	789	nc	660	nc	358
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	339	339	nc	276	nc	147
New England	162	150	nc	134	nc	72
Middle Atlantic	297	304	nc	238	nc	127
Midwest	318	344	nc	280	nc	154
East North Central	282	292	nc	219	nc	131
West North Central	167	198	nc	180	nc	75
South	527	511	nc	411	nc	212
South Atlantic	407	381	nc	303	nc	149
East South Central	189	170	nc	139	nc	73
West South Central	287	310	nc	236	nc	125
West	418	412	nc	319	nc	192
Mountain	201	196	nc	156	nc	78
Pacific	361	365	nc	281	nc	175
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,130	1,141	nc	651	nc	303
Small Metro	765	808	nc	437	nc	205
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	664	674	nc	371	nc	179
< 250K Pop.	417	522	nc	258	nc	117
Nonmetro	530	512	nc	294	nc	117
Urbanized	378	374	nc	210	nc	83
Less Urbanized	393	397	nc	222	nc	83
Completely Rural	133	181	nc	76	nc	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.80D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.39	0.38	nc	0.32	nc	0.17
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.91	0.90	nc	0.73	nc	0.39
New England	1.64	1.52	nc	1.35	nc	0.73
Middle Atlantic	1.08	1.10	nc	0.86	nc	0.46
Midwest	0.73	0.78	nc	0.64	nc	0.35
East North Central	0.93	0.96	nc	0.72	nc	0.43
West North Central	1.25	1.47	nc	1.34	nc	0.56
South	0.69	0.66	nc	0.53	nc	0.27
South Atlantic	1.00	0.92	nc	0.73	nc	0.36
East South Central	1.56	1.40	nc	1.15	nc	0.60
West South Central	1.22	1.29	nc	0.98	nc	0.52
West	0.87	0.85	nc	0.66	nc	0.39
Mountain	1.38	1.32	nc	1.05	nc	0.53
Pacific	1.09	1.08	nc	0.83	nc	0.52
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.56	0.53	nc	0.46	nc	0.25
Small Metro	0.68	0.69	nc	0.54	nc	0.29
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.86	0.82	nc	0.65	nc	0.36
< 250K Pop.	1.16	1.31	nc	0.95	nc	0.53
Nonmetro	0.97	0.95	nc	0.76	nc	0.38
Urbanized	1.41	1.56	nc	1.23	nc	0.67
Less Urbanized	1.45	1.39	nc	1.13	nc	0.52
Completely Rural	2.72	2.23	nc	1.48	nc	0.68

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.80P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0824		nc		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0095		nc		nc	
New England	0.1464		nc		nc	
Middle Atlantic	0.0256		nc		nc	
Midwest	0.1963		nc		nc	
East North Central	0.0396		nc		nc	
West North Central	0.4101		nc		nc	
South	0.8161		nc		nc	
South Atlantic	0.7767		nc		nc	
East South Central	0.4350		nc		nc	
West South Central	0.6663		nc		nc	
West	0.8750		nc		nc	
Mountain	0.6833		nc		nc	
Pacific	0.6963		nc		nc	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1845		nc		nc	
Small Metro	0.6110		nc		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3670		nc		nc	
< 250K Pop.	0.5456		nc		nc	
Nonmetro	0.2311		nc		nc	
Urbanized	0.3271		nc		nc	
Less Urbanized	0.7765		nc		nc	
Completely Rural	0.6621		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.81C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	276	256	261	237	211	186
GENDER						
Male	181	175	169	154	138	117
Female	184	167	172	160	140	123
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	232	230	222	212	181	162
White	197	205	187	193	157	147
Black or African American	101	89	89	78	64	55
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	11	14	10	12	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	57	57	52	48	34	30
Two or More Races	31	32	28	29	24	24
Hispanic or Latino	131	130	120	117	89	83
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	130	127	121	119	102	90
Female, White, Not Hispanic	136	133	130	127	108	96
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	65	62	57	54	43	39
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	63	55	56	51	38	35
Male, Hispanic	94	88	86	79	66	59
Female, Hispanic	85	88	77	80	61	57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.81D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.46	0.42
GENDER						
Male	0.66	0.64	0.66	0.62	0.60	0.53
Female	0.65	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.61	0.57
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.51	0.47
White	0.61	0.65	0.62	0.66	0.61	0.59
Black or African American	1.20	1.09	1.16	1.09	0.95	0.90
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.13	4.31	4.34	3.83	4.13	3.44
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.18	2.19	2.13	2.09	1.53	1.46
Two or More Races	2.09	1.98	2.13	1.99	1.85	1.84
Hispanic or Latino	1.05	1.02	1.05	1.01	0.87	0.84
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.85	0.82	0.86	0.83	0.81	0.73
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.86	0.79
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1.67	1.51	1.57	1.46	1.38	1.25
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.64	1.49	1.56	1.52	1.18	1.20
Male, Hispanic	1.49	1.38	1.48	1.38	1.25	1.15
Female, Hispanic	1.38	1.42	1.36	1.39	1.21	1.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.81P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0059		0.0069		0.0000	
GENDER						
Male	0.4070		0.1724		0.0001	
Female	0.0013		0.0086		0.0108	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0189		0.0272		0.0001	
White	0.0191		0.0181		0.0003	
Black or African American	0.1545		0.3569		0.2188	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1985		0.2447		0.2155	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.9058		0.9617		0.8442	
Two or More Races	0.0900		0.2517		0.8768	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1549		0.1241		0.0397	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.1829		0.1077		0.0007	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.0339		0.0602		0.0421	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.9204		0.9663		0.3002	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.0433		0.1633		0.4419	
Male, Hispanic	0.9391		0.7856		0.3224	
Female, Hispanic	0.0410		0.0440		0.0445	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.82C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	1,771	1,828	1,553	1,543	1,398	1,394
GENDER						
Male	1,143	1,209	1,022	1,039	938	931
Female	1,096	1,127	973	937	865	837
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,700	1,785	1,491	1,498	1,336	1,339
White	1,564	1,684	1,372	1,415	1,223	1,275
Black or African American	596	613	476	497	401	418
American Indian or Alaska Native	106	88	81	66	69	54
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	90	57	72	53	60	38
Asian	417	496	359	406	278	330
Two or More Races	158	177	148	128	128	113
Hispanic or Latino	653	669	573	567	493	460
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	945	1,027	847	874	788	787
Female, White, Not Hispanic	989	1,040	874	870	765	785
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	374	373	305	311	266	275
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	388	392	313	324	274	269
Male, Hispanic	456	486	408	426	365	367
Female, Hispanic	391	360	340	304	276	237

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.82D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.25	0.26	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.35
GENDER						
Male	0.27	0.28	0.44	0.45	0.49	0.48
Female	0.37	0.39	0.48	0.45	0.51	0.47
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.27	0.37	0.34	0.39	0.37
White	0.23	0.24	0.39	0.37	0.43	0.43
Black or African American	0.79	0.89	0.93	0.95	0.98	0.97
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.33	3.98	4.06	3.92	3.89	3.68
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.40	5.30	5.77	5.90	5.61	5.68
Asian	1.67	1.83	1.68	1.74	1.63	1.71
Two or More Races	1.29	2.37	2.25	2.86	2.42	2.69
Hispanic or Latino	0.75	0.74	0.91	0.91	0.94	0.87
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.28	0.28	0.51	0.53	0.57	0.59
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.34	0.37	0.57	0.51	0.61	0.57
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.96	1.26	1.39	1.48	1.49	1.52
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.10	1.23	1.27	1.38	1.32	1.35
Male, Hispanic	0.81	0.82	1.20	1.27	1.33	1.38
Female, Hispanic	1.13	1.11	1.22	1.18	1.18	1.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.82P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0014		0.0755		0.0834	
GENDER						
Male	0.0609		0.3579		0.1943	
Female	0.0051		0.0998		0.2180	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0030		0.0863		0.2311	
White	0.0550		0.2590		0.3499	
Black or African American	0.0111		0.5855		0.9502	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1696		0.5864		0.4082	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3059		0.8591		0.6448	
Asian	0.8858		0.8668		0.7328	
Two or More Races	0.3428		0.0034		0.0099	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2169		0.5672		0.1255	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.4672		0.4532		0.2320	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.0569		0.3911		0.8237	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.0078		0.4190		0.9659	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.1894		0.9923		0.9670	
Male, Hispanic	0.3658		0.9186		0.6020	
Female, Hispanic	0.3284		0.4598		0.0573	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.83C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	211	186	nc	152	nc	77
GENDER						
Male	138	117	114	98	56	52
Female	140	123	nc	97	nc	46
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	181	162	nc	132	nc	65
White	157	147	nc	119	nc	60
Black or African American	64	55	nc	36	nc	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	9	nc	3	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	1
Asian	34	30	nc	24	nc	6
Two or More Races	24	24	nc	21	nc	13
Hispanic or Latino	89	83	nc	66	nc	32
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	102	90	86	78	46	41
Female, White, Not Hispanic	108	96	nc	73	nc	36
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	43	39	30	26	9	10
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	38	35	nc	25	nc	8
Male, Hispanic	66	59	53	48	28	26
Female, Hispanic	61	57	nc	46	nc	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.83D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.46	0.42	nc	0.36	nc	0.20
GENDER						
Male	0.60	0.53	0.53	0.46	0.28	0.26
Female	0.61	0.57	nc	0.48	nc	0.24
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.51	0.47	nc	0.40	nc	0.21
White	0.61	0.59	nc	0.51	nc	0.28
Black or African American	0.95	0.90	nc	0.63	nc	0.24
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.13	3.44	nc	1.41	nc	0.83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	0.66
Asian	1.53	1.46	nc	1.19	nc	0.33
Two or More Races	1.85	1.84	nc	1.64	nc	1.07
Hispanic or Latino	0.87	0.84	nc	0.71	nc	0.36
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.81	0.73	0.72	0.67	0.42	0.37
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.86	0.79	nc	0.65	nc	0.35
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1.38	1.25	1.05	0.88	0.32	0.37
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.18	1.20	nc	0.89	nc	0.29
Male, Hispanic	1.25	1.15	1.08	0.98	0.61	0.56
Female, Hispanic	1.21	1.16	nc	0.99	nc	0.41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.83P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0001		0.0031		0.0784	
Female	0.0108		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0001		nc		nc	
White	0.0003		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.2188		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2155		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nc		nc	
Asian	0.8442		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.8768		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0397		nc		nc	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.0007		0.0054		0.1846	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.0421		nc		nc	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.3002		0.6634		0.9034	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.4419		nc		nc	
Male, Hispanic	0.3224		0.5918		0.6962	
Female, Hispanic	0.0445		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.84C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	1,398	1,394	nc	831	nc	387
GENDER						
Male	938	931	605	599	323	310
Female	865	837	nc	484	nc	212
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,336	1,339	nc	767	nc	359
White	1,223	1,275	nc	690	nc	338
Black or African American	401	418	nc	297	nc	128
American Indian or Alaska Native	69	54	nc	37	nc	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	60	38	nc	20	nc	7
Asian	278	330	nc	156	nc	53
Two or More Races	128	113	nc	73	nc	35
Hispanic or Latino	493	460	nc	339	nc	131
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	788	787	467	480	267	264
Female, White, Not Hispanic	765	785	nc	414	nc	188
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	266	275	201	198	103	96
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	274	269	nc	193	nc	75
Male, Hispanic	365	367	293	286	132	119
Female, Hispanic	276	237	nc	163	nc	52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.84D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.36	0.35	nc	0.30	nc	0.16
GENDER						
Male	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.28	0.27
Female	0.51	0.47	nc	0.37	nc	0.17
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.39	0.37	nc	0.33	nc	0.17
White	0.43	0.43	nc	0.37	nc	0.21
Black or African American	0.98	0.97	nc	0.84	nc	0.44
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.89	3.68	nc	2.93	nc	1.12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.61	5.68	nc	3.67	nc	1.42
Asian	1.63	1.71	nc	1.10	nc	0.41
Two or More Races	2.42	2.69	nc	2.03	nc	0.99
Hispanic or Latino	0.94	0.87	nc	0.78	nc	0.38
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.57	0.59	0.54	0.55	0.36	0.34
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.61	0.57	nc	0.46	nc	0.23
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1.49	1.52	1.33	1.31	0.83	0.74
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.32	1.35	nc	1.11	nc	0.49
Male, Hispanic	1.33	1.38	1.36	1.28	0.74	0.69
Female, Hispanic	1.18	1.07	nc	0.87	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.84P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0834		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.1943		0.7057		0.3988	
Female	0.2180		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2311		nc		nc	
White	0.3499		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.9502		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4082		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6448		nc		nc	
Asian	0.7328		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.0099		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1255		nc		nc	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.2320		0.8533		0.8291	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.8237		nc		nc	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.9659		0.8146		0.9459	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.9670		nc		nc	
Male, Hispanic	0.6020		0.9737		0.2937	
Female, Hispanic	0.0573		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.85C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	276	256	261	237	211	186
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	133	115	130	113	111	98
New England	77	60	78	60	65	52
Middle Atlantic	111	98	106	95	92	82
Midwest	108	103	100	98	86	75
East North Central	92	87	86	81	70	63
West North Central	58	55	52	52	47	41
South	154	167	145	153	113	112
South Atlantic	102	108	96	100	80	74
East South Central	53	55	52	50	40	34
West South Central	102	115	95	103	67	76
West	157	117	138	106	113	79
Mountain	60	55	56	48	45	37
Pacific	144	103	126	93	103	70
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	221	201	203	183	160	142
Small Metro	160	151	153	145	126	116
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	132	129	128	122	107	95
< 250K Pop.	94	86	87	79	69	64
Nonmetro	111	94	97	83	74	52
Urbanized	90	71	77	61	61	38
Less Urbanized	71	67	63	60	44	38
Completely Rural	21	27	17	23	13	16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.85D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.46	0.42
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1.24	1.12	1.27	1.19	1.27	1.23
New England	2.17	2.12	2.39	2.22	2.43	2.20
Middle Atlantic	1.52	1.32	1.52	1.38	1.51	1.46
Midwest	0.96	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.95	0.82
East North Central	1.16	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.07	1.00
West North Central	1.68	1.45	1.69	1.48	1.69	1.40
South	0.79	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.69	0.67
South Atlantic	1.08	1.05	1.08	1.07	0.99	0.91
East South Central	1.69	1.81	1.78	1.80	1.57	1.36
West South Central	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.54	1.22	1.30
West	1.08	1.00	1.06	0.98	0.97	0.79
Mountain	1.41	1.54	1.40	1.46	1.30	1.18
Pacific	1.40	1.28	1.37	1.26	1.26	1.02
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.64	0.65	0.63	0.66	0.60	0.59
Small Metro	0.89	0.84	0.94	0.88	0.89	0.81
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.06	1.01	1.12	1.04	1.07	0.95
< 250K Pop.	1.65	1.61	1.74	1.61	1.63	1.51
Nonmetro	1.29	1.07	1.21	1.08	1.06	0.86
Urbanized	2.44	1.81	2.20	1.74	2.01	1.24
Less Urbanized	1.49	1.51	1.42	1.54	1.22	1.32
Completely Rural	2.63	3.26	2.47	3.10	2.31	2.50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.85P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0059		0.0069		0.0000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.4621		0.7641		0.3493	
New England	0.1017		0.1225		0.3591	
Middle Atlantic	0.9881		0.6054		0.5841	
Midwest	0.1347		0.2786		0.0749	
East North Central	0.1478		0.2138		0.3670	
West North Central	0.6667		0.9307		0.0501	
South	0.5557		0.2087		0.0461	
South Atlantic	0.8492		0.6164		0.7079	
East South Central	0.7662		0.6666		0.0351	
West South Central	0.3969		0.2426		0.1108	
West	0.0087		0.0122		0.0002	
Mountain	0.3421		0.0726		0.0289	
Pacific	0.0144		0.0543		0.0025	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0211		0.0131		0.0006	
Small Metro	0.1987		0.1936		0.0458	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6232		0.6683		0.1695	
< 250K Pop.	0.1174		0.0802		0.1213	
Nonmetro	0.3227		0.7040		0.0608	
Urbanized	0.3413		0.8122		0.2373	
Less Urbanized	0.4558		0.5605		0.2318	
Completely Rural	0.2951		0.3550		0.4191	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.86C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	1,771	1,828	1,553	1,543	1,398	1,394
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	656	667	624	587	581	539
New England	293	312	288	252	261	232
Middle Atlantic	588	607	556	546	520	498
Midwest	711	664	622	568	539	507
East North Central	615	601	548	504	482	451
West North Central	328	345	284	306	261	279
South	1,084	1,144	914	990	808	904
South Atlantic	798	856	679	749	609	683
East South Central	356	381	297	283	266	250
West South Central	647	637	548	567	487	524
West	928	1,041	825	904	748	791
Mountain	403	399	351	353	339	312
Pacific	847	944	752	817	665	717
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,493	1,510	1,315	1,322	1,179	1,166
Small Metro	1,138	1,214	947	963	801	840
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	959	974	812	782	691	699
< 250K Pop.	669	812	546	642	451	546
Nonmetro	898	810	697	654	575	533
Urbanized	666	600	514	485	420	399
Less Urbanized	646	640	507	521	419	416
Completely Rural	286	354	190	249	144	192

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.86D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.25	0.26	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.35
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.51	0.58	0.74	0.79	0.83	0.84
New England	0.84	0.96	1.44	1.31	1.52	1.41
Middle Atlantic	0.62	0.71	0.85	0.98	0.98	1.02
Midwest	0.42	0.48	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.71
East North Central	0.49	0.63	0.82	0.82	0.87	0.87
West North Central	0.74	0.65	1.02	1.15	1.15	1.35
South	0.43	0.44	0.60	0.54	0.64	0.61
South Atlantic	0.59	0.58	0.81	0.77	0.93	0.85
East South Central	0.98	1.08	1.39	1.26	1.44	1.28
West South Central	0.77	0.85	1.11	1.04	1.12	1.20
West	0.58	0.56	0.78	0.77	0.82	0.78
Mountain	0.73	0.80	1.05	1.14	1.26	1.21
Pacific	0.75	0.74	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.00
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.35	0.37	0.49	0.48	0.52	0.49
Small Metro	0.41	0.42	0.60	0.57	0.64	0.65
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.52	0.49	0.74	0.67	0.80	0.76
< 250K Pop.	0.63	0.73	1.03	1.07	1.07	1.21
Nonmetro	0.64	0.61	0.88	0.87	0.91	0.87
Urbanized	0.90	0.94	1.20	1.37	1.31	1.40
Less Urbanized	1.01	0.87	1.35	1.28	1.37	1.29
Completely Rural	1.80	1.77	2.57	2.37	2.57	2.19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.86P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime (2014)	Lifetime (2015)	Past Year (2014)	Past Year (2015)	Past Month (2014)	Past Month (2015)
TOTAL	0.0014		0.0755		0.0834	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0002		0.0002		0.0191	
New England	0.1925		0.0300		0.1708	
Middle Atlantic	0.0005		0.0022		0.0461	
Midwest	0.2787		0.8908		0.2337	
East North Central	0.1649		0.3334		0.0382	
West North Central	0.8483		0.2110		0.3235	
South	0.0313		0.6389		0.7501	
South Atlantic	0.1884		0.5408		0.8716	
East South Central	0.7850		0.2543		0.2797	
West South Central	0.0416		0.4918		0.7746	
West	0.9879		0.8918		0.9571	
Mountain	0.1650		0.7068		0.6149	
Pacific	0.5546		0.7516		0.8466	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0036		0.0666		0.1949	
Small Metro	0.1667		0.4567		0.5755	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0804		0.4878		0.3714	
< 250K Pop.	0.8845		0.8213		0.6571	
Nonmetro	0.6025		0.8683		0.2224	
Urbanized	0.7221		0.7519		0.4173	
Less Urbanized	0.8888		0.3875		0.6860	
Completely Rural	0.7074		1.0000		0.5460	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.87C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	211	186	nc	152	nc	77
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	111	98	nc	74	nc	35
New England	65	52	nc	39	nc	24
Middle Atlantic	92	82	nc	63	nc	26
Midwest	86	75	nc	62	nc	30
East North Central	70	63	nc	55	nc	27
West North Central	47	41	nc	31	nc	15
South	113	112	nc	94	nc	47
South Atlantic	80	74	nc	66	nc	35
East South Central	40	34	nc	24	nc	11
West South Central	67	76	nc	60	nc	30
West	113	79	nc	66	nc	33
Mountain	45	37	nc	31	nc	11
Pacific	103	70	nc	57	nc	31
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	160	142	nc	114	nc	57
Small Metro	126	116	nc	96	nc	45
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	107	95	nc	77	nc	36
< 250K Pop.	69	64	nc	54	nc	27
Nonmetro	74	52	nc	43	nc	23
Urbanized	61	38	nc	33	nc	18
Less Urbanized	44	38	nc	30	nc	13
Completely Rural	13	16	nc	12	nc	3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.87D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.46	0.42	nc	0.36	nc	0.20
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	1.27	1.23	nc	1.01	nc	0.53
New England	2.43	2.20	nc	1.90	nc	1.27
Middle Atlantic	1.51	1.46	nc	1.18	nc	0.53
Midwest	0.95	0.82	nc	0.69	nc	0.37
East North Central	1.07	1.00	nc	0.88	nc	0.47
West North Central	1.69	1.40	nc	1.14	nc	0.59
South	0.69	0.67	nc	0.59	nc	0.31
South Atlantic	0.99	0.91	nc	0.84	nc	0.47
East South Central	1.57	1.36	nc	0.99	nc	0.47
West South Central	1.22	1.30	nc	1.07	nc	0.57
West	0.97	0.79	nc	0.71	nc	0.36
Mountain	1.30	1.18	nc	1.06	nc	0.39
Pacific	1.26	1.02	nc	0.90	nc	0.48
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.60	0.59	nc	0.50	nc	0.26
Small Metro	0.89	0.81	nc	0.70	nc	0.36
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.07	0.95	nc	0.82	nc	0.42
< 250K Pop.	1.63	1.51	nc	1.35	nc	0.74
Nonmetro	1.06	0.86	nc	0.75	nc	0.44
Urbanized	2.01	1.24	nc	1.26	nc	0.80
Less Urbanized	1.22	1.32	nc	1.09	nc	0.55
Completely Rural	2.31	2.50	nc	1.89	nc	0.57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.87P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0000		nc		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.3493		nc		nc	
New England	0.3591		nc		nc	
Middle Atlantic	0.5841		nc		nc	
Midwest	0.0749		nc		nc	
East North Central	0.3670		nc		nc	
West North Central	0.0501		nc		nc	
South	0.0461		nc		nc	
South Atlantic	0.7079		nc		nc	
East South Central	0.0351		nc		nc	
West South Central	0.1108		nc		nc	
West	0.0002		nc		nc	
Mountain	0.0289		nc		nc	
Pacific	0.0025		nc		nc	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0006		nc		nc	
Small Metro	0.0458		nc		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1695		nc		nc	
< 250K Pop.	0.1213		nc		nc	
Nonmetro	0.0608		nc		nc	
Urbanized	0.2373		nc		nc	
Less Urbanized	0.2318		nc		nc	
Completely Rural	0.4191		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.88C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	1,398	1,394	nc	831	nc	387
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	581	539	nc	336	nc	168
New England	261	232	nc	159	nc	84
Middle Atlantic	520	498	nc	292	nc	144
Midwest	539	507	nc	332	nc	165
East North Central	482	451	nc	279	nc	140
West North Central	261	279	nc	204	nc	85
South	808	904	nc	517	nc	231
South Atlantic	609	683	nc	380	nc	165
East South Central	266	250	nc	164	nc	77
West South Central	487	524	nc	305	nc	138
West	748	791	nc	437	nc	205
Mountain	339	312	nc	171	nc	87
Pacific	665	717	nc	398	nc	183
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,179	1,166	nc	686	nc	313
Small Metro	801	840	nc	470	nc	217
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	691	699	nc	393	nc	187
< 250K Pop.	451	546	nc	285	nc	126
Nonmetro	575	533	nc	315	nc	123
Urbanized	420	399	nc	232	nc	86
Less Urbanized	419	416	nc	236	nc	88
Completely Rural	144	192	nc	83	nc	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.88D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.36	0.35	nc	0.30	nc	0.16
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.83	0.84	nc	0.72	nc	0.38
New England	1.52	1.41	nc	1.35	nc	0.73
Middle Atlantic	0.98	1.02	nc	0.84	nc	0.44
Midwest	0.68	0.71	nc	0.60	nc	0.33
East North Central	0.87	0.87	nc	0.68	nc	0.40
West North Central	1.15	1.35	nc	1.22	nc	0.53
South	0.64	0.61	nc	0.50	nc	0.25
South Atlantic	0.93	0.85	nc	0.70	nc	0.34
East South Central	1.44	1.28	nc	1.08	nc	0.56
West South Central	1.12	1.20	nc	0.92	nc	0.48
West	0.82	0.78	nc	0.63	nc	0.37
Mountain	1.26	1.21	nc	0.99	nc	0.51
Pacific	1.03	1.00	nc	0.80	nc	0.48
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.52	0.49	nc	0.44	nc	0.24
Small Metro	0.64	0.65	nc	0.51	nc	0.27
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.80	0.76	nc	0.61	nc	0.34
< 250K Pop.	1.07	1.21	nc	0.94	nc	0.51
Nonmetro	0.91	0.87	nc	0.72	nc	0.36
Urbanized	1.31	1.40	nc	1.16	nc	0.62
Less Urbanized	1.37	1.29	nc	1.05	nc	0.49
Completely Rural	2.57	2.19	nc	1.43	nc	0.70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 2.88P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Geographic Characteristic	Alcohol Use (2014)	Alcohol Use (2015)	Binge Alcohol Use (2014)	Binge Alcohol Use (2015)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2014)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2015)
TOTAL	0.0834		nc		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.0191		nc		nc	
New England	0.1708		nc		nc	
Middle Atlantic	0.0461		nc		nc	
Midwest	0.2337		nc		nc	
East North Central	0.0382		nc		nc	
West North Central	0.3235		nc		nc	
South	0.7501		nc		nc	
South Atlantic	0.8716		nc		nc	
East South Central	0.2797		nc		nc	
West South Central	0.7746		nc		nc	
West	0.9571		nc		nc	
Mountain	0.6149		nc		nc	
Pacific	0.8466		nc		nc	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1949		nc		nc	
Small Metro	0.5755		nc		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3714		nc		nc	
< 250K Pop.	0.6571		nc		nc	
Nonmetro	0.2224		nc		nc	
Urbanized	0.4173		nc		nc	
Less Urbanized	0.6860		nc		nc	
Completely Rural	0.5460		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.1A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK¹										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	193,285	nr	16,723	nr	176,561	nr	23,616	nr	152,946
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	nr	76,562	nr	6,639	nr	69,922	nr	5,248	nr	64,674
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	95,366	nr	9,892	nr	85,474	nr	6,606	nr	78,868
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	nr	189,188	nr	13,729	nr	175,459	nr	22,546	nr	152,913
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	229,610	nr	19,450	nr	210,160	nr	29,136	nr	181,024
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	nr	223,992	nr	15,731	nr	208,261	nr	28,516	nr	179,745
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	247,604	nr	20,015	nr	227,589	nr	32,468	nr	195,121
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	nr	183,645	nr	12,061	nr	171,585	nr	19,508	nr	152,076
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	220,754	nr	16,738	nr	204,016	nr	26,239	nr	177,777
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	117,026	nr	10,410	nr	106,616	nr	12,737	nr	93,879
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	182,100	nr	15,729	nr	166,371	nr	21,568	nr	144,803
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY²										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ³										
Marijuana	nr	150,310	nr	11,054	nr	139,256	nr	24,936	nr	114,320
Cocaine	nr	56,826	nr	2,968	nr	53,857	nr	9,030	nr	44,828
Crack	nr	49,721	nr	2,787	nr	46,933	nr	5,916	nr	41,017
Heroin	nr	40,516	nr	1,922	nr	38,594	nr	5,202	nr	33,392
LSD	nr	33,403	nr	2,663	nr	30,739	nr	5,918	nr	24,821
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	nr	15,938	nr	2,790	nr	13,149	nr	5,198	nr	7,950

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

² Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.1B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK¹										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	72.8	nr	68.2	nr	73.3	nr	68.0	nr	74.2
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	nr	29.1	nr	27.3	nr	29.3	nr	15.2	nr	31.7
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	36.3	nr	40.6	nr	35.8	nr	19.1	nr	38.7
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	nr	72.0	nr	56.7	nr	73.6	nr	65.3	nr	75.0
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	87.4	nr	80.2	nr	88.1	nr	84.3	nr	88.8
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	nr	85.2	nr	65.3	nr	87.3	nr	82.6	nr	88.0
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	94.2	nr	82.9	nr	95.3	nr	94.0	nr	95.5
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	nr	70.4	nr	51.6	nr	72.3	nr	57.0	nr	74.8
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	84.7	nr	71.5	nr	86.0	nr	76.7	nr	87.5
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	44.2	nr	42.5	nr	44.4	nr	36.7	nr	45.7
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	68.7	nr	64.1	nr	69.2	nr	62.1	nr	70.4
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY²										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ³										
Marijuana	nr	58.6	nr	46.0	nr	59.9	nr	72.6	nr	57.7
Cocaine	nr	22.5	nr	12.5	nr	23.6	nr	26.6	nr	23.0
Crack	nr	19.8	nr	11.8	nr	20.6	nr	17.5	nr	21.1
Heroin	nr	16.1	nr	8.1	nr	16.9	nr	15.4	nr	17.2
LSD	nr	13.3	nr	11.5	nr	13.5	nr	17.6	nr	12.8
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	nr	6.0	nr	11.2	nr	5.4	nr	14.9	nr	3.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

² Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.2A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK¹										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	1,253	nr	474	nr	779	nr	721	nr	*
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	nr	119	nr	59	nr	60	nr	52	nr	*
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	194	nr	96	nr	98	nr	66	nr	*
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	nr	228	nr	*	nr	212	nr	155	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	478	nr	*	nr	449	nr	356	nr	*
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	nr	99	nr	34	nr	65	nr	61	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	304	nr	97	nr	208	nr	188	nr	*
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	1,848	nr	820	nr	1,028	nr	912	nr	*
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	2,885	nr	1,313	nr	1,572	nr	1,454	nr	*
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY²										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ³										
Marijuana	nr	2,239	nr	1,022	nr	1,218	nr	901	nr	*
Cocaine	nr	598	nr	*	nr	530	nr	418	nr	*
Crack	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Heroin	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
LSD	nr	349	nr	114	nr	235	nr	189	nr	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

² Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.2B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK¹										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	64.5	nr	58.4	nr	68.8	nr	68.7	nr	*
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	nr	4.6	nr	5.1	nr	4.2	nr	5.0	nr	*
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	7.5	nr	8.3	nr	6.8	nr	6.3	nr	*
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	nr	23.8	nr	*	nr	24.9	nr	23.6	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	49.8	nr	*	nr	52.6	nr	54.0	nr	*
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	nr	15.1	nr	16.4	nr	14.4	nr	15.9	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	46.4	nr	47.0	nr	46.2	nr	48.5	nr	*
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	39.1	nr	35.0	nr	43.1	nr	41.7	nr	*
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	61.0	nr	56.0	nr	65.9	nr	66.5	nr	*
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY²										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ³										
Marijuana	nr	86.4	nr	87.6	nr	85.3	nr	86.3	nr	*
Cocaine	nr	61.9	nr	*	nr	62.1	nr	63.2	nr	*
Crack	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Heroin	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
LSD	nr	53.3	nr	55.6	nr	52.2	nr	48.8	nr	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

² Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.3A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates ¹ (2014)	Past Year Initiates ¹ (2015)	Prior to Past Year Initiates ² (2014)	Prior to Past Year Initiates ² (2015)	Never Initiated (2014)	Never Initiated (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK³						
Cigarettes						
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	1,253	nr	106,695	nr	85,337
Marijuana						
Smoke Once a Month	nr	119	nr	13,318	nr	63,124
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	194	nr	18,265	nr	76,907
Cocaine						
Use Once a Month	nr	228	nr	17,357	nr	171,603
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	478	nr	26,885	nr	202,247
Heroin						
Try Once or Twice	nr	*	nr	3,313	nr	220,605
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	*	nr	4,204	nr	243,305
LSD						
Try Once or Twice	nr	99	nr	9,362	nr	174,185
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	304	nr	16,891	nr	203,558
Alcohol						
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	1,848	nr	85,982	nr	29,196
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	2,885	nr	141,829	nr	37,385
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY⁴						
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ⁵						
Marijuana	nr	2,239	nr	86,676	nr	61,395
Cocaine	nr	598	nr	14,703	nr	41,525
Crack	nr	*	nr	3,956	nr	45,747
Heroin	nr	*	nr	2,392	nr	38,015
LSD	nr	349	nr	4,126	nr	28,928

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

³ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

⁴ Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

⁵ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.3B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates ¹ (2014)	Past Year Initiates ¹ (2015)	Prior to Past Year Initiates ² (2014)	Prior to Past Year Initiates ² (2015)	Never Initiated (2014)	Never Initiated (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK³						
Cigarettes						
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	64.5	nr	69.3	nr	77.9
Marijuana						
Smoke Once a Month	nr	4.6	nr	11.6	nr	43.2
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	7.5	nr	16.0	nr	52.7
Cocaine						
Use Once a Month	nr	23.8	nr	46.2	nr	76.5
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	49.8	nr	71.6	nr	90.2
Heroin						
Try Once or Twice	nr	*	nr	67.3	nr	85.6
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	*	nr	85.3	nr	94.4
LSD						
Try Once or Twice	nr	15.1	nr	38.1	nr	73.9
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	46.4	nr	68.9	nr	86.4
Alcohol						
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	39.1	nr	40.8	nr	59.1
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	61.0	nr	67.3	nr	75.6
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY⁴						
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ⁵						
Marijuana	nr	86.4	nr	76.2	nr	43.7
Cocaine	nr	61.9	nr	39.5	nr	19.4
Crack	nr	*	nr	44.3	nr	18.9
Heroin	nr	*	nr	48.9	nr	15.4
LSD	nr	53.3	nr	17.0	nr	12.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

³ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

⁴ Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

⁵ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.4A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	16,723	nr	10,410	nr	15,729
AGE						
12-13	nr	5,122	nr	3,364	nr	4,979
14-15	nr	5,806	nr	3,555	nr	5,417
16-17	nr	5,795	nr	3,490	nr	5,333
GENDER						
Male	nr	8,320	nr	4,873	nr	7,418
Female	nr	8,403	nr	5,536	nr	8,310
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	13,025	nr	7,799	nr	12,111
White	nr	9,294	nr	4,990	nr	8,372
Black or African American	nr	2,133	nr	1,726	nr	2,192
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	*	nr	65	nr	96
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	886	nr	613	nr	889
Two or More Races	nr	544	nr	346	nr	495
Hispanic or Latino	nr	3,698	nr	2,610	nr	3,618
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nr	9,532	nr	5,998	nr	9,234
Small Metro	nr	5,187	nr	3,162	nr	4,723
Nonmetro	nr	2,004	nr	1,249	nr	1,771

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.4B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	68.2	nr	42.5	nr	64.1
AGE						
12-13	nr	66.9	nr	44.0	nr	64.9
14-15	nr	68.0	nr	41.7	nr	63.5
16-17	nr	69.5	nr	41.9	nr	64.1
GENDER						
Male	nr	66.5	nr	39.1	nr	59.3
Female	nr	69.9	nr	46.1	nr	69.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	69.0	nr	41.4	nr	64.1
White	nr	70.1	nr	37.7	nr	63.2
Black or African American	nr	63.7	nr	51.6	nr	65.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	*	nr	42.0	nr	62.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	73.4	nr	50.8	nr	73.2
Two or More Races	nr	69.1	nr	43.8	nr	62.7
Hispanic or Latino	nr	65.4	nr	46.2	nr	64.0
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nr	69.0	nr	43.4	nr	66.7
Small Metro	nr	69.0	nr	42.2	nr	62.9
Nonmetro	nr	62.7	nr	39.2	nr	55.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.5A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	25,478	nr	15,321	nr	23,698
AGE						
12-14	nr	8,026	nr	5,184	nr	7,676
15-17	nr	8,697	nr	5,225	nr	8,053
18-20	nr	8,755	nr	4,912	nr	7,970
GENDER						
Male	nr	12,614	nr	7,097	nr	11,146
Female	nr	12,864	nr	8,224	nr	12,552
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	19,661	nr	11,342	nr	18,188
White	nr	13,834	nr	7,084	nr	12,412
Black or African American	nr	3,445	nr	2,726	nr	3,500
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	123	nr	92	nr	135
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	1,353	nr	895	nr	1,315
Two or More Races	nr	792	nr	463	nr	728
Hispanic or Latino	nr	5,817	nr	3,979	nr	5,510
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nr	14,632	nr	8,902	nr	13,855
Small Metro	nr	7,839	nr	4,554	nr	7,118
Nonmetro	nr	3,007	nr	1,865	nr	2,726

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.5B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	68.0	nr	41.0	nr	63.3
AGE						
12-14	nr	67.4	nr	43.5	nr	64.3
15-17	nr	68.9	nr	41.5	nr	63.9
18-20	nr	67.8	nr	38.1	nr	61.8
GENDER						
Male	nr	65.6	nr	37.0	nr	58.0
Female	nr	70.7	nr	45.2	nr	68.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	68.3	nr	39.4	nr	63.2
White	nr	68.7	nr	35.3	nr	61.7
Black or African American	nr	65.6	nr	52.0	nr	66.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	54.9	nr	40.8	nr	60.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	72.2	nr	47.6	nr	69.5
Two or More Races	nr	69.8	nr	40.7	nr	64.0
Hispanic or Latino	nr	67.3	nr	46.0	nr	63.7
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nr	69.7	nr	42.4	nr	65.9
Small Metro	nr	67.8	nr	39.5	nr	61.6
Nonmetro	nr	61.5	nr	38.3	nr	56.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.6A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	6,639	nr	9,892	nr	13,729	nr	19,450
AGE								
12-13	nr	2,918	nr	4,274	nr	3,640	nr	5,563
14-15	nr	2,201	nr	3,429	nr	4,673	nr	6,801
16-17	nr	1,521	nr	2,189	nr	5,416	nr	7,085
GENDER								
Male	nr	3,161	nr	4,740	nr	7,190	nr	9,904
Female	nr	3,479	nr	5,152	nr	6,539	nr	9,546
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	5,128	nr	7,776	nr	10,583	nr	15,167
White	nr	3,586	nr	5,699	nr	7,454	nr	10,962
Black or African American	nr	917	nr	1,082	nr	1,977	nr	2,457
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	32	nr	53	nr	*	nr	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	375	nr	605	nr	541	nr	885
Two or More Races	nr	189	nr	297	nr	460	nr	654
Hispanic or Latino	nr	1,511	nr	2,117	nr	3,146	nr	4,282
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	nr	3,622	nr	5,423	nr	7,668	nr	10,823
Small Metro	nr	2,015	nr	3,063	nr	4,273	nr	6,076
Nonmetro	nr	1,002	nr	1,406	nr	1,788	nr	2,551

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.6B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	27.3	nr	40.6	nr	56.7	nr	80.2
AGE								
12-13	nr	38.7	nr	56.4	nr	48.6	nr	74.0
14-15	nr	25.9	nr	40.4	nr	55.3	nr	80.5
16-17	nr	18.3	nr	26.3	nr	65.5	nr	85.4
GENDER								
Male	nr	25.5	nr	38.2	nr	58.4	nr	80.1
Female	nr	29.1	nr	43.1	nr	55.0	nr	80.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	27.4	nr	41.4	nr	56.8	nr	81.2
White	nr	27.3	nr	43.2	nr	57.0	nr	83.6
Black or African American	nr	27.5	nr	32.5	nr	59.4	nr	73.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	21.0	nr	34.9	nr	*	nr	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	31.4	nr	50.5	nr	46.1	nr	74.1
Two or More Races	nr	24.0	nr	37.7	nr	59.1	nr	83.6
Hispanic or Latino	nr	26.9	nr	37.7	nr	56.3	nr	76.6
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	nr	26.4	nr	39.5	nr	56.1	nr	79.0
Small Metro	nr	27.1	nr	41.0	nr	57.7	nr	81.8
Nonmetro	nr	31.7	nr	44.3	nr	57.0	nr	81.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.7A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	15,731	nr	20,015	nr	12,061	nr	16,738
AGE								
12-13	nr	3,895	nr	5,472	nr	3,342	nr	4,678
14-15	nr	5,462	nr	7,076	nr	4,225	nr	5,910
16-17	nr	6,374	nr	7,467	nr	4,494	nr	6,150
GENDER								
Male	nr	8,254	nr	10,281	nr	6,295	nr	8,512
Female	nr	7,477	nr	9,734	nr	5,766	nr	8,226
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	12,095	nr	15,587	nr	9,211	nr	13,098
White	nr	8,583	nr	11,285	nr	6,415	nr	9,456
Black or African American	nr	2,225	nr	2,523	nr	1,805	nr	2,129
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	89	nr	113	nr	*	nr	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	617	nr	920	nr	496	nr	803
Two or More Races	nr	503	nr	660	nr	382	nr	548
Hispanic or Latino	nr	3,637	nr	4,428	nr	2,850	nr	3,640
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	nr	8,850	nr	11,251	nr	6,763	nr	9,422
Small Metro	nr	4,843	nr	6,171	nr	3,616	nr	5,082
Nonmetro	nr	2,038	nr	2,594	nr	1,682	nr	2,234

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.7B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	65.3	nr	82.9	nr	51.6	nr	71.5
AGE								
12-13	nr	52.7	nr	73.7	nr	47.3	nr	66.0
14-15	nr	64.7	nr	83.9	nr	51.7	nr	72.2
16-17	nr	77.1	nr	90.3	nr	55.2	nr	75.5
GENDER								
Male	nr	67.2	nr	83.8	nr	52.7	nr	71.2
Female	nr	63.2	nr	82.1	nr	50.4	nr	71.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	65.3	nr	84.0	nr	51.2	nr	72.8
White	nr	65.8	nr	86.4	nr	50.7	nr	74.6
Black or African American	nr	67.5	nr	76.6	nr	56.3	nr	66.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	61.4	nr	78.6	nr	*	nr	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	52.6	nr	78.4	nr	44.6	nr	71.9
Two or More Races	nr	65.8	nr	86.1	nr	52.1	nr	74.6
Hispanic or Latino	nr	65.3	nr	79.5	nr	52.6	nr	67.0
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	nr	65.0	nr	82.6	nr	51.2	nr	71.2
Small Metro	nr	65.8	nr	83.6	nr	50.8	nr	71.4
Nonmetro	nr	65.4	nr	83.1	nr	54.8	nr	72.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.8A Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2014)	Marijuana (2015)	Cocaine (2014)	Cocaine (2015)	Crack (2014)	Crack (2015)	Heroin (2014)	Heroin (2015)	LSD (2014)	LSD (2015)
TOTAL	nr	11,054	nr	2,968	nr	2,787	nr	1,922	nr	2,663
AGE										
12-13	nr	1,288	nr	547	nr	637	nr	445	nr	297
14-15	nr	4,046	nr	982	nr	956	nr	650	nr	849
16-17	nr	5,719	nr	1,439	nr	1,194	nr	827	nr	1,517
GENDER										
Male	nr	5,432	nr	1,283	nr	1,064	nr	837	nr	1,173
Female	nr	5,622	nr	1,685	nr	1,723	nr	1,085	nr	1,491
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	8,529	nr	2,206	nr	2,113	nr	1,513	nr	2,012
White	nr	6,239	nr	1,607	nr	1,488	nr	1,111	nr	1,598
Black or African American	nr	1,386	nr	352	nr	375	nr	235	nr	226
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	44	nr	9	nr	8	nr	4	nr	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	412	nr	120	nr	125	nr	80	nr	94
Two or More Races	nr	393	nr	104	nr	99	nr	77	nr	75
Hispanic or Latino	nr	2,525	nr	762	nr	675	nr	409	nr	651
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nr	6,205	nr	1,682	nr	1,515	nr	1,007	nr	1,515
Small Metro	nr	3,487	nr	904	nr	867	nr	625	nr	813
Nonmetro	nr	1,363	nr	382	nr	405	nr	290	nr	336

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.8B Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2014)	Marijuana (2015)	Cocaine (2014)	Cocaine (2015)	Crack (2014)	Crack (2015)	Heroin (2014)	Heroin (2015)	LSD (2014)	LSD (2015)
TOTAL	nr	46.0	nr	12.5	nr	11.8	nr	8.1	nr	11.5
AGE										
12-13	nr	17.5	nr	7.5	nr	8.8	nr	6.1	nr	4.2
14-15	nr	48.2	nr	11.9	nr	11.6	nr	7.9	nr	10.5
16-17	nr	69.1	nr	17.6	nr	14.7	nr	10.2	nr	18.8
GENDER										
Male	nr	44.4	nr	10.7	nr	8.8	nr	7.0	nr	9.9
Female	nr	47.6	nr	14.5	nr	14.8	nr	9.4	nr	13.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	46.1	nr	12.1	nr	11.6	nr	8.3	nr	11.3
White	nr	48.1	nr	12.6	nr	11.7	nr	8.7	nr	12.8
Black or African American	nr	41.8	nr	10.8	nr	11.5	nr	7.2	nr	7.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	28.4	nr	5.6	nr	5.3	nr	2.9	nr	3.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	35.1	nr	10.5	nr	11.0	nr	7.1	nr	8.6
Two or More Races	nr	50.7	nr	13.8	nr	13.1	nr	10.3	nr	10.3
Hispanic or Latino	nr	45.5	nr	13.9	nr	12.3	nr	7.5	nr	12.0
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nr	45.8	nr	12.6	nr	11.4	nr	7.6	nr	11.5
Small Metro	nr	47.3	nr	12.5	nr	12.0	nr	8.7	nr	11.5
Nonmetro	nr	43.6	nr	12.4	nr	13.1	nr	9.4	nr	11.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.9A Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	22,965	22,929	21,423	21,458	22,028	21,999	22,210	22,291
AGE								
12-13	7,369	7,299	7,301	7,251	7,395	7,334	7,285	7,210
14-15	7,917	8,074	7,396	7,561	7,612	7,774	7,641	7,827
16-17	7,678	7,557	6,726	6,646	7,022	6,890	7,284	7,254
GENDER								
Male	11,681	11,681	10,928	10,910	11,224	11,170	11,194	11,302
Female	11,284	11,248	10,495	10,548	10,805	10,828	11,016	10,989
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,791 ^a	17,636	16,505	16,417	17,010	16,896	17,222	17,194
White	12,490	12,405	11,474	11,445	11,897	11,847	12,088	12,091
Black or African American	3,186	3,098	3,010	2,970	3,054	2,991	3,079	3,044
American Indian or Alaska Native	152	138	139	136	145	138	146	142
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,156	1,171	1,138	1,135	1,153	1,155	1,120	1,112
Two or More Races	710	727	660	650	675	678	692	709
Hispanic or Latino	5,174 ^b	5,294	4,918 ^a	5,041	5,018	5,103	4,988 ^a	5,097
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	13,420	13,023	12,445	12,149	12,821	12,426	13,001	12,720
Small Metro	6,430 ^b	6,970	5,988 ^a	6,484	6,160 ^a	6,679	6,213 ^a	6,724
Nonmetro	3,114	2,936	2,990	2,825	3,048	2,894	2,996	2,848

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.9B Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	93.8	93.6	87.5	87.6	90.0	89.8	90.6	90.9
AGE								
12-13	95.9	95.4	94.8	94.6	95.9	95.7	94.4	94.0
14-15	94.7	94.8	88.5	88.5	91.1	91.2	91.4	91.7
16-17	90.9	90.9	79.8	80.1	83.4	83.0	86.3	87.4
GENDER								
Male	93.7	93.7	87.6	87.5	90.0	89.6	89.6	90.6
Female	93.8	93.6	87.3	87.6	89.9	90.0	91.5	91.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	93.7	93.4	87.0	86.9	89.7	89.5	90.7	91.0
White	93.5	93.8	85.9	86.4	89.1	89.5	90.4	91.3
Black or African American	93.9 ^a	92.0	89.0	87.9	90.5	88.7	91.0	90.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	93.8	90.6	86.5	88.9	90.1	89.7	91.0	92.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	96.0	95.7	94.0	92.7	95.4	94.4	92.8	90.9
Two or More Races	93.3	92.3	86.9	83.0	88.9	86.5	91.0	90.2
Hispanic or Latino	93.9	94.4	89.1	90.0	90.8	91.0	90.0	90.7
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	94.7	94.3	87.8	87.9	90.5	89.9	91.6	91.9
Small Metro	93.0	93.1	86.6	86.6	89.0	89.4	89.7	89.9
Nonmetro	91.3	92.1	87.8	88.5	89.6	90.6	88.0	89.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.10A Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	21,978 ^b	22,366	19,164	19,415	19,511 ^a	19,791	21,371 ^b	21,701
AGE								
12-13	7,238	7,270	7,155	7,178	7,200	7,216	7,259	7,240
14-15	7,538	7,797	6,684	6,868	6,818	7,013	7,332	7,568
16-17	7,202	7,300	5,325	5,369	5,494	5,562	6,780	6,894
GENDER								
Male	10,959 ^b	11,251	9,584	9,771	9,708 ^b	9,975	10,617 ^b	10,910
Female	11,019	11,116	9,579	9,644	9,804	9,817	10,754	10,791
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,129	17,250	14,891	14,848	15,165	15,178	16,628	16,715
White	12,113	12,137	10,486	10,311	10,698	10,584	11,752	11,741
Black or African American	2,956	2,994	2,553	2,651	2,583	2,680	2,871	2,935
American Indian or Alaska Native	146	131	124	135	122	135	*	140
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,131	1,172	1,080	1,076	1,094	1,085	1,133	1,134
Two or More Races	687	722	565	593	582	606	652	679
Hispanic or Latino	4,849 ^b	5,116	4,273 ^b	4,567	4,346 ^b	4,613	4,742 ^b	4,986
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	12,877	12,771	11,042	10,888	11,259	11,168	12,541	12,407
Small Metro	6,116 ^b	6,782	5,367 ^b	5,952	5,474 ^b	6,014	5,937 ^b	6,538
Nonmetro	2,984	2,813	2,755	2,575	2,778	2,609	2,892	2,757

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.10B Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	89.9 ^b	91.4	78.4	79.4	79.9	80.9	87.4 ^b	88.8
AGE								
12-13	93.9 ^a	95.1	92.9	93.9	93.4	94.5	94.2	95.0
14-15	90.5	91.6	80.3	80.8	82.0	82.4	88.1	88.9
16-17	85.5 ^b	87.9	63.3	64.7	65.3	67.0	80.5 ^b	83.0
GENDER								
Male	88.3 ^b	90.4	77.3	78.6	78.3 ^a	80.2	85.6 ^b	87.8
Female	91.5	92.4	79.6	80.2	81.5	81.7	89.3	89.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	90.4 ^b	91.5	78.6	78.9	80.1	80.6	87.8 ^a	88.8
White	90.8 ^a	91.9	78.6	78.2	80.3	80.2	88.1	89.0
Black or African American	87.2	88.8	75.7 ^a	78.7	76.7 ^a	79.5	85.2	87.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	90.6	90.4	76.8	87.8	76.0 ^a	87.4	*	90.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	93.6	96.2	89.1	88.0	90.2	89.8	93.5	93.8
Two or More Races	91.1	91.9	75.4	75.5	77.5	77.3	86.4	86.4
Hispanic or Latino	88.2 ^b	91.0	77.6 ^b	81.3	79.0 ^a	82.0	86.0 ^b	88.8
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	90.9 ^b	92.5	78.1	78.9	79.6	80.9	88.6 ^a	90.0
Small Metro	88.5 ^b	90.7	77.7 ^a	79.7	79.3	80.6	85.9 ^a	87.6
Nonmetro	88.1	88.4	81.3	80.8	82.0	81.7	85.5	86.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.11A Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	22,736 ^a	22,899	19,516	19,731	19,425	19,643	22,015	22,081
AGE								
12-13	7,383	7,345	7,245	7,216	7,230	7,200	7,372	7,325
14-15	7,723	7,962	6,743	6,973	6,713	6,957	7,465	7,699
16-17	7,630	7,592	5,528	5,541	5,483	5,486	7,178	7,057
GENDER								
Male	11,527	11,615	9,909	9,980	9,826	9,904	11,120	11,150
Female	11,208	11,285	9,607	9,751	9,599	9,739	10,895	10,931
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,609	17,662	15,101	15,133	15,057	15,102	17,113	17,026
White	12,452	12,462	10,565	10,561	10,579	10,566	12,067	12,021
Black or African American	3,073	3,067	2,683	2,695	2,643	2,678	2,977	2,934
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	144	*	130	*	*	*	142
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,142	1,174	1,054	1,072	1,052	1,062	1,149	1,145
Two or More Races	702	721	590	597	574	589	693	700
Hispanic or Latino	5,127 ^a	5,237	4,415 ^b	4,598	4,369 ^a	4,542	4,902 ^b	5,055
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	13,277	13,018	11,167	11,069	11,119	11,023	12,829	12,560
Small Metro	6,313 ^b	6,969	5,502 ^b	6,038	5,489 ^b	6,012	6,169 ^a	6,663
Nonmetro	3,146	2,912	2,848	2,624	2,817	2,609	3,017	2,857

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.11B Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	92.5 ^a	93.4	79.5	80.4	79.2	80.1	89.7	90.1
AGE								
12-13	95.2	95.7	93.6	93.7	93.4	93.6	95.0	95.4
14-15	92.3	93.3	80.6	81.7	80.4	81.6	89.4	90.3
16-17	90.3	91.3	65.4	66.7	65.0	66.1	85.0	85.0
GENDER								
Male	92.2 ^a	93.2	79.4	79.9	78.8	79.4	89.1	89.5
Female	92.9	93.5	79.6	80.9	79.6	80.8	90.3	90.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	92.5 ^a	93.5	79.5	80.1	79.3	79.9	90.0	90.1
White	93.0 ^b	94.1	78.9	79.8	79.0	79.8	90.1	90.8
Black or African American	90.4	91.2	79.2	79.9	78.1	79.4	88.0	87.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	93.4	*	83.8	*	*	*	92.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	94.2	95.7	87.2	87.4	87.3	86.6	95.1	93.6
Two or More Races	92.4	92.0	77.6	75.8	75.8	74.8	91.3	89.1
Hispanic or Latino	92.5	93.1	79.6	81.6	78.9	80.7	88.5	89.9
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	93.4	94.1	78.6	79.9	78.3	79.6	90.3	90.9
Small Metro	91.1 ^b	93.1	79.3	80.6	79.2	80.3	89.1	89.0
Nonmetro	92.0	91.0	83.5	82.0	82.7	81.6	88.5	89.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.12A Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	5,535	5,712	3,112	2,943	2,143 ^b	1,846
AGE						
12-13	1,941	1,941	1,326	1,249	515	488
14-15	1,925	2,008	1,009	1,005	967 ^a	819
16-17	1,669	1,763	776	688	661 ^a	539
GENDER						
Male	2,630 ^a	2,846	1,597	1,548	1,066	996
Female	2,905	2,866	1,515	1,395	1,078 ^b	850
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,386	4,470	2,388	2,227	1,628 ^b	1,413
White	2,806	2,904	1,326	1,268	965	850
Black or African American	972	939	762	658	470	390
American Indian or Alaska Native	36	*	32	*	25 ^a	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	356	378	161	169	90	98
Two or More Races	198	186	79	99	56	62
Hispanic or Latino	1,148	1,242	724	716	515	433
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	3,211	3,289	1,759	1,619	1,258 ^b	996
Small Metro	1,569	1,727	888	914	602	583
Nonmetro	755	697	465	410	283	267

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.12B Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	22.9	23.6	12.7	12.0	8.7 ^b	7.5
AGE						
12-13	25.7	26.0	17.1	16.3	6.6	6.3
14-15	23.3	23.8	12.0	11.8	11.5 ^b	9.6
16-17	19.8	21.3	9.2	8.3	7.8 ^a	6.5
GENDER						
Male	21.3 ^a	23.0	12.8	12.4	8.5	7.9
Female	24.5	24.2	12.6	11.6	8.9 ^b	7.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	23.4	24.0	12.6	11.8	8.5 ^b	7.5
White	21.3	22.3	9.9	9.6	7.2	6.4
Black or African American	28.7	27.9	22.3 ^a	19.4	13.7 ^a	11.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	22.1	*	19.6	*	15.0 ^a	4.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	29.9	32.1	13.2	13.9	7.4	8.0
Two or More Races	26.4	23.9	10.5	12.7	7.4	7.9
Hispanic or Latino	21.0	22.2	13.0	12.6	9.2	7.6
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	22.9	24.1	12.4	11.7	8.8 ^b	7.2
Small Metro	22.9	23.3	12.8	12.2	8.7	7.8
Nonmetro	22.6	22.2	13.6	12.8	8.3	8.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.13A Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	2,735	2,777	1,003	902	17,849	17,925	13,728	13,987
AGE								
12-13	993	997	384	325	5,175	5,223	4,131	4,345
14-15	939	985	320	313	6,275	6,411	4,812	5,021
16-17	803	795	299	264	6,399	6,292	4,786	4,621
GENDER								
Male	1,461	1,494	550	489	8,874	8,951	6,903	6,943
Female	1,274	1,282	453	413	8,975	8,974	6,825	7,044
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,113	2,125	758	714	13,795	13,843	10,699	10,883
White	1,353	1,280	471	412	9,702	9,774	7,889	7,955
Black or African American	517	573	232	216	2,439	2,345	1,632	1,684
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	*	10	10	129	*	*	77
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	137	147	23	45	921	988	630	679
Two or More Races	50 ^a	86	18	30	541	561	424	442
Hispanic or Latino	621	651	245	188	4,054	4,082	3,029	3,104
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	1,557	1,476	585	505	10,476	10,240	8,046	7,923
Small Metro	740 ^a	891	277	265	5,017 ^b	5,474	3,879 ^a	4,222
Nonmetro	437	410	141	132	2,356	2,212	1,803	1,842

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.13B Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	11.1	11.3	4.1	3.7	72.9	73.3	56.2	57.2
AGE								
12-13	12.8	12.9	5.0	4.2	67.3	68.6	53.7 ^a	56.9
14-15	11.2	11.5	3.8	3.7	75.1	75.3	57.7	59.0
16-17	9.5	9.5	3.5	3.2	75.8	75.7	56.9	55.6
GENDER								
Male	11.6	11.9	4.4	3.9	70.9	71.8	55.4	55.7
Female	10.5	10.6	3.8	3.4	74.9	75.0	57.0	58.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.1	11.2	4.0	3.8	72.8	73.6	56.5	57.8
White	10.1	9.7	3.5	3.1	72.9	74.3	59.3	60.4
Black or African American	15.1	16.8	6.8	6.4	71.5	69.3	47.9	49.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	18.6	*	5.9	6.5	79.5	*	*	49.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	11.2	12.0	1.9	3.6	75.7	81.2	52.6	56.0
Two or More Races	6.6 ^a	10.9	2.4	3.8	71.8	72.0	56.0	56.5
Hispanic or Latino	11.1	11.5	4.4	3.3	73.3	72.5	54.8	54.9
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	10.9	10.6	4.1	3.6	73.8	74.2	56.9	57.4
Small Metro	10.6	11.9	4.0	3.5	72.4	73.5	56.1	56.6
Nonmetro	12.8	12.8	4.2	4.1	70.0	69.4	53.3 ^b	57.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.14A Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	4,164 ^a	3,856	2,615	2,683	1,195 ^a	1,051
AGE						
12-13	1,493	1,374	894	911	407 ^a	310
14-15	1,496	1,356	934	970	418	375
16-17	1,175	1,126	787	803	370	366
GENDER						
Male	2,435	2,291	1,422	1,412	687	598
Female	1,728 ^a	1,565	1,193	1,272	508	453
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,177 ^a	2,912	1,936	2,015	925 ^a	780
White	1,987	1,853	1,247	1,302	511	465
Black or African American	877	767	501	472	292	230
American Indian or Alaska Native	33	*	24	24	9	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	114	98	67	98	52 ^a	16
Two or More Races	146	135	74	110	48	47
Hispanic or Latino	986	944	680	668	270	271
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	2,355 ^a	2,101	1,519	1,483	678 ^a	545
Small Metro	1,208	1,178	705 ^a	828	337	338
Nonmetro	600	577	391	372	179	168

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.14B Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	16.9 ^a	15.6	10.6	10.9	4.8 ^a	4.2
AGE						
12-13	19.1	17.7	11.4	11.7	5.2 ^a	4.0
14-15	17.8 ^a	15.8	11.1	11.3	5.0	4.4
16-17	13.9	13.5	9.3	9.6	4.4	4.4
GENDER						
Male	19.4	18.2	11.3	11.2	5.4	4.7
Female	14.2	12.9	9.8	10.5	4.2	3.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.6 ^a	15.3	10.1	10.6	4.8 ^a	4.1
White	14.8	14.0	9.3	9.8	3.8	3.5
Black or African American	25.4	22.5	14.5	13.9	8.4	6.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	19.7	*	14.6	15.8	5.5	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	9.3	7.9	5.5	7.9	4.3 ^b	1.3
Two or More Races	19.2	17.2	9.7	14.0	6.2	6.0
Hispanic or Latino	17.7	16.6	12.2	11.7	4.8	4.7
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	16.5 ^a	15.1	10.6	10.7	4.7 ^a	3.9
Small Metro	17.3	15.6	10.1	11.0	4.8	4.5
Nonmetro	17.5	17.9	11.4	11.6	5.2	5.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.15A Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	945 ^b	1,129	502	569	649	684
AGE						
12-13	288	283	29	38	115	118
14-15	328	398	146	154	222	229
16-17	329 ^b	448	326	377	312	336
GENDER						
Male	741 ^b	907	341	401	437	447
Female	204	222	161	168	212	237
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	768 ^a	908	393	427	503	515
White	603 ^a	726	269	288	331	294
Black or African American	102	109	86	95	108 ^a	160
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	*	3	3	7	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	19	5	7	30	16
Two or More Races	33	39	23	28	17	29
Hispanic or Latino	177	221	109	142	147	169
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	441 ^a	541	290	311	377	389
Small Metro	310	353	139	188	203	211
Nonmetro	194	236	73	70	69	83

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.15B Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	3.8 ^b	4.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8
AGE						
12-13	3.7	3.6	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.5
14-15	3.9	4.6	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7
16-17	3.9 ^b	5.4	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.0
GENDER						
Male	5.9 ^b	7.2	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.5
Female	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.0 ^a	4.8	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7
White	4.5 ^a	5.5	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.2
Black or African American	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.8	3.1 ^a	4.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.0	*	2.0	2.1	4.4	2.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.5	2.4	1.3
Two or More Races	4.4	5.0	3.0	3.6	2.3	3.7
Hispanic or Latino	3.2	3.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	3.0
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	3.1 ^a	3.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.8
Small Metro	4.4	4.7	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.8
Nonmetro	5.7	7.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.16A Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ¹		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	4,934	4,798	nr	2,790	23,076	23,041	6,993	6,754
AGE								
12-13	1,232	1,117	nr	292	7,284	7,216	2,190	2,094
14-15	1,768	1,834	nr	968	7,855	7,993	2,352	2,413
16-17	1,934	1,846	nr	1,530	7,936	7,832	2,451	2,247
GENDER								
Male	1,877	1,909	nr	1,578	11,813	11,749	3,267	3,210
Female	3,056	2,889	nr	1,212	11,263	11,292	3,726	3,544
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,913	3,804	nr	2,004	17,938 ^a	17,810	5,763	5,476
White	3,034	2,948	nr	1,382	12,714	12,538	4,252	4,049
Black or African American	405	421	nr	422	3,196	3,127	937	870
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nr	9	155	148	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nr	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	266	245	nr	76	1,078	1,165	322	333
Two or More Races	167	161	nr	88	702	738	172	174
Hispanic or Latino	1,020	994	nr	786	5,138 ^a	5,231	1,231	1,277
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	2,959	2,709	nr	1,686	13,283	12,966	3,967 ^b	3,492
Small Metro	1,309 ^a	1,493	nr	809	6,593 ^a	7,053	2,014 ^a	2,234
Nonmetro	665	596	nr	295	3,200	3,022	1,012	1,027

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

² Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.16B Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ¹		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	20.2	19.7	nr	11.2	95.3	95.1	29.0	28.0
AGE								
12-13	16.0	14.7	nr	3.7	95.5	94.8	29.4	28.2
14-15	21.3	21.5	nr	11.2	95.2	95.0	28.4	28.8
16-17	23.0	22.3	nr	18.3	95.3	95.6	29.2	27.2
GENDER								
Male	15.1	15.3	nr	12.5	95.6	94.9	26.5	26.1
Female	25.5	24.2	nr	10.0	95.1	95.3	31.6	30.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	20.7	20.3	nr	10.5	95.8	95.5	30.8	29.5
White	22.9	22.5	nr	10.4	96.6	96.0	32.3	31.2
Black or African American	11.8	12.4	nr	12.3	94.7	93.8	28.1	26.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nr	5.7	95.6	96.6	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nr	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	22.2	20.3	nr	6.1	91.5 ^b	96.6	27.7	28.1
Two or More Races	22.1	20.4	nr	11.1	95.3	94.8	23.3	22.5
Hispanic or Latino	18.4	17.6	nr	13.7	93.7	93.9	22.7	23.1
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	21.0	19.7	nr	12.0	94.9	95.2	28.4 ^b	25.7
Small Metro	18.9	20.0	nr	10.7	96.0 ^a	94.9	29.7	30.5
Nonmetro	19.6	18.8	nr	9.1	95.7	95.5	30.3	32.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

² Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.17A Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	17,368	17,310	15,562	15,392	7,289 ^b	7,736
AGE						
12-13	5,935	5,969	5,344	5,297	2,650	2,757
14-15	5,882	5,939	5,267	5,293	2,453	2,639
16-17	5,551	5,402	4,950	4,803	2,186	2,340
GENDER						
Male	8,539	8,604	7,721	7,714	3,684 ^b	4,082
Female	8,829	8,706	7,841	7,678	3,604	3,654
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,308	13,143	12,040	11,755	5,626 ^a	5,960
White	9,025	8,809	8,154	7,797	3,912	3,935
Black or African American	2,751	2,744	2,492	2,577	1,172 ^a	1,394
American Indian or Alaska Native	130	*	120	*	73	59
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	829	849	758	736	253	326
Two or More Races	492	535	437	471	167	209
Hispanic or Latino	4,060	4,167	3,522	3,637	1,663	1,776
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	9,885	9,644	8,808	8,446	3,741	4,027
Small Metro	5,019	5,261	4,500	4,762	2,237	2,358
Nonmetro	2,464	2,405	2,254	2,185	1,312	1,352

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.17B Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	71.9	71.8	64.4	64.0	30.4 ^b	32.3
AGE						
12-13	78.9	79.9	71.0	71.9	35.6	37.6
14-15	71.2	70.7	63.8	62.8	29.8	31.5
16-17	66.3	65.7	59.1	58.3	26.2 ^a	28.5
GENDER						
Male	69.5	70.3	62.9	63.1	30.2 ^b	33.5
Female	74.4	73.4	65.9	65.0	30.6	31.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	71.1	70.7	64.3	63.4	30.2 ^b	32.3
White	68.5	67.6	61.8	60.1	29.8	30.4
Black or African American	82.3	82.5	74.5	77.1	35.4 ^b	42.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	82.0	*	75.4	*	45.5	39.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	69.7	70.9	64.2	62.6	21.7	27.5
Two or More Races	66.3	69.4	58.8	60.9	22.5	27.0
Hispanic or Latino	74.4	75.6	64.5	66.1	30.8	32.3
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	70.5	70.8	62.8	62.3	26.9 ^b	29.8
Small Metro	73.8 ^a	71.7	66.1	64.7	33.0	32.3
Nonmetro	73.8	76.5	67.5	69.8	39.7	43.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.18A Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	22,141	22,109	10,122	10,097	21,360	21,266	21,252	21,341
AGE								
12-13	7,049	7,018	4,085	4,190	7,106	7,099	7,157	7,140
14-15	7,590	7,727	3,383	3,349	7,224	7,309	7,130	7,307
16-17	7,502	7,364	2,654	2,558	7,030	6,858	6,964	6,895
GENDER								
Male	11,391	11,332	5,123	5,035	11,166	11,046	11,095	11,081
Female	10,751	10,776	4,998	5,062	10,194	10,219	10,156	10,260
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,086	16,954	7,608	7,465	16,670	16,490	16,566	16,546
White	11,949	11,825	5,271	5,123	11,844	11,634	11,782	11,649
Black or African American	3,199	3,176	1,351	1,352	2,948	2,952	2,962	2,990
American Indian or Alaska Native	153	*	70	81	*	139	131	141
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,017	1,024	600	567	1,033	999	973	992
Two or More Races	680	680	265	292	621	671	635	675
Hispanic or Latino	5,055	5,154	2,514	2,632	4,690	4,776	4,685	4,795
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	12,770	12,424	6,072	5,834	12,308	11,959	12,288	12,046
Small Metro	6,261 ^a	6,740	2,759 ^a	3,004	6,046 ^a	6,498	6,004 ^b	6,511
Nonmetro	3,111	2,944	1,290	1,258	3,007	2,809	2,960	2,784

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.18B Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	89.5	89.5	41.1	41.1	86.4	86.0	86.0	86.4
AGE								
12-13	89.8	90.1	52.4	54.3	90.5	91.2	91.3	91.8
14-15	90.2	90.2	40.4	39.2	85.9	85.2	84.8	85.1
16-17	88.5	88.3	31.3	30.8	83.0	82.2	82.3	82.6
GENDER								
Male	90.4	90.1	40.9	40.2	88.6	87.8	88.2	88.0
Female	88.6	88.9	41.3	42.0	84.0	84.2	83.8	84.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	89.3	89.2	40.0	39.5	87.2	86.7	86.7	87.0
White	89.0	89.0	39.4	38.8	88.2	87.5	87.9	87.6
Black or African American	92.7	92.9	39.4	39.7	85.6	86.5	85.8	87.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	92.4	*	42.5	51.3	*	88.7	79.7	89.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	83.5	83.3	49.6	46.8	84.7	80.9	79.6	80.7
Two or More Races	89.1	86.2	34.9	37.0	81.3	84.8	83.5	85.3
Hispanic or Latino	90.1	90.5	45.0	46.2	83.6	83.9	83.6	84.2
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	89.3	89.2	42.6	42.1	86.0	85.8	86.0	86.4
Small Metro	89.5	89.3	39.6	40.0	86.5	86.1	85.9	86.3
Nonmetro	90.6	91.1	38.0	39.3	87.7	87.1	86.5	86.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.19A Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities ¹		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ²		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ³		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁴	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	2,858	2,968	16,857	16,976	18,531	18,835	971	984
AGE								
12-13	737	804	5,229	5,240	5,850	6,008	256	235
14-15	902	988	6,110	6,263	6,354	6,554	347	361
16-17	1,219	1,176	5,517	5,473	6,326	6,273	368	388
GENDER								
Male	1,591	1,744	8,410	8,345	9,597	9,676	547	603
Female	1,267	1,224	8,447	8,631	8,934	9,160	424	381
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,055	2,079	13,279	13,257	14,392	14,355	698	708
White	1,480	1,450	9,524	9,414	10,032	9,827	478	489
Black or African American	368	356	2,142	2,183	2,615	2,651	146	163
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	99	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	88	125	923	952	989	1,065	18	7
Two or More Races	79	96	541	540	575	600	39	32
Hispanic or Latino	803	889	3,578	3,718	4,139 ^a	4,481	273	276
COUNTY TYPE⁵								
Large Metro	1,600	1,625	9,952	9,711	10,811	10,792	541	468
Small Metro	884	936	4,626 ^b	5,150	5,241 ^a	5,645	298	358
Nonmetro	374	406	2,279	2,115	2,479	2,399	132	158

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

² Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

³ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁴ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+,' 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+,' 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+,' 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁵ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.19B Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities ¹		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ²		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ³		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁴	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	12.3	12.6	73.0	72.7	79.6	79.7	4.4	4.4
AGE								
12-13	10.4	11.1	74.7	73.8	82.7	82.9	3.9	3.5
14-15	11.3	12.0	76.5	76.4	79.3	79.2	4.5	4.6
16-17	14.9	14.6	67.9	67.9	77.3	77.5	4.6	4.9
GENDER								
Male	13.4	14.6	71.4	70.4	80.9	80.8	4.9	5.3
Female	11.1	10.5	74.6	75.0	78.3	78.6	3.9	3.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.3	11.4	73.4	73.3	78.9	78.4	4.0	4.1
White	11.4	11.2	73.8	73.4	77.3	75.8	3.9	4.0
Black or African American	11.8	11.4	69.0	70.0	83.5	84.1	4.9	5.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	66.0	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	7.6	10.6	80.7	82.0	85.6 ^a	90.4	1.7	0.6
Two or More Races	10.8	12.8	74.0	73.1	78.0	79.7	5.6	4.5
Hispanic or Latino	15.9	16.7	71.5	70.7	82.0	84.1	5.8	5.5
COUNTY TYPE⁵								
Large Metro	11.9	12.2	74.1	73.6	80.0	80.8	4.2	3.7
Small Metro	13.4	13.1	70.8	72.6	79.5	78.5	4.7	5.3
Nonmetro	11.8	13.2	72.4 ^a	69.0	78.0	77.9	4.4	5.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

² Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

³ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁴ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+,' 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+,' 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+,' 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁵ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.20A Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	18,201	18,214	19,348	19,187	18,696	18,847	15,671	15,687
AGE								
12-13	5,952	6,114	6,369	6,464	6,332	6,479	4,998	4,910
14-15	6,096	6,273	6,773	6,695	6,521	6,590	5,447	5,625
16-17	6,153	5,827	6,206	6,029	5,843	5,778	5,227	5,151
GENDER								
Male	9,440	9,369	10,155	9,982	9,686	9,590	7,653	7,644
Female	8,761	8,845	9,193	9,205	9,010	9,258	8,018	8,042
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,177	14,075	15,111	14,795	14,865	14,765	12,130	12,090
White	9,858	9,647	10,775	10,453	10,747	10,635	8,509	8,516
Black or African American	2,639	2,696	2,651	2,635	2,477	2,542	2,192	2,210
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	115	130	113	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	951	991	915	872	848	790	759	718
Two or More Races	557	541	581	627	604	592	505	480
Hispanic or Latino	4,024	4,139	4,237	4,392	3,831	4,082	3,541	3,596
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	10,614	10,366	11,225	10,743	10,702	10,491	9,083	8,838
Small Metro	5,150 ^a	5,499	5,462 ^a	5,919	5,371 ^a	5,775	4,391 ^a	4,778
Nonmetro	2,438	2,349	2,660	2,525	2,623	2,582	2,197	2,070

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.20B Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	78.3 ^a	77.2	83.3 ^b	81.4	80.6	80.1	68.4	67.6
AGE								
12-13	84.3	84.4	90.1	89.3	89.8	89.5	72.7	70.5
14-15	76.2	75.9	84.8 ^b	81.1	81.7	80.0	68.9	68.9
16-17	75.3 ^b	72.0	76.1	74.6	71.6	71.7	64.3	64.0
GENDER								
Male	79.8	78.4	85.9 ^b	83.7	82.0	80.4	65.8	65.2
Female	76.9	75.9	80.6 ^a	79.1	79.1	79.6	71.1	70.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	77.9	77.0	83.1 ^b	81.1	81.8	81.0	67.6	67.3
White	76.0 ^a	74.5	83.1 ^b	80.8	83.0	82.3	66.6	66.9
Black or African American	84.4	85.5	85.2	84.0	79.5	81.0	71.1	71.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	85.2	84.9	84.5	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	82.5	84.2	79.5	74.2	73.9	67.9	67.6	63.1
Two or More Races	76.3	72.1	78.9	83.7	81.9	79.2	69.1	64.7
Hispanic or Latino	79.9	77.8	84.1	82.5	76.1	76.8	71.3	68.8
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	78.7	77.7	83.3 ^b	80.6	79.4	78.9	68.2	67.3
Small Metro	78.4	76.6	83.1	82.5	81.9	80.6	67.8	67.8
Nonmetro	76.7	76.2	83.8	82.2	82.9	84.0	70.5	68.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.21A Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	3,620 ^a	3,322	6,215	6,240	7,529	7,330	2,697	2,621
AGE								
12-13	326	322	369	361	371	378	100	123
14-15	1,303	1,247	2,070	2,070	2,481	2,390	748	781
16-17	1,992 ^b	1,753	3,776	3,809	4,676	4,562	1,849	1,717
GENDER								
Male	1,413	1,263	2,750	2,746	3,159	3,074	1,038	1,001
Female	2,207	2,059	3,465	3,494	4,369	4,255	1,659	1,621
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,737	2,571	4,618	4,664	5,848	5,668	2,034	2,026
White	1,915	1,795	3,013	3,109	4,227	4,121	1,416	1,385
Black or African American	585	569	1,123	1,138	1,036	1,006	400	455
American Indian or Alaska Native	16 ^a	32	*	32	35	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	85	81	187	144	270	237	89	75
Two or More Races	112	87	224	211	241	225	99	73
Hispanic or Latino	883 ^a	751	1,597	1,577	1,681	1,662	663	595
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	1,916 ^b	1,623	3,854	3,708	4,443	4,147	1,633	1,475
Small Metro	1,178	1,143	1,801	1,880	2,114	2,174	746	787
Nonmetro	526	556	559	652	971	1,008	318	360

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.21B Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	16.3 ^b	14.6	28.1	27.7	34.0 ^a	32.4	12.3	11.7
AGE								
12-13	4.9	4.7	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	1.5	1.8
14-15	17.0	15.6	27.3	26.3	32.6 ^a	30.2	10.0	10.0
16-17	25.2 ^b	22.2	47.7	48.4	59.0	57.7	23.8	22.1
GENDER								
Male	12.5 ^a	11.0	24.4	23.9	28.0	26.8	9.3	8.8
Female	20.2 ^a	18.4	32.0	31.5	40.1	38.2	15.5	14.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.7	14.6	26.6	26.7	33.6	32.4	11.8	11.7
White	15.4	14.4	24.4	25.1	34.1	33.2	11.5	11.3
Black or African American	19.8	18.8	38.0	37.7	35.2	33.4	13.9	15.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.3	21.4	*	21.5	27.0	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	7.6	7.4	17.1	13.3	24.2	21.8	8.1	7.1
Two or More Races	15.6	12.3	31.3	29.5	33.7	31.3	14.0	10.4
Hispanic or Latino	18.4 ^b	14.6	33.5	30.8	35.2	32.4	14.1 ^a	11.7
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	14.9 ^b	12.7	30.1	29.1	34.6 ^a	32.5	12.9	11.7
Small Metro	18.6 ^a	16.6	28.7	27.4	33.6	31.6	12.0	11.5
Nonmetro	17.4	18.6	18.5 ^a	22.2	32.0	34.1	10.6	12.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.22A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use Behaviors: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceptions of Risk	Used Illicit Drugs¹	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol²
CIGARETTES				
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Great Risk	1,272	1,039	474	926
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	902	703	558	511
MARIJUANA				
Smoke Once a Month – Great Risk	143	49	82	116
Smoke Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	2,032	1,695	950	1,324
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	166	54	86	139
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	2,007	1,687	946	1,297
COCAINE				
Use Once a Month – Great Risk	1,239	1,025	564	856
Use Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	918	699	454	577
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	1,643	1,339	749	1,136
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	517	387	269	298
HEROIN				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	1,639	1,373	780	1,140
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	518	352	238	295
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	1,893	1,552	892	1,305
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	263	172	126	131
LSD				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	804	645	439	646
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	1,312	1,056	565	764
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	1,285	1,025	625	968
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	835	676	382	439
ALCOHOL				
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	684	550	315	391
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	1,491	1,187	712	1,045
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Great Risk	1,081	849	417	653
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	1,090	884	607	780

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.22B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use Behaviors: Percentages, 2015

Perceptions of Risk	Used Illicit Drugs ¹	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol ²
CIGARETTES				
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Great Risk	7.6	6.2	2.8	5.5
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	11.5	9.0	7.1	6.5
MARIJUANA				
Smoke Once a Month – Great Risk	2.2	0.7	1.2	1.7
Smoke Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	11.5	9.6	5.4	7.5
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	1.7	0.5	0.9	1.4
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	13.9	11.6	6.5	9.0
COCAINE				
Use Once a Month – Great Risk	9.0	7.5	4.1	6.2
Use Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	8.8	6.7	4.3	5.5
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	8.4	6.9	3.8	5.8
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	10.7	8.0	5.6	6.2
HEROIN				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	10.4	8.7	5.0	7.2
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	6.2	4.2	2.8	3.5
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	9.5	7.8	4.5	6.5
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	6.4	4.2	3.1	3.2
LSD				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	6.7	5.4	3.6	5.4
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	11.6	9.3	5.0	6.7
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	7.7	6.1	3.7	5.8
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	12.5	10.1	5.7	6.6
ALCOHOL				
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	6.6	5.3	3.0	3.8
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	10.6	8.4	5.1	7.4
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Great Risk	6.9	5.4	2.7	4.2
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	12.4	10.0	6.9	8.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.23A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Used Illicit Drugs ¹	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol ²
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN				
Marijuana	1,901	1,631	897	1,295
Cocaine	570	463	304	411
Crack	357	264	190	274
Heroin	264	194	157	218
LSD	603	510	299	451
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN				
Marijuana	267	117	133	134
Cocaine	1,562	1,252	712	993
Crack	1,761	1,438	821	1,120
Heroin	1,858	1,511	853	1,179
LSD	1,504	1,185	707	941

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.23B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Used Illicit Drugs¹	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol²
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN				
Marijuana	17.2	14.8	8.1	11.7
Cocaine	19.2	15.6	10.3	13.8
Crack	12.8	9.5	6.8	9.8
Heroin	13.8	10.1	8.2	11.4
LSD	22.7	19.1	11.2	16.9
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN				
Marijuana	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Cocaine	7.5	6.0	3.4	4.8
Crack	8.4	6.9	3.9	5.4
Heroin	8.6	7.0	3.9	5.4
LSD	7.3	5.8	3.4	4.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.24A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	40,191	110,119	32,177	118,133	43,114	107,196	112,195	38,115
Cocaine	16,314	40,511	12,491	44,335	18,327	38,499	41,164	15,662
Crack	11,103	38,618	8,132	41,588	14,508	35,213	33,821	15,900
Heroin	9,383	31,133	6,812	33,704	12,023	28,493	27,613	12,904
LSD	7,967	25,436	6,157	27,246	8,284	25,118	22,618	10,785
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	7,167	99,190	3,732	102,624	17,478	88,878	58,416	47,941
Cocaine	30,231	165,276	22,785	172,721	41,364	154,142	126,241	69,265
Crack	35,204	166,654	26,928	174,931	44,959	156,900	133,035	68,824
Heroin	36,868	174,012	28,220	182,660	47,356	163,524	139,191	71,689
LSD	38,347	179,243	28,965	188,624	51,159	166,430	144,198	73,392

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.24B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	84.9	52.6	89.6	53.5	71.2	54.7	65.8	44.3
Cocaine	35.1	19.7	35.4	20.4	30.7	20.0	24.6	18.4
Crack	24.0	18.8	23.2	19.2	24.4	18.3	20.3	18.8
Heroin	20.3	15.2	19.4	15.6	20.2	14.8	16.6	15.3
LSD	17.2	12.4	17.5	12.6	13.9	13.1	13.6	12.8
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	15.1	47.4	10.4	46.5	28.8	45.3	34.2	55.7
Cocaine	64.9	80.3	64.6	79.6	69.3	80.0	75.4	81.6
Crack	76.0	81.2	76.8	80.8	75.6	81.7	79.7	81.2
Heroin	79.7	84.8	80.6	84.4	79.8	85.2	83.4	84.7
LSD	82.8	87.6	82.5	87.4	86.1	86.9	86.4	87.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.25A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	3,464	7,590	2,813	8,241	1,705	9,349	4,558	6,496
Cocaine	930	2,038	725	2,243	552	2,416	1,177	1,791
Crack	682	2,106	472	2,316	375	2,412	906	1,882
Heroin	493	1,429	345	1,578	261	1,661	638	1,284
LSD	1,046	1,618	867	1,796	594	2,070	1,300	1,363
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	834	12,160	312	12,681	305	12,689	1,058	11,936
Cocaine	3,292	17,425	2,329	18,388	1,433	19,284	4,354	16,363
Crack	3,520	17,326	2,566	18,281	1,599	19,248	4,601	16,245
Heroin	3,706	17,962	2,692	18,976	1,717	19,951	4,872	16,796
LSD	3,106	17,481	2,156	18,431	1,369	19,218	4,159	16,428

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.25B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	80.6	38.4	90.0	39.4	84.8	42.4	81.2	35.2
Cocaine	22.0	10.5	23.7	10.9	27.8	11.1	21.3	9.9
Crack	16.2	10.8	15.5	11.2	19.0	11.1	16.4	10.4
Heroin	11.7	7.4	11.3	7.7	13.2	7.7	11.6	7.1
LSD	25.2	8.5	28.7	8.9	30.2	9.7	23.8	7.7
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	19.4	61.6	10.0	60.6	15.2	57.6	18.8	64.8
Cocaine	78.0	89.5	76.3	89.1	72.2	88.9	78.7	90.1
Crack	83.8	89.2	84.5	88.8	81.0	88.9	83.6	89.6
Heroin	88.3	92.6	88.7	92.3	86.8	92.3	88.4	92.9
LSD	74.8	91.5	71.3	91.1	69.8	90.3	76.2	92.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.26A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	36,726	102,529	29,364	109,892	41,409	97,847	107,637	31,619
Cocaine	15,385	38,473	11,766	42,092	17,775	36,083	39,986	13,871
Crack	10,421	36,512	7,661	39,272	14,132	32,801	32,915	14,018
Heroin	8,890	29,704	6,468	32,126	11,763	26,831	26,975	11,619
LSD	6,922	23,818	5,289	25,450	7,691	23,049	21,318	9,422
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	6,333	87,029	3,420	89,943	17,174	76,189	57,358	36,005
Cocaine	26,939	147,850	20,456	154,333	39,931	134,858	121,887	52,902
Crack	31,684	149,328	24,362	156,650	43,360	137,652	128,434	52,579
Heroin	33,163	156,050	25,528	163,684	45,639	143,573	134,319	54,893
LSD	35,241	161,762	26,809	170,193	49,790	147,213	140,039	56,964

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.26B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	85.3	54.1	89.6	55.0	70.7	56.2	65.2	46.8
Cocaine	36.4	20.6	36.5	21.4	30.8	21.1	24.7	20.8
Crack	24.8	19.6	23.9	20.0	24.6	19.2	20.4	21.0
Heroin	21.1	16.0	20.2	16.4	20.5	15.7	16.7	17.5
LSD	16.4	12.8	16.5	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.2	14.2
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	14.7	45.9	10.4	45.0	29.3	43.8	34.8	53.2
Cocaine	63.6	79.4	63.5	78.6	69.2	78.9	75.3	79.2
Crack	75.2	80.4	76.1	80.0	75.4	80.8	79.6	79.0
Heroin	78.9	84.0	79.8	83.6	79.5	84.3	83.3	82.5
LSD	83.6	87.2	83.5	87.0	86.6	86.5	86.8	85.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.27A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	11,712	13,224	10,276	14,660	9,864	15,071	20,711	4,225
Cocaine	4,885	4,145	4,201	4,828	4,078	4,952	7,741	1,289
Crack	2,594	3,322	2,192	3,724	2,277	3,639	4,726	1,190
Heroin	2,347	2,855	2,004	3,198	2,180	3,022	4,243	959
LSD	2,968	2,950	2,594	3,324	2,350	3,569	4,911	1,007
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	1,342	8,071	942	8,471	2,236	7,176	5,393	4,019
Cocaine	8,008	16,848	6,885	17,970	7,894	16,962	17,984	6,872
Crack	10,234	17,631	8,835	19,030	9,650	18,216	20,902	6,963
Heroin	10,466	18,098	9,014	19,550	9,741	18,822	21,373	7,191
LSD	9,869	17,920	8,443	19,347	9,580	18,210	20,663	7,127

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.27B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	89.7	62.1	91.6	63.4	81.5	67.7	79.3	51.2
Cocaine	37.9	19.7	37.9	21.2	34.1	22.6	30.1	15.8
Crack	20.2	15.9	19.9	16.4	19.1	16.7	18.4	14.6
Heroin	18.3	13.6	18.2	14.1	18.3	13.8	16.6	11.8
LSD	23.1	14.1	23.5	14.7	19.7	16.4	19.2	12.4
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	10.3	37.9	8.4	36.6	18.5	32.3	20.7	48.8
Cocaine	62.1	80.3	62.1	78.8	65.9	77.4	69.9	84.2
Crack	79.8	84.1	80.1	83.6	80.9	83.3	81.6	85.4
Heroin	81.7	86.4	81.8	85.9	81.7	86.2	83.4	88.2
LSD	76.9	85.9	76.5	85.3	80.3	83.6	80.8	87.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.28A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	25,014	89,306	19,088	95,232	31,545	82,775	86,926	27,394
Cocaine	10,500	34,328	7,565	37,263	13,697	31,131	32,246	12,582
Crack	7,827	33,190	5,469	35,548	11,856	29,162	28,189	12,828
Heroin	6,543	26,849	4,464	28,928	9,582	23,810	22,732	10,660
LSD	3,953	20,868	2,695	22,126	5,341	19,480	16,406	8,415
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	4,991	78,959	2,479	81,472	14,937	69,013	51,965	31,985
Cocaine	18,931	131,002	13,571	136,363	32,037	117,896	103,903	46,031
Crack	21,450	131,697	15,527	137,620	33,711	119,436	107,532	45,615
Heroin	22,697	137,952	16,515	144,134	35,898	124,751	112,946	47,703
LSD	25,371	143,841	18,367	150,846	40,210	129,002	119,376	49,837

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.28B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	83.4	53.1	88.5	53.9	67.9	54.5	62.6	46.1
Cocaine	35.7	20.8	35.8	21.5	29.9	20.9	23.7	21.5
Crack	26.7	20.1	26.0	20.5	26.0	19.6	20.8	21.9
Heroin	22.4	16.3	21.3	16.7	21.1	16.0	16.8	18.3
LSD	13.5	12.7	12.8	12.8	11.7	13.1	12.1	14.4
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	16.6	46.9	11.5	46.1	32.1	45.5	37.4	53.9
Cocaine	64.3	79.2	64.2	78.5	70.1	79.1	76.3	78.5
Crack	73.3	79.9	74.0	79.5	74.0	80.4	79.2	78.1
Heroin	77.6	83.7	78.7	83.3	78.9	84.0	83.2	81.7
LSD	86.5	87.3	87.2	87.2	88.3	86.9	87.9	85.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.29A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	24,184	126,126	20,451	129,859	36,069	114,241	48,364	101,946
Cocaine	10,384	46,442	8,399	48,427	15,560	41,266	19,579	37,247
Crack	6,845	42,876	5,409	44,311	12,636	37,084	14,006	35,714
Heroin	5,887	34,629	4,640	35,876	10,639	29,877	11,503	29,013
LSD	5,015	28,388	4,070	29,332	6,717	26,686	9,492	23,911
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	2,785	103,571	1,730	104,626	14,884	91,473	17,258	89,098
Cocaine	16,210	179,297	13,466	182,041	34,632	160,874	45,146	150,361
Crack	19,575	182,284	16,304	185,555	37,356	164,503	50,435	151,424
Heroin	20,498	190,382	17,049	193,831	39,249	171,631	52,907	157,973
LSD	21,453	196,136	17,689	199,900	43,253	174,336	54,942	162,647

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.29B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol ²	
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	89.7	54.9	92.2	55.4	70.8	55.5	73.7	53.4
Cocaine	39.0	20.6	38.4	21.0	31.0	20.4	30.2	19.9
Crack	25.9	19.0	24.9	19.3	25.3	18.4	21.7	19.1
Heroin	22.3	15.4	21.4	15.6	21.3	14.8	17.9	15.5
LSD	18.9	12.6	18.7	12.8	13.4	13.3	14.7	12.8
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	10.3	45.1	7.8	44.6	29.2	44.5	26.3	46.6
Cocaine	61.0	79.4	61.6	79.0	69.0	79.6	69.8	80.1
Crack	74.1	81.0	75.1	80.7	74.7	81.6	78.3	80.9
Heroin	77.7	84.6	78.6	84.4	78.7	85.2	82.1	84.5
LSD	81.1	87.4	81.3	87.2	86.6	86.7	85.3	87.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.30A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	1,901	9,153	1,631	9,423	897	10,157	1,295	9,759
Cocaine	570	2,399	463	2,506	304	2,664	411	2,557
Crack	357	2,430	264	2,523	190	2,598	274	2,514
Heroin	264	1,658	194	1,728	157	1,765	218	1,704
LSD	603	2,060	510	2,153	299	2,364	451	2,212
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	267	12,727	117	12,877	133	12,860	134	12,859
Cocaine	1,562	19,155	1,252	19,465	712	20,005	993	19,725
Crack	1,761	19,085	1,438	19,408	821	20,026	1,120	19,726
Heroin	1,858	19,810	1,511	20,157	853	20,815	1,179	20,488
LSD	1,504	19,083	1,185	19,401	707	19,880	941	19,646

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.30B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	87.7	41.8	93.3	42.3	87.1	44.1	90.6	43.1
Cocaine	26.7	11.1	27.0	11.4	30.0	11.8	29.3	11.5
Crack	16.9	11.3	15.5	11.5	18.8	11.5	19.6	11.3
Heroin	12.5	7.7	11.4	7.9	15.5	7.8	15.6	7.7
LSD	28.6	9.7	30.1	10.0	29.7	10.6	32.4	10.1
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	12.3	58.2	6.7	57.7	12.9	55.9	9.4	56.9
Cocaine	73.3	88.9	73.0	88.6	70.0	88.2	70.7	88.5
Crack	83.1	88.7	84.5	88.5	81.2	88.5	80.4	88.7
Heroin	87.5	92.3	88.6	92.1	84.5	92.2	84.4	92.3
LSD	71.4	90.3	69.9	90.0	70.3	89.4	67.6	89.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.31A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	22,283	116,973	18,820	120,436	35,172	104,084	47,069	92,186
Cocaine	9,814	44,043	7,936	45,921	15,256	38,602	19,168	34,690
Crack	6,488	40,445	5,145	41,788	12,447	34,487	13,733	33,200
Heroin	5,623	32,971	4,446	34,148	10,482	28,112	11,285	27,309
LSD	4,411	26,328	3,560	27,179	6,417	24,322	9,040	21,699
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	2,518	90,845	1,613	91,749	14,750	78,612	17,124	76,239
Cocaine	14,648	160,141	12,213	162,576	33,920	140,869	44,153	130,636
Crack	17,814	163,199	14,865	166,147	36,535	144,477	49,315	131,698
Heroin	18,640	170,572	15,538	173,674	38,396	150,816	51,727	137,485
LSD	19,949	177,053	16,504	180,499	42,546	154,457	54,001	143,001

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.31B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol ²	
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	89.8	56.3	92.1	56.8	70.5	57.0	73.3	54.7
Cocaine	40.1	21.6	39.4	22.0	31.0	21.5	30.3	21.0
Crack	26.7	19.9	25.7	20.1	25.4	19.3	21.8	20.1
Heroin	23.2	16.2	22.2	16.4	21.4	15.7	17.9	16.6
LSD	18.1	12.9	17.7	13.1	13.1	13.6	14.3	13.2
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	10.2	43.7	7.9	43.2	29.5	43.0	26.7	45.3
Cocaine	59.9	78.4	60.6	78.0	69.0	78.5	69.7	79.0
Crack	73.3	80.1	74.3	79.9	74.6	80.7	78.2	79.9
Heroin	76.8	83.8	77.8	83.6	78.6	84.3	82.1	83.4
LSD	81.9	87.1	82.3	86.9	86.9	86.4	85.7	86.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.32A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	7,225	17,711	6,490	18,445	7,554	17,382	11,485	13,451
Cocaine	3,283	5,746	2,909	6,121	3,219	5,810	4,788	4,241
Crack	1,674	4,242	1,504	4,412	1,833	4,083	2,493	3,423
Heroin	1,564	3,638	1,397	3,805	1,779	3,423	2,297	2,905
LSD	1,931	3,987	1,724	4,194	1,792	4,126	2,823	3,095
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	553	8,860	417	8,995	1,715	7,698	2,052	7,360
Cocaine	4,417	20,439	3,932	20,923	5,929	18,927	8,576	16,279
Crack	5,984	21,881	5,295	22,570	7,280	20,585	10,810	17,055
Heroin	6,078	22,485	5,390	23,173	7,322	21,241	11,002	17,561
LSD	5,734	22,056	5,086	22,704	7,332	20,458	10,465	17,325

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.32B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol ²	
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	92.9	66.7	94.0	67.2	81.5	69.3	84.8	64.6
Cocaine	42.6	21.9	42.5	22.6	35.2	23.5	35.8	20.7
Crack	21.9	16.2	22.1	16.4	20.1	16.6	18.7	16.7
Heroin	20.5	13.9	20.6	14.1	19.5	13.9	17.3	14.2
LSD	25.2	15.3	25.3	15.6	19.6	16.8	21.2	15.2
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	7.1	33.3	6.0	32.8	18.5	30.7	15.2	35.4
Cocaine	57.4	78.1	57.5	77.4	64.8	76.5	64.2	79.3
Crack	78.1	83.8	77.9	83.6	79.9	83.4	81.3	83.3
Heroin	79.5	86.1	79.4	85.9	80.5	86.1	82.7	85.8
LSD	74.8	84.7	74.7	84.4	80.4	83.2	78.8	84.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.33A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	15,058	99,262	12,330	101,990	27,618	86,702	35,585	78,735
Cocaine	6,531	38,297	5,027	39,801	12,036	32,791	14,379	30,448
Crack	4,814	36,203	3,641	37,376	10,613	30,404	11,240	29,778
Heroin	4,059	29,333	3,049	30,343	8,703	24,688	8,988	24,404
LSD	2,480	22,341	1,836	22,985	4,625	20,196	6,217	18,604
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	1,965	81,985	1,196	82,754	13,036	70,914	15,071	68,879
Cocaine	10,231	139,703	8,281	141,652	27,991	121,942	35,577	114,357
Crack	11,830	141,317	9,571	143,576	29,255	123,892	38,505	114,643
Heroin	12,562	148,087	10,148	150,501	31,074	129,575	40,725	119,924
LSD	14,216	154,997	11,418	157,795	35,214	133,999	43,536	125,676

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.33B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol ²	
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	88.5	54.8	91.2	55.2	67.9	55.0	70.2	53.3
Cocaine	39.0	21.5	37.8	21.9	30.1	21.2	28.8	21.0
Crack	28.9	20.4	27.6	20.7	26.6	19.7	22.6	20.6
Heroin	24.4	16.5	23.1	16.8	21.9	16.0	18.1	16.9
LSD	14.9	12.6	13.9	12.7	11.6	13.1	12.5	12.9
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	11.5	45.2	8.8	44.8	32.1	45.0	29.8	46.7
Cocaine	61.0	78.5	62.2	78.1	69.9	78.8	71.2	79.0
Crack	71.1	79.6	72.4	79.3	73.4	80.3	77.4	79.4
Heroin	75.6	83.5	76.9	83.2	78.1	84.0	81.9	83.1
LSD	85.1	87.4	86.1	87.3	88.4	86.9	87.5	87.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.34A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Parents' Feelings about Substance Use Behaviors: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Topics of Perception Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove
YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	1,760	377	1,391	325	656	356	1,204	227
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	1,155	980	827	883	544	461	926	498
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	1,235	900	902	812	584	425	991	433
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	1,625	507	1,275	436	712	299	1,012	416

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.34B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Parents' Feelings about Substance Use Behaviors: Percentages, 2015

Topics of Perception Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove
YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	7.7	24.2	6.1	20.9	2.9	22.8	5.3	14.5
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	5.4	32.2	3.9	29.0	2.5	15.1	4.3	16.4
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	5.6	36.1	4.1	32.6	2.7	17.0	4.5	17.3
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	7.3	22.8	5.7	19.6	3.2	13.5	4.5	18.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.35A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings and Youth's Feelings about Peers' Substance Use Behaviors: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Topics of Perception or Feeling Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION AND FEELINGS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF CLOSE FRIENDS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	1,629	518	1,279	441	606	405	1,113	318
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	648	1,495	359	1,358	287	721	524	901
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	649	1,492	359	1,357	276	732	525	899
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	1,393	748	1,076	642	551	460	871	554
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	1,789	354	1,432	288	667	346	1,190	244
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	694	1,451	424	1,295	331	681	567	865
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	656	1,488	370	1,348	302	707	526	904
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	1,457	682	1,133	579	600	408	947	483

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings or Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.35B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings and Youth's Feelings about Peers' Substance Use Behaviors: Percentages, 2015

Topics of Perception or Feeling Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION AND FEELINGS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF CLOSE FRIENDS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	7.3	24.6	5.7	21.0	2.7	19.3	5.0	15.1
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	3.3	29.7	1.8	27.0	1.5	14.3	2.7	17.9
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	3.3	32.0	1.8	29.1	1.4	15.7	2.7	19.3
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	6.4	27.3	5.0	23.4	2.5	16.8	4.0	20.2
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	7.8	21.8	6.3	17.7	2.9	21.4	5.2	15.1
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	3.5	30.2	2.1	26.9	1.7	14.2	2.9	18.0
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	3.3	30.5	1.9	27.6	1.5	14.5	2.7	18.5
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	6.6	28.1	5.1	23.8	2.7	16.8	4.3	19.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings or Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.36A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Youth's Participation in Prevention or Substance Use Programs and Exposure to Substance Use Prevention Messages and Youth's Delinquency in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Prevention Programs/Messages and Delinquency	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/EXPOSURE AND BEHAVIOR STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior
PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND EXPOSURE TO PREVENTION MESSAGES IN PAST YEAR								
Participated in Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group	410	1,726	306	1,408	197	806	258	1,165
Participated in Violence Prevention Program	217	1,924	150	1,562	111	899	105	1,324
Participated in Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	174	1,974	136	1,584	90	920	101	1,330
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	208	1,938	179	1,540	117	895	96	1,334
Participated in Program to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	109	2,030	84	1,626	73	936	50	1,374
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	1,527	615	1,239	473	691	311	1,010	419
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	1,186	956	966	743	555	449	768	651
DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN PAST YEAR³								
Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work	645	1,496	502	1,208	336	674	369	1,062
Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight	495	1,654	392	1,325	260	747	299	1,132
Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	277	1,868	208	1,504	144	860	145	1,281
Carried a Handgun	200	1,949	172	1,548	115	894	163	1,268
Sold Illegal Drugs	401	1,743	370	1,345	240	769	222	1,205
Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	249	1,902	221	1,496	162	848	145	1,282

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Programs and Messages Exposure or Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.36B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Youth's Participation in Prevention or Substance Use Programs and Exposure to Substance Use Prevention Messages and Youth's Delinquency in Past Year: Percentages, 2015

Prevention Programs/Messages and Delinquency	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/EXPOSURE AND BEHAVIOR STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior
PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND EXPOSURE TO PREVENTION MESSAGES IN PAST YEAR								
Participated in Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group	7.2	9.3	5.4	7.6	3.5	4.4	4.5	6.3
Participated in Violence Prevention Program	7.4	8.9	5.1	7.2	3.8	4.2	3.6	6.1
Participated in Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	9.4	8.7	7.4	7.0	4.9	4.0	5.5	5.8
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	7.5	8.9	6.5	7.1	4.2	4.1	3.5	6.1
Participated in Program to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	12.1	8.6	9.3	6.9	8.1	4.0	5.6	5.8
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	8.5	9.4	6.9	7.3	3.9	4.8	5.6	6.4
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	8.5	9.1	6.9	7.1	4.0	4.3	5.5	6.2
DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN PAST YEAR³								
Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work	16.7	7.2	13.0	5.8	8.7	3.2	9.6	5.1
Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight	18.4	7.5	14.6	6.0	9.7	3.4	11.1	5.1
Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	26.4	7.9	19.8	6.3	13.7	3.6	13.8	5.4
Carried a Handgun	17.7	8.3	15.2	6.6	10.2	3.8	14.4	5.4
Sold Illegal Drugs	70.5	7.2	65.1	5.6	42.2	3.2	39.1	5.0
Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	36.4	7.9	32.3	6.2	23.7	3.5	21.3	5.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Programs and Messages Exposure or Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.37A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Past Year Parental Involvement: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Parental Involvement	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/RISK FACTOR, BELIEF, AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement
RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS								
Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year	738	1,409	562	1,155	364	644	474	947
Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month	936	1,247	837	911	495	540	588	852
Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ³	1,898	209	1,520	168	880	107	1,287	113
Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ⁴	338	1,775	247	1,436	152	845	250	1,160
YOUTH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS⁵								
Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life	1,124	985	863	821	468	526	755	658
Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life	925	1,194	707	994	362	636	611	807
It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	473	1,633	342	1,348	175	823	326	1,088
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR⁶								
Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House	1,820	329	1,459	262	837	175	1,215	213
Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV	530	1,625	381	1,341	223	788	317	1,109
Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job	1,593	567	1,274	452	735	278	1,117	316
Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	1,593	564	1,268	458	734	277	1,113	318

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, or Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

⁴ Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

⁵ Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

⁶ Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.37B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Past Year Parental Involvement: Percentages, 2015

Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Parental Involvement	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/RISK FACTOR, BELIEF, AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement
RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS								
Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year	15.4	7.2	11.7	5.9	7.6	3.3	9.9	4.8
Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month	33.5	5.7	30.0	4.1	17.7	2.5	21.1	3.9
Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ³	8.2	17.7	6.6	14.2	3.8	9.1	5.6	9.6
Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ⁴	5.0	10.2	3.7	8.3	2.2	4.9	3.7	6.7
YOUTH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS⁵								
Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life	6.5	14.5	5.0	12.1	2.7	7.7	4.4	9.7
Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life	6.0	13.8	4.6	11.5	2.4	7.4	4.0	9.3
It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	6.1	10.1	4.4	8.3	2.3	5.1	4.2	6.7
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR⁶								
Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House	8.2	12.7	6.6	10.1	3.8	6.7	5.5	8.2
Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV	5.2	11.2	3.8	9.3	2.2	5.4	3.1	7.7
Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job	7.5	16.5	6.0	13.1	3.5	8.1	5.3	9.2
Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	7.5	16.7	5.9	13.6	3.4	8.2	5.2	9.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, or Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

⁴ Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

⁵ Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

⁶ Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.38A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Measures of Scholastic Environment: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Scholastic Environment	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/SCHOLASTIC CHARACTERISTIC STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic
STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN PAST YEAR³								
Participated in One or Fewer Activities ⁴	391	1,679	323	1,344	220	729	208	1,187
Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ⁵	1,343	714	1,086	568	591	355	908	489
Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ⁶	1,370	715	1,070	610	556	405	902	496
Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁷	215	1,811	189	1,447	119	796	126	1,237
ADULT INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR^{3,8}								
Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work	1,373	708	1,090	587	587	376	914	482
Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework	1,399	673	1,115	553	620	337	954	440
Parents Provided Help with Homework	1,354	718	1,052	615	615	346	930	464
Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	1,297	774	1,049	620	590	369	847	547
SUBSTANCE USE IN GRADE LEVEL⁹								
Students in Youth's Grade Smoke Cigarettes	551	1,492	447	1,201	382	567	391	988
Students in Youth's Grade Use Marijuana	1,428	627	1,262	401	616	328	947	430
Students in Youth's Grade Drink Alcoholic Beverages	1,298	749	1,130	520	622	325	1,055	327
Students in Youth's Grade Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	529	1,501	454	1,183	255	674	432	930

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics, Adult Involvement, or Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

⁴ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

⁵ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁶ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁷ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁸ Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

⁹ Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were not considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.38B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Measures of Scholastic Environment: Percentages, 2015

Scholastic Environment	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/SCHOLASTIC CHARACTERISTIC STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic
STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN PAST YEAR³								
Participated in One or Fewer Activities ⁴	13.2	8.2	10.9	6.5	7.4	3.5	7.0	5.8
Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ⁵	7.9	11.2	6.4	8.9	3.5	5.6	5.3	7.7
Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ⁶	7.3	14.9	5.7	12.7	3.0	8.5	4.8	10.4
Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁷	21.8	8.4	19.2	6.8	12.1	3.7	12.8	5.8
ADULT INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR^{3,8}								
Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work	7.5	13.2	6.0	10.9	3.2	7.0	5.0	9.0
Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework	7.3	15.4	5.8	12.6	3.2	7.7	5.0	10.0
Parents Provided Help with Homework	7.2	15.3	5.6	13.1	3.3	7.4	4.9	9.9
Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	8.3	10.3	6.7	8.3	3.8	4.9	5.4	7.3
SUBSTANCE USE IN GRADE LEVEL⁹								
Students in Youth's Grade Smoke Cigarettes	16.6	7.7	13.5	6.2	11.5	2.9	11.8	5.1
Students in Youth's Grade Use Marijuana	22.9	3.8	20.2	2.5	9.9	2.0	15.2	2.6
Students in Youth's Grade Drink Alcoholic Beverages	17.7	4.9	15.4	3.4	8.5	2.1	14.4	2.1
Students in Youth's Grade Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	20.2	7.6	17.3	6.0	9.7	3.4	16.5	4.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics, Adult Involvement, or Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

⁴ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

⁵ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁶ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁷ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁸ Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

⁹ Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were not considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.1C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK¹										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	704	nr	112	nr	699	nr	151	nr	668
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	nr	850	nr	108	nr	835	nr	121	nr	821
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	862	nr	128	nr	843	nr	137	nr	817
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	nr	712	nr	121	nr	695	nr	177	nr	663
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	502	nr	97	nr	494	nr	125	nr	473
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	nr	527	nr	122	nr	504	nr	130	nr	490
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	346	nr	91	nr	334	nr	83	nr	328
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	nr	739	nr	126	nr	727	nr	178	nr	690
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	533	nr	108	nr	521	nr	145	nr	493
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	799	nr	122	nr	793	nr	173	nr	763
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	726	nr	123	nr	712	nr	164	nr	692
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY²										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ³										
Marijuana	nr	896	nr	123	nr	884	nr	162	nr	847
Cocaine	nr	657	nr	78	nr	651	nr	160	nr	621
Crack	nr	644	nr	73	nr	641	nr	131	nr	619
Heroin	nr	559	nr	63	nr	556	nr	122	nr	541
LSD	nr	516	nr	77	nr	512	nr	128	nr	498
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	nr	321	nr	79	nr	311	nr	120	nr	276

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

² Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.1D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK¹										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	0.27	nr	0.46	nr	0.29	nr	0.43	nr	0.32
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	nr	0.32	nr	0.44	nr	0.35	nr	0.35	nr	0.40
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	0.33	nr	0.52	nr	0.35	nr	0.40	nr	0.40
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	nr	0.27	nr	0.50	nr	0.29	nr	0.51	nr	0.33
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	0.19	nr	0.40	nr	0.21	nr	0.36	nr	0.23
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	nr	0.20	nr	0.51	nr	0.21	nr	0.38	nr	0.24
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	0.13	nr	0.38	nr	0.14	nr	0.24	nr	0.16
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	nr	0.28	nr	0.54	nr	0.31	nr	0.52	nr	0.34
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	0.20	nr	0.46	nr	0.22	nr	0.42	nr	0.24
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	0.30	nr	0.50	nr	0.33	nr	0.50	nr	0.37
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	0.27	nr	0.50	nr	0.30	nr	0.47	nr	0.34
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY²										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ³										
Marijuana	nr	0.35	nr	0.51	nr	0.38	nr	0.47	nr	0.43
Cocaine	nr	0.26	nr	0.33	nr	0.28	nr	0.47	nr	0.32
Crack	nr	0.26	nr	0.31	nr	0.28	nr	0.39	nr	0.32
Heroin	nr	0.22	nr	0.27	nr	0.24	nr	0.36	nr	0.28
LSD	nr	0.21	nr	0.33	nr	0.22	nr	0.38	nr	0.26
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	nr	0.12	nr	0.32	nr	0.13	nr	0.34	nr	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

² Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.2C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK¹										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	63	nr	33	nr	55	nr	51	nr	*
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	nr	18	nr	11	nr	14	nr	12	nr	*
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	25	nr	16	nr	19	nr	13	nr	*
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	nr	34	nr	*	nr	34	nr	22	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	49	nr	*	nr	49	nr	38	nr	*
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	nr	19	nr	11	nr	16	nr	15	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	32	nr	18	nr	27	nr	26	nr	*
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	79	nr	42	nr	67	nr	52	nr	*
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	97	nr	58	nr	78	nr	69	nr	*
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY²										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ³										
Marijuana	nr	87	nr	49	nr	74	nr	55	nr	*
Cocaine	nr	52	nr	*	nr	50	nr	41	nr	*
Crack	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Heroin	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
LSD	nr	35	nr	18	nr	30	nr	26	nr	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

² Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.2D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK¹										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	1.78	nr	2.63	nr	2.39	nr	2.39	nr	*
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	nr	0.67	nr	0.92	nr	0.95	nr	1.11	nr	*
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	0.93	nr	1.31	nr	1.29	nr	1.23	nr	*
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	nr	3.03	nr	*	nr	3.35	nr	2.94	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	3.38	nr	*	nr	3.69	nr	3.70	nr	*
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	nr	2.59	nr	4.51	nr	3.18	nr	3.52	nr	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	3.60	nr	5.92	nr	4.42	nr	4.64	nr	*
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	1.27	nr	1.49	nr	1.99	nr	1.84	nr	*
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	1.30	nr	1.63	nr	1.96	nr	1.83	nr	*
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY²										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ³										
Marijuana	nr	1.28	nr	1.35	nr	2.08	nr	1.94	nr	*
Cocaine	nr	3.31	nr	*	nr	3.59	nr	3.50	nr	*
Crack	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Heroin	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
LSD	nr	3.39	nr	5.42	nr	4.19	nr	4.31	nr	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

² Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.3C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates ¹ (2014)	Past Year Initiates ¹ (2015)	Prior to Past Year Initiates ² (2014)	Prior to Past Year Initiates ² (2015)	Never Initiated (2014)	Never Initiated (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK³						
Cigarettes						
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	63	nr	1,250	nr	1,037
Marijuana						
Smoke Once a Month	nr	18	nr	405	nr	994
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	25	nr	466	nr	1,080
Cocaine						
Use Once a Month	nr	34	nr	459	nr	1,592
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	49	nr	589	nr	1,750
Heroin						
Try Once or Twice	nr	*	nr	191	nr	1,842
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	*	nr	218	nr	1,986
LSD						
Try Once or Twice	nr	19	nr	336	nr	1,614
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	32	nr	447	nr	1,765
Alcohol						
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	79	nr	1,032	nr	566
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	97	nr	1,455	nr	631
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY⁴						
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ⁵						
Marijuana	nr	87	nr	1,073	nr	792
Cocaine	nr	52	nr	387	nr	665
Crack	nr	*	nr	194	nr	690
Heroin	nr	*	nr	149	nr	622
LSD	nr	35	nr	192	nr	523

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

³ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

⁴ Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

⁵ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.3D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates ¹ (2014)	Past Year Initiates ¹ (2015)	Prior to Past Year Initiates ² (2014)	Prior to Past Year Initiates ² (2015)	Never Initiated (2014)	Never Initiated (2015)
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK³						
Cigarettes						
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	nr	1.78	nr	0.38	nr	0.35
Marijuana						
Smoke Once a Month	nr	0.67	nr	0.33	nr	0.44
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	nr	0.93	nr	0.36	nr	0.42
Cocaine						
Use Once a Month	nr	3.03	nr	0.86	nr	0.26
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	3.38	nr	0.76	nr	0.18
Heroin						
Try Once or Twice	nr	*	nr	2.23	nr	0.20
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	*	nr	1.61	nr	0.13
LSD						
Try Once or Twice	nr	2.59	nr	1.00	nr	0.27
Use Once or Twice a Week	nr	3.60	nr	0.90	nr	0.20
Alcohol						
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	nr	1.27	nr	0.34	nr	0.61
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	nr	1.30	nr	0.32	nr	0.51
PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY⁴						
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain ⁵						
Marijuana	nr	1.28	nr	0.43	nr	0.43
Cocaine	nr	3.31	nr	0.79	nr	0.27
Crack	nr	*	nr	1.61	nr	0.26
Heroin	nr	*	nr	2.40	nr	0.22
LSD	nr	3.39	nr	0.73	nr	0.21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

³ Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

⁴ Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

⁵ Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.4C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	112	nr	122	nr	123
AGE						
12-13	nr	120	nr	100	nr	127
14-15	nr	127	nr	98	nr	127
16-17	nr	123	nr	93	nr	120
GENDER						
Male	nr	79	nr	85	nr	80
Female	nr	79	nr	86	nr	82
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	96	nr	105	nr	104
White	nr	194	nr	135	nr	188
Black or African American	nr	79	nr	69	nr	85
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	*	nr	10	nr	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	72	nr	56	nr	70
Two or More Races	nr	34	nr	27	nr	31
Hispanic or Latino	nr	56	nr	60	nr	61
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nr	206	nr	156	nr	212
Small Metro	nr	135	nr	103	nr	131
Nonmetro	nr	77	nr	61	nr	70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.4D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	0.46	nr	0.50	nr	0.50
AGE						
12-13	nr	0.83	nr	0.86	nr	0.89
14-15	nr	0.78	nr	0.84	nr	0.84
16-17	nr	0.76	nr	0.85	nr	0.83
GENDER						
Male	nr	0.63	nr	0.68	nr	0.64
Female	nr	0.66	nr	0.71	nr	0.69
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	0.51	nr	0.56	nr	0.55
White	nr	0.61	nr	0.69	nr	0.67
Black or African American	nr	1.20	nr	1.21	nr	1.19
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	*	nr	5.38	nr	5.87
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	2.40	nr	2.69	nr	2.21
Two or More Races	nr	2.19	nr	2.52	nr	2.00
Hispanic or Latino	nr	1.00	nr	1.07	nr	1.08
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nr	0.64	nr	0.69	nr	0.70
Small Metro	nr	0.74	nr	0.91	nr	0.83
Nonmetro	nr	1.30	nr	1.25	nr	1.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.5C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	335	nr	249	nr	334
AGE						
12-14	nr	161	nr	127	nr	166
15-17	nr	157	nr	120	nr	154
18-20	nr	216	nr	141	nr	200
GENDER						
Male	nr	216	nr	155	nr	207
Female	nr	210	nr	165	nr	213
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	304	nr	209	nr	292
White	nr	259	nr	170	nr	243
Black or African American	nr	119	nr	96	nr	121
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	17	nr	14	nr	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	98	nr	69	nr	91
Two or More Races	nr	42	nr	30	nr	41
Hispanic or Latino	nr	163	nr	139	nr	165
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nr	271	nr	201	nr	276
Small Metro	nr	190	nr	134	nr	177
Nonmetro	nr	108	nr	83	nr	104

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.5D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	0.39	nr	0.43	nr	0.43
AGE						
12-14	nr	0.68	nr	0.70	nr	0.70
15-17	nr	0.61	nr	0.68	nr	0.67
18-20	nr	0.74	nr	0.81	nr	0.81
GENDER						
Male	nr	0.55	nr	0.58	nr	0.59
Female	nr	0.53	nr	0.60	nr	0.58
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	0.44	nr	0.46	nr	0.47
White	nr	0.52	nr	0.57	nr	0.56
Black or African American	nr	1.01	nr	0.99	nr	1.00
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	5.80	nr	4.93	nr	5.18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	2.04	nr	2.19	nr	1.90
Two or More Races	nr	1.78	nr	1.92	nr	1.83
Hispanic or Latino	nr	0.87	nr	1.01	nr	0.94
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	nr	0.54	nr	0.61	nr	0.60
Small Metro	nr	0.64	nr	0.75	nr	0.72
Nonmetro	nr	1.01	nr	1.05	nr	0.98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.6C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	108	nr	128	nr	121	nr	97
AGE								
12-13	nr	90	nr	113	nr	99	nr	127
14-15	nr	76	nr	98	nr	109	nr	141
16-17	nr	63	nr	73	nr	118	nr	135
GENDER								
Male	nr	73	nr	89	nr	83	nr	67
Female	nr	78	nr	88	nr	85	nr	69
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	93	nr	112	nr	104	nr	79
White	nr	109	nr	148	nr	171	nr	215
Black or African American	nr	48	nr	54	nr	75	nr	89
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	7	nr	9	nr	*	nr	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	38	nr	59	nr	47	nr	71
Two or More Races	nr	19	nr	24	nr	28	nr	34
Hispanic or Latino	nr	53	nr	62	nr	64	nr	55
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	nr	118	nr	154	nr	177	nr	225
Small Metro	nr	73	nr	101	nr	114	nr	148
Nonmetro	nr	51	nr	66	nr	70	nr	90

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.6D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	0.44	nr	0.52	nr	0.50	nr	0.40
AGE								
12-13	nr	0.89	nr	0.92	nr	0.89	nr	0.77
14-15	nr	0.75	nr	0.84	nr	0.81	nr	0.67
16-17	nr	0.67	nr	0.75	nr	0.81	nr	0.62
GENDER								
Male	nr	0.59	nr	0.72	nr	0.68	nr	0.54
Female	nr	0.65	nr	0.73	nr	0.72	nr	0.58
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	0.49	nr	0.60	nr	0.56	nr	0.42
White	nr	0.61	nr	0.70	nr	0.68	nr	0.46
Black or African American	nr	1.11	nr	1.18	nr	1.26	nr	1.12
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	4.33	nr	4.76	nr	*	nr	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	2.23	nr	2.48	nr	2.33	nr	2.23
Two or More Races	nr	1.96	nr	2.11	nr	2.37	nr	1.85
Hispanic or Latino	nr	0.95	nr	1.10	nr	1.14	nr	0.99
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	nr	0.63	nr	0.73	nr	0.70	nr	0.59
Small Metro	nr	0.74	nr	0.84	nr	0.86	nr	0.65
Nonmetro	nr	1.19	nr	1.33	nr	1.14	nr	0.94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.7C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	122	nr	91	nr	126	nr	108
AGE								
12-13	nr	104	nr	124	nr	96	nr	117
14-15	nr	120	nr	143	nr	105	nr	127
16-17	nr	128	nr	140	nr	105	nr	128
GENDER								
Male	nr	78	nr	62	nr	85	nr	78
Female	nr	87	nr	64	nr	87	nr	76
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	105	nr	76	nr	109	nr	92
White	nr	180	nr	219	nr	150	nr	195
Black or African American	nr	82	nr	91	nr	72	nr	80
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	13	nr	15	nr	*	nr	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	50	nr	73	nr	45	nr	65
Two or More Races	nr	30	nr	34	nr	26	nr	32
Hispanic or Latino	nr	58	nr	52	nr	60	nr	57
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	nr	196	nr	231	nr	163	nr	204
Small Metro	nr	127	nr	150	nr	108	nr	135
Nonmetro	nr	77	nr	89	nr	69	nr	84

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.7D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nr	0.51	nr	0.38	nr	0.54	nr	0.46
AGE								
12-13	nr	0.90	nr	0.79	nr	0.93	nr	0.85
14-15	nr	0.81	nr	0.63	nr	0.87	nr	0.78
16-17	nr	0.74	nr	0.52	nr	0.86	nr	0.73
GENDER								
Male	nr	0.63	nr	0.50	nr	0.71	nr	0.66
Female	nr	0.74	nr	0.54	nr	0.76	nr	0.66
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	0.56	nr	0.41	nr	0.61	nr	0.51
White	nr	0.67	nr	0.45	nr	0.72	nr	0.57
Black or African American	nr	1.21	nr	1.13	nr	1.23	nr	1.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	5.89	nr	4.68	nr	*	nr	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	2.92	nr	2.03	nr	2.72	nr	2.46
Two or More Races	nr	2.36	nr	1.45	nr	2.40	nr	2.24
Hispanic or Latino	nr	1.04	nr	0.93	nr	1.11	nr	1.04
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	nr	0.72	nr	0.54	nr	0.74	nr	0.62
Small Metro	nr	0.86	nr	0.68	nr	0.93	nr	0.76
Nonmetro	nr	1.11	nr	0.91	nr	1.23	nr	1.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.8C Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2014)	Marijuana (2015)	Cocaine (2014)	Cocaine (2015)	Crack (2014)	Crack (2015)	Heroin (2014)	Heroin (2015)	LSD (2014)	LSD (2015)
TOTAL	nr	123	nr	78	nr	73	nr	63	nr	77
AGE										
12-13	nr	56	nr	37	nr	38	nr	34	nr	28
14-15	nr	105	nr	48	nr	46	nr	39	nr	46
16-17	nr	125	nr	57	nr	53	nr	44	nr	59
GENDER										
Male	nr	90	nr	53	nr	48	nr	43	nr	51
Female	nr	83	nr	58	nr	56	nr	47	nr	59
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	106	nr	68	nr	63	nr	56	nr	66
White	nr	143	nr	63	nr	60	nr	53	nr	66
Black or African American	nr	63	nr	27	nr	28	nr	22	nr	24
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	7	nr	3	nr	3	nr	2	nr	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	45	nr	21	nr	21	nr	16	nr	18
Two or More Races	nr	27	nr	14	nr	13	nr	12	nr	11
Hispanic or Latino	nr	63	nr	40	nr	39	nr	30	nr	42
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nr	160	nr	70	nr	63	nr	53	nr	67
Small Metro	nr	101	nr	44	nr	44	nr	37	nr	43
Nonmetro	nr	58	nr	29	nr	28	nr	23	nr	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.8D Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2014)	Marijuana (2015)	Cocaine (2014)	Cocaine (2015)	Crack (2014)	Crack (2015)	Heroin (2014)	Heroin (2015)	LSD (2014)	LSD (2015)
TOTAL	nr	0.51	nr	0.33	nr	0.31	nr	0.27	nr	0.33
AGE										
12-13	nr	0.68	nr	0.47	nr	0.49	nr	0.44	nr	0.38
14-15	nr	0.85	nr	0.54	nr	0.53	nr	0.46	nr	0.54
16-17	nr	0.79	nr	0.64	nr	0.60	nr	0.50	nr	0.66
GENDER										
Male	nr	0.74	nr	0.44	nr	0.40	nr	0.36	nr	0.43
Female	nr	0.70	nr	0.50	nr	0.48	nr	0.40	nr	0.52
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nr	0.57	nr	0.37	nr	0.35	nr	0.31	nr	0.37
White	nr	0.68	nr	0.44	nr	0.41	nr	0.37	nr	0.47
Black or African American	nr	1.34	nr	0.80	nr	0.81	nr	0.64	nr	0.72
American Indian or Alaska Native	nr	4.20	nr	1.75	nr	1.68	nr	1.23	nr	1.17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*	nr	*
Asian	nr	2.55	nr	1.78	nr	1.79	nr	1.37	nr	1.49
Two or More Races	nr	2.55	nr	1.76	nr	1.65	nr	1.56	nr	1.40
Hispanic or Latino	nr	1.14	nr	0.74	nr	0.72	nr	0.56	nr	0.77
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nr	0.73	nr	0.48	nr	0.45	nr	0.38	nr	0.47
Small Metro	nr	0.90	nr	0.53	nr	0.53	nr	0.45	nr	0.56
Nonmetro	nr	1.23	nr	0.82	nr	0.79	nr	0.71	nr	0.75

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.9C Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	60	59	83	80	77	73	70	66
AGE								
12-13	138	148	136	148	138	148	136	145
14-15	137	157	133	154	138	156	139	155
16-17	146	142	140	132	141	135	143	139
GENDER								
Male	40	40	54	57	48	54	51	48
Female	42	41	57	55	54	49	47	46
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	52	52	73	72	68	67	60	57
White	208	241	197	231	205	234	204	235
Black or African American	115	105	112	103	113	102	111	107
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	19	22	19	21	19	21	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	80	89	80	87	81	88	78	86
Two or More Races	42	37	42	35	42	35	42	36
Hispanic or Latino	28	26	39	34	33	33	35	33
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	244	261	240	250	245	254	241	258
Small Metro	146	166	143	163	144	165	144	165
Nonmetro	113	103	110	101	111	103	111	101

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.9D Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.25	0.24	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.27
AGE								
12-13	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.40
14-15	0.38	0.37	0.51	0.52	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.43
16-17	0.49	0.49	0.69	0.70	0.64	0.65	0.58	0.55
GENDER								
Male	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.46	0.38	0.43	0.41	0.39
Female	0.35	0.34	0.48	0.45	0.45	0.41	0.39	0.38
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.28	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.30
White	0.33	0.33	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.41	0.39	0.36
Black or African American	0.57	0.64	0.78	0.82	0.75	0.81	0.70	0.68
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.52	2.87	4.06	2.95	2.52	2.89	2.28	2.70
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.44	1.14	1.23	1.27	1.70
Two or More Races	1.10	1.39	1.51	1.71	1.43	1.56	1.25	1.52
Hispanic or Latino	0.50	0.47	0.70	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.63	0.58
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.29	0.31	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.37	0.36
Small Metro	0.40	0.43	0.61	0.59	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.53
Nonmetro	0.85	0.70	0.90	0.77	0.81	0.66	0.79	0.73

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.9P Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.6609		0.8291		0.7522		0.3392	
AGE								
12-13	0.2751		0.6880		0.6743		0.4604	
14-15	0.9619		0.9530		0.8909		0.6252	
16-17	0.9735		0.7331		0.6711		0.1753	
GENDER								
Male	0.9332		0.8660		0.5664		0.0759	
Female	0.5899		0.6365		0.9129		0.6454	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3714		0.7921		0.6091		0.4831	
White	0.6389		0.4234		0.4773		0.0701	
Black or African American	0.0302		0.3024		0.0965		0.4941	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3073		0.6202		0.9033		0.6631	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8219		0.4592		0.5566		0.3836	
Two or More Races	0.5798		0.0777		0.2637		0.6965	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4422		0.3506		0.7800		0.4541	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.2794		0.9511		0.2835		0.5140	
Small Metro	0.9076		0.9742		0.6336		0.8241	
Nonmetro	0.5210		0.5438		0.3515		0.2993	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.10C Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	75	71	103	98	96	97	81	77
AGE								
12-13	138	147	138	147	137	148	140	147
14-15	138	154	127	143	129	146	135	149
16-17	142	138	119	121	118	127	132	135
GENDER								
Male	56	53	68	75	67	71	62	60
Female	45	44	68	65	63	63	50	47
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	63	60	85	87	79	86	67	65
White	207	238	185	213	187	218	203	231
Black or African American	110	101	101	95	100	97	106	102
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	17	19	19	19	19	*	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	79	90	78	85	78	85	80	85
Two or More Races	42	37	38	34	39	34	40	35
Hispanic or Latino	37	37	53	49	51	46	43	41
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	244	257	221	233	223	239	238	250
Small Metro	142	163	130	150	130	153	137	160
Nonmetro	111	99	105	93	105	94	110	97

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.10D Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.31	0.29	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.33	0.32
AGE								
12-13	0.45	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.40
14-15	0.47	0.46	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.61	0.55	0.51
16-17	0.59	0.55	0.82	0.82	0.75	0.84	0.65	0.63
GENDER								
Male	0.45	0.43	0.55	0.60	0.54	0.57	0.50	0.48
Female	0.37	0.37	0.57	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.42	0.39
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.32	0.45	0.46	0.42	0.46	0.35	0.35
White	0.38	0.37	0.56	0.57	0.51	0.55	0.41	0.41
Black or African American	0.83	0.74	1.12	0.98	1.08	0.96	0.88	0.80
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.79	2.55	4.99	2.80	4.87	2.85	*	2.83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.28	0.81	1.55	1.65	1.45	1.59	1.28	1.21
Two or More Races	1.18	1.27	1.91	2.16	1.86	2.09	1.46	1.74
Hispanic or Latino	0.68	0.65	0.96	0.86	0.93	0.83	0.78	0.73
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.40	0.37	0.59	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.43	0.42
Small Metro	0.52	0.54	0.72	0.67	0.70	0.66	0.61	0.59
Nonmetro	0.71	0.78	0.89	1.02	0.88	0.99	0.80	0.83

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.10P Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0002		0.0748		0.0503		0.0014	
AGE								
12-13	0.0290		0.0846		0.0798		0.1397	
14-15	0.1116		0.6219		0.6354		0.2589	
16-17	0.0041		0.2404		0.1477		0.0053	
GENDER								
Male	0.0007		0.0880		0.0133		0.0011	
Female	0.0589		0.4062		0.7834		0.3570	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0088		0.7297		0.4407		0.0392	
White	0.0323		0.6063		0.9549		0.1321	
Black or African American	0.1615		0.0333		0.0457		0.0654	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9625		0.0534		0.0465		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0908		0.6362		0.8240		0.8606	
Two or More Races	0.6782		0.9650		0.9246		0.9943	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0021		0.0046		0.0112		0.0055	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.0058		0.2700		0.0862		0.0167	
Small Metro	0.0027		0.0429		0.1843		0.0427	
Nonmetro	0.7447		0.6571		0.7709		0.4530	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.11C Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	61	59	102	101	103	95	76	76
AGE								
12-13	139	148	137	147	137	146	139	149
14-15	137	156	126	143	126	142	134	152
16-17	147	140	121	119	117	119	140	137
GENDER								
Male	45	42	71	76	72	73	52	55
Female	43	40	68	65	68	65	51	51
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	53	53	85	87	85	84	63	63
White	210	240	189	215	188	215	206	235
Black or African American	113	104	105	94	104	94	111	102
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	20	*	19	*	*	*	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	80	90	76	85	75	84	79	88
Two or More Races	42	37	39	34	39	33	41	35
Hispanic or Latino	33	29	52	47	54	49	40	38
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	242	261	217	239	215	238	238	256
Small Metro	143	167	134	156	134	154	145	161
Nonmetro	116	102	111	96	110	95	113	101

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.11D Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.25	0.24	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.31	0.31
AGE								
12-13	0.39	0.36	0.47	0.44	0.47	0.43	0.40	0.37
14-15	0.43	0.39	0.64	0.67	0.65	0.65	0.50	0.48
16-17	0.48	0.46	0.79	0.80	0.78	0.78	0.59	0.64
GENDER								
Male	0.36	0.34	0.57	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.42	0.44
Female	0.36	0.33	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.54	0.42	0.42
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.28	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.33	0.34
White	0.32	0.30	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.40
Black or African American	0.73	0.69	1.04	0.98	1.02	0.95	0.80	0.82
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	2.09	*	3.90	*	*	*	2.36
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.19	1.00	1.65	1.70	1.59	1.78	1.08	1.31
Two or More Races	1.15	1.30	1.94	2.18	1.98	2.18	1.19	1.63
Hispanic or Latino	0.59	0.52	0.94	0.84	0.97	0.87	0.73	0.68
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.34	0.32	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.55	0.41	0.41
Small Metro	0.50	0.45	0.69	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.55	0.57
Nonmetro	0.64	0.65	1.04	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.76	0.71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.11P Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0128		0.1077		0.1059		0.3297	
AGE								
12-13	0.3929		0.8833		0.7550		0.5355	
14-15	0.0781		0.2310		0.1806		0.2004	
16-17	0.1186		0.2463		0.3284		0.9616	
GENDER								
Male	0.0287		0.5156		0.4085		0.5298	
Female	0.2039		0.0835		0.1400		0.4393	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0120		0.3300		0.3126		0.7907	
White	0.0082		0.2672		0.3171		0.1830	
Black or African American	0.4527		0.6054		0.3524		0.4544	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.3332		0.9322		0.7473		0.3650	
Two or More Races	0.8071		0.5233		0.7185		0.2841	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5225		0.1265		0.1471		0.1422	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.1250		0.1018		0.1034		0.2780	
Small Metro	0.0025		0.1765		0.2608		0.9476	
Nonmetro	0.2838		0.2701		0.4108		0.4825	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.12C Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	101	98	79	81	67	65
AGE						
12-13	65	70	53	54	34	35
14-15	70	76	48	52	49	43
16-17	63	64	43	41	40	35
GENDER						
Male	71	71	54	56	46	48
Female	67	69	55	54	47	42
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	86	86	69	69	59	55
White	84	89	56	55	48	48
Black or African American	54	47	47	38	36	29
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	*	7	*	8	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	38	43	23	29	16	21
Two or More Races	24	18	11	14	12	10
Hispanic or Latino	50	47	38	41	35	33
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	102	101	67	70	58	54
Small Metro	60	63	46	49	39	36
Nonmetro	44	40	33	29	26	24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.12D Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.42	0.41	0.32	0.33	0.27	0.26
AGE						
12-13	0.74	0.77	0.64	0.63	0.42	0.43
14-15	0.71	0.74	0.54	0.57	0.55	0.48
16-17	0.66	0.66	0.48	0.48	0.44	0.40
GENDER						
Male	0.57	0.57	0.43	0.45	0.37	0.39
Female	0.57	0.58	0.46	0.45	0.39	0.35
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.46	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.29
White	0.52	0.55	0.39	0.38	0.34	0.34
Black or African American	1.19	1.08	1.07	0.92	0.92	0.77
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.84	*	3.87	*	4.14	1.47
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.35	2.32	1.72	1.91	1.18	1.49
Two or More Races	2.36	1.93	1.34	1.61	1.51	1.13
Hispanic or Latino	0.90	0.85	0.68	0.72	0.62	0.58
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.58	0.59	0.44	0.46	0.37	0.36
Small Metro	0.68	0.64	0.60	0.58	0.51	0.44
Nonmetro	1.06	1.03	0.83	0.79	0.66	0.67

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.12P Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.1980		0.1244		0.0016	
AGE						
12-13	0.7918		0.3087		0.6216	
14-15	0.6205		0.7210		0.0073	
16-17	0.1398		0.1711		0.0206	
GENDER						
Male	0.0335		0.5208		0.2956	
Female	0.7481		0.1303		0.0003	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3465		0.1208		0.0087	
White	0.1913		0.5308		0.0878	
Black or African American	0.6074		0.0293		0.0463	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		0.0203	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.4749		0.7751		0.7682	
Two or More Races	0.4061		0.2936		0.8075	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3204		0.6978		0.0612	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.1452		0.2526		0.0013	
Small Metro	0.6521		0.4553		0.1872	
Nonmetro	0.7723		0.4645		0.9794	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.13C Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	74	77	48	44	109	104	121	126
AGE								
12-13	47	48	29	27	114	123	98	111
14-15	46	47	26	26	127	133	108	121
16-17	43	46	27	26	130	131	116	112
GENDER								
Male	56	57	36	33	77	79	88	88
Female	49	53	31	30	75	69	79	86
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	64	66	40	39	92	93	103	111
White	54	57	33	32	171	200	156	183
Black or African American	37	40	23	21	97	86	75	70
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	*	3	3	20	*	*	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	27	6	12	68	77	53	61
Two or More Races	8	12	5	8	36	32	31	28
Hispanic or Latino	38	40	25	21	57	52	62	65
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	63	66	40	36	211	217	180	189
Small Metro	41	47	25	24	128	137	103	125
Nonmetro	31	30	17	15	91	86	70	77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.13D Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.30	0.31	0.19	0.18	0.44	0.43	0.49	0.52
AGE								
12-13	0.57	0.57	0.37	0.34	0.80	0.84	0.88	0.87
14-15	0.51	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.73	0.72	0.83	0.83
16-17	0.49	0.51	0.30	0.30	0.71	0.73	0.85	0.91
GENDER								
Male	0.45	0.45	0.29	0.27	0.61	0.63	0.70	0.70
Female	0.40	0.44	0.26	0.25	0.62	0.58	0.66	0.72
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.35	0.21	0.21	0.48	0.50	0.54	0.59
White	0.38	0.38	0.24	0.23	0.56	0.59	0.63	0.69
Black or African American	0.93	0.97	0.64	0.59	1.13	1.14	1.32	1.22
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.42	*	1.93	1.96	3.68	*	*	5.53
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.38	1.86	0.49	0.84	2.08	1.86	2.48	2.67
Two or More Races	0.99	1.39	0.65	0.98	2.25	2.13	2.42	2.11
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.71	0.45	0.37	1.02	0.93	1.12	1.15
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.25	0.61	0.58	0.71	0.71
Small Metro	0.53	0.54	0.35	0.31	0.78	0.76	0.83	0.96
Nonmetro	0.78	0.81	0.47	0.44	1.16	1.08	1.12	1.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.13P Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.6636		0.1263		0.4548		0.1494	
AGE								
12-13	0.8518		0.1655		0.2497		0.0102	
14-15	0.6555		0.7004		0.8265		0.2916	
16-17	0.9276		0.3907		0.9044		0.3011	
GENDER								
Male	0.6540		0.2211		0.3373		0.7403	
Female	0.8840		0.3787		0.9593		0.0782	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7729		0.4818		0.2377		0.1097	
White	0.4142		0.2165		0.0871		0.2440	
Black or African American	0.1873		0.6265		0.1728		0.3142	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		0.8043		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.7085		0.0723		0.0579		0.3518	
Two or More Races	0.0160		0.2542		0.9490		0.8641	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7148		0.0611		0.5720		0.9357	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.6073		0.1841		0.6761		0.6202	
Small Metro	0.0920		0.3505		0.3101		0.6627	
Nonmetro	0.9836		0.9767		0.7284		0.0061	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.14C Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	92	87	75	76	49	49
AGE						
12-13	59	59	43	46	29	28
14-15	59	55	44	50	28	30
16-17	54	52	44	43	30	30
GENDER						
Male	69	68	56	55	38	36
Female	61	55	49	50	33	32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	81	75	63	63	45	40
White	70	66	50	56	34	33
Black or African American	48	45	35	32	27	20
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	*	6	6	3	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	19	14	17	13	6
Two or More Races	17	16	10	16	14	9
Hispanic or Latino	47	45	41	42	26	27
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	81	80	61	64	40	39
Small Metro	55	51	42	44	30	27
Nonmetro	36	37	29	26	18	21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.14D Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.37	0.35	0.30	0.31	0.20	0.20
AGE						
12-13	0.65	0.70	0.53	0.57	0.36	0.35
14-15	0.67	0.59	0.51	0.54	0.32	0.34
16-17	0.58	0.57	0.49	0.49	0.34	0.35
GENDER						
Male	0.55	0.54	0.45	0.44	0.30	0.29
Female	0.50	0.46	0.41	0.41	0.27	0.26
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.42	0.40	0.33	0.33	0.23	0.21
White	0.49	0.45	0.36	0.39	0.24	0.24
Black or African American	1.05	1.09	0.85	0.85	0.68	0.55
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.67	*	3.63	3.49	1.69	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.38	1.36	1.07	1.31	1.03	0.48
Two or More Races	1.92	1.89	1.27	1.87	1.73	1.10
Hispanic or Latino	0.84	0.79	0.73	0.73	0.47	0.47
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.49	0.51	0.40	0.43	0.27	0.27
Small Metro	0.66	0.56	0.54	0.53	0.40	0.34
Nonmetro	0.94	0.96	0.75	0.72	0.49	0.63

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.14P Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0159		0.5131		0.0329	
AGE						
12-13	0.1304		0.7224		0.0135	
14-15	0.0236		0.7872		0.2047	
16-17	0.6536		0.6173		0.9694	
GENDER						
Male	0.1294		0.9208		0.1007	
Female	0.0506		0.2614		0.2301	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0279		0.3104		0.0176	
White	0.2000		0.3524		0.3601	
Black or African American	0.0540		0.5837		0.0511	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		0.8226		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.4694		0.1351		0.0095	
Two or More Races	0.4686		0.0609		0.8934	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3637		0.6689		0.9192	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0422		0.9519		0.0283	
Small Metro	0.0709		0.2474		0.5160	
Nonmetro	0.7653		0.8961		0.9818	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.15C Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	44	52	33	37	38	40
AGE						
12-13	25	27	8	10	16	17
14-15	26	34	17	18	22	24
16-17	26	32	27	30	27	28
GENDER						
Male	39	45	27	30	31	31
Female	21	22	19	20	20	23
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	40	45	28	31	33	33
White	36	45	24	26	27	26
Black or African American	13	15	14	14	16	20
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	*	1	2	2	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	6	7	3	4	7	6
Two or More Races	7	9	6	8	5	7
Hispanic or Latino	20	25	17	19	20	20
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	32	39	28	29	31	32
Small Metro	24	31	16	21	21	22
Nonmetro	20	23	11	11	10	14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.15D Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.18	0.21	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16
AGE						
12-13	0.32	0.33	0.11	0.12	0.20	0.21
14-15	0.30	0.37	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.27
16-17	0.30	0.37	0.31	0.36	0.31	0.33
GENDER						
Male	0.31	0.36	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.25
Female	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.19
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.24	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17
White	0.26	0.31	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19
Black or African American	0.37	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.56
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.85	*	0.79	0.98	1.33	0.83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.49	0.57	0.26	0.31	0.60	0.50
Two or More Races	0.88	1.13	0.74	1.03	0.59	0.87
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.44	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.35
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.22	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23
Small Metro	0.32	0.39	0.22	0.27	0.29	0.27
Nonmetro	0.55	0.66	0.31	0.35	0.27	0.42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.15P Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0070		0.1796		0.5269	
AGE						
12-13	0.9412		0.4772		0.8533	
14-15	0.1220		0.8453		0.9427	
16-17	0.0017		0.1631		0.4558	
GENDER						
Male	0.0056		0.1298		0.8322	
Female	0.5371		0.7981		0.4210	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0178		0.3814		0.7484	
White	0.0203		0.5340		0.3754	
Black or African American	0.6761		0.6070		0.0245	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		0.9528		0.1775	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.7169		0.7331		0.1019	
Two or More Races	0.6357		0.6464		0.1557	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2140		0.2273		0.4658	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.0210		0.4547		0.6258	
Small Metro	0.6275		0.1703		0.7851	
Nonmetro	0.0584		0.9170		0.2517	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.16C Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ¹		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	106	94	nr	79	53	49	126	126
AGE								
12-13	52	53	nr	28	136	147	76	76
14-15	66	67	nr	51	140	155	74	78
16-17	75	68	nr	62	150	141	80	79
GENDER								
Male	62	61	nr	58	34	37	83	84
Female	75	71	nr	53	37	33	83	84
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	90	83	nr	66	41	41	114	111
White	92	88	nr	60	212	239	121	124
Black or African American	32	30	nr	35	116	106	55	49
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nr	2	21	20	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nr	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	31	30	nr	15	77	89	37	43
Two or More Races	17	16	nr	12	41	37	19	17
Hispanic or Latino	51	47	nr	42	30	28	51	56
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	106	91	nr	72	246	261	128	123
Small Metro	52	61	nr	43	152	165	69	82
Nonmetro	43	35	nr	26	114	103	56	60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

² Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.16D Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ¹		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.43	0.39	nr	0.32	0.22	0.20	0.52	0.52
AGE								
12-13	0.61	0.62	nr	0.34	0.38	0.43	0.85	0.83
14-15	0.71	0.69	nr	0.55	0.35	0.33	0.77	0.77
16-17	0.76	0.73	nr	0.67	0.38	0.34	0.79	0.79
GENDER								
Male	0.50	0.49	nr	0.46	0.28	0.30	0.67	0.68
Female	0.63	0.60	nr	0.43	0.31	0.28	0.71	0.71
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.48	0.44	nr	0.35	0.22	0.22	0.61	0.60
White	0.58	0.54	nr	0.40	0.24	0.25	0.74	0.71
Black or African American	0.86	0.80	nr	0.90	0.56	0.58	1.27	1.22
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nr	1.47	1.35	1.11	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nr	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.13	2.07	nr	1.11	1.38	0.87	2.54	2.79
Two or More Races	1.92	1.84	nr	1.44	0.93	1.03	2.30	1.92
Hispanic or Latino	0.92	0.83	nr	0.73	0.55	0.51	0.94	1.02
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	0.63	0.55	nr	0.45	0.32	0.28	0.70	0.71
Small Metro	0.63	0.67	nr	0.53	0.32	0.38	0.81	0.87
Nonmetro	1.05	0.95	nr	0.74	0.50	0.45	1.34	1.42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

² Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.16P Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ¹		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.3451		nr		0.4982		0.1701	
AGE								
12-13	0.1374		nr		0.1917		0.2913	
14-15	0.7903		nr		0.6565		0.7684	
16-17	0.4719		nr		0.5470		0.0634	
GENDER								
Male	0.7369		nr		0.1183		0.6502	
Female	0.1213		nr		0.5622		0.1117	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5175		nr		0.3120		0.1132	
White	0.6413		nr		0.0893		0.2639	
Black or African American	0.6514		nr		0.2680		0.2910	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		nr		0.5186		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nr		*		*	
Asian	0.5307		nr		0.0020		0.9191	
Two or More Races	0.5220		nr		0.7226		0.7973	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4701		nr		0.7795		0.7892	
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	0.1122		nr		0.5089		0.0044	
Small Metro	0.2125		nr		0.0194		0.4566	
Nonmetro	0.5857		nr		0.8242		0.2283	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

² Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.17C Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	113	121	120	121	113	116
AGE						
12-13	124	135	117	125	78	85
14-15	115	128	112	121	73	84
16-17	119	118	113	111	74	75
GENDER						
Male	79	82	81	84	80	84
Female	76	80	83	81	78	74
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	99	108	105	108	96	105
White	170	196	164	182	101	118
Black or African American	106	95	97	93	61	65
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	*	18	*	13	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	64	73	59	62	32	39
Two or More Races	36	32	31	29	17	20
Hispanic or Latino	57	56	60	56	58	55
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	207	220	194	203	112	133
Small Metro	126	135	115	123	76	78
Nonmetro	96	95	90	92	63	66

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.17D Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.49
AGE						
12-13	0.72	0.75	0.81	0.85	0.81	0.88
14-15	0.74	0.81	0.80	0.84	0.76	0.80
16-17	0.79	0.84	0.82	0.86	0.74	0.75
GENDER						
Male	0.65	0.67	0.66	0.69	0.66	0.69
Female	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.63
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.53	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.52	0.57
White	0.63	0.71	0.68	0.70	0.61	0.67
Black or African American	0.97	0.90	1.10	1.07	1.31	1.38
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.80	*	4.16	*	5.34	5.54
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.27	2.61	2.37	2.51	2.29	2.64
Two or More Races	2.36	2.37	2.43	2.49	2.16	2.19
Hispanic or Latino	1.05	1.01	1.10	1.01	1.08	1.00
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.68	0.71	0.70	0.74	0.62	0.72
Small Metro	0.74	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.86	0.78
Nonmetro	1.07	1.06	1.18	1.20	1.26	1.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.17P Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.9358		0.6242		0.0038	
AGE						
12-13	0.3496		0.4484		0.0990	
14-15	0.6343		0.3984		0.1316	
16-17	0.6220		0.5101		0.0306	
GENDER						
Male	0.3782		0.7898		0.0004	
Female	0.2955		0.3273		0.5551	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5848		0.2606		0.0064	
White	0.3575		0.0658		0.5135	
Black or African American	0.8809		0.1016		0.0001	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		0.4523	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.7369		0.6418		0.1096	
Two or More Races	0.3497		0.5382		0.1478	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4246		0.3144		0.3033	
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	0.7320		0.6310		0.0024	
Small Metro	0.0369		0.2206		0.5274	
Nonmetro	0.0641		0.1435		0.0543	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.18C Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	77	68	123	124	83	84	92	80
AGE								
12-13	139	145	103	112	137	146	139	147
14-15	139	152	91	92	133	147	132	147
16-17	147	136	81	80	140	135	138	136
GENDER								
Male	53	50	82	84	55	58	57	53
Female	54	50	88	86	61	62	65	64
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	65	61	108	108	69	68	72	68
White	203	231	128	146	204	228	202	227
Black or African American	117	108	65	63	109	99	109	101
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	*	13	14	*	19	20	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	76	79	56	49	75	80	75	78
Two or More Races	41	36	23	23	38	35	38	36
Hispanic or Latino	40	34	63	60	45	47	49	42
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	240	250	151	157	234	248	238	248
Small Metro	145	159	88	96	139	157	137	153
Nonmetro	113	103	63	64	112	100	109	98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.18D Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.31	0.28	0.50	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.32
AGE								
12-13	0.52	0.53	0.89	0.90	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.47
14-15	0.51	0.48	0.84	0.79	0.56	0.61	0.63	0.59
16-17	0.53	0.50	0.76	0.78	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.63
GENDER								
Male	0.42	0.40	0.65	0.67	0.44	0.46	0.46	0.42
Female	0.44	0.41	0.73	0.71	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.52
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.34	0.32	0.57	0.57	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.36
White	0.39	0.40	0.68	0.72	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.42
Black or African American	0.70	0.63	1.27	1.22	0.95	0.82	0.92	0.82
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.43	*	5.18	5.42	*	2.67	4.82	2.36
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.87	1.92	2.77	2.53	1.63	1.85	1.96	1.97
Two or More Races	1.52	1.58	2.29	2.09	2.01	1.76	2.03	1.64
Hispanic or Latino	0.71	0.61	1.13	1.05	0.81	0.83	0.87	0.73
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.43	0.39	0.70	0.70	0.49	0.48	0.54	0.46
Small Metro	0.56	0.51	0.88	0.85	0.60	0.63	0.59	0.57
Nonmetro	0.62	0.66	1.25	1.33	0.73	0.77	0.88	0.81

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.18P Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.9877		0.9612		0.4789		0.4846	
AGE								
12-13	0.7560		0.1441		0.3447		0.4674	
14-15	0.9282		0.2728		0.3578		0.7460	
16-17	0.7850		0.5768		0.3773		0.7410	
GENDER								
Male	0.6659		0.4774		0.1769		0.8304	
Female	0.6818		0.5462		0.7957		0.2646	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7770		0.5836		0.3357		0.5738	
White	0.9430		0.5152		0.1868		0.5589	
Black or African American	0.7851		0.8304		0.4675		0.1389	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		0.2513		*		0.0827	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9401		0.4632		0.1133		0.7025	
Two or More Races	0.1714		0.4728		0.1748		0.4884	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6676		0.4028		0.8380		0.5878	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.9698		0.5936		0.7391		0.5262	
Small Metro	0.8228		0.7145		0.6352		0.6451	
Nonmetro	0.6153		0.5069		0.5620		0.9056	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.19C Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities ¹		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ²		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ³		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁴	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	88	85	235	255	247	266	51	47
AGE								
12-13	41	43	117	116	121	132	27	22
14-15	47	50	122	134	126	132	27	27
16-17	55	52	121	120	131	129	30	29
GENDER								
Male	61	64	151	162	166	178	37	38
Female	58	52	156	161	156	166	31	29
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	70	69	208	226	216	235	42	40
White	61	57	175	196	184	201	34	33
Black or African American	30	27	85	85	98	96	18	17
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	16	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	22	68	78	73	82	8	4
Two or More Races	10	14	36	31	36	34	10	7
Hispanic or Latino	50	51	112	127	120	140	28	26
COUNTY TYPE⁵								
Large Metro	69	67	201	219	210	228	39	34
Small Metro	46	50	118	129	127	139	28	26
Nonmetro	28	28	92	80	100	88	18	20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

¹ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

² Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

³ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁴ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁵ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.19D Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities ¹		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ²		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ³		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁴	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.35	0.34	0.47	0.45	0.41	0.39	0.22	0.20
AGE								
12-13	0.56	0.56	0.84	0.79	0.68	0.69	0.39	0.33
14-15	0.55	0.54	0.73	0.76	0.69	0.67	0.35	0.34
16-17	0.62	0.61	0.81	0.79	0.73	0.70	0.37	0.36
GENDER								
Male	0.49	0.49	0.66	0.67	0.56	0.56	0.32	0.33
Female	0.46	0.42	0.61	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.28	0.26
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.35	0.52	0.51	0.46	0.46	0.24	0.22
White	0.43	0.41	0.62	0.59	0.56	0.57	0.27	0.26
Black or African American	0.91	0.84	1.20	1.25	0.96	0.97	0.57	0.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	5.51	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.33	1.78	1.98	1.93	1.78	1.57	0.72	0.33
Two or More Races	1.35	1.77	2.31	2.13	2.10	1.92	1.37	0.91
Hispanic or Latino	0.87	0.83	1.10	1.10	0.89	0.78	0.56	0.51
COUNTY TYPE⁵								
Large Metro	0.48	0.47	0.64	0.67	0.57	0.56	0.30	0.26
Small Metro	0.61	0.61	0.84	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.43	0.37
Nonmetro	0.79	0.81	1.14	1.11	1.02	0.97	0.57	0.63

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

¹ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

² Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

³ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁴ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+,' 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+,' 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+,' 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁵ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.19P Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities ¹		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ²		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ³		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁴	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.5057		0.6934		0.8321		1.0000	
AGE								
12-13	0.3391		0.4206		0.8414		0.4450	
14-15	0.3610		0.9113		0.9349		0.9493	
16-17	0.6793		0.9949		0.8603		0.5532	
GENDER								
Male	0.0839		0.3406		0.9795		0.3152	
Female	0.3497		0.6494		0.7425		0.2353	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8162		0.8847		0.4496		0.8730	
White	0.7525		0.6233		0.0781		0.7893	
Black or African American	0.7319		0.5660		0.6481		0.4784	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.1946		0.6401		0.0363		0.1953	
Two or More Races	0.3472		0.7937		0.5434		0.5310	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4999		0.6388		0.0747		0.7312	
COUNTY TYPE⁵								
Large Metro	0.5844		0.5874		0.3288		0.1972	
Small Metro	0.6812		0.1210		0.3393		0.3620	
Nonmetro	0.2007		0.0270		0.9216		0.2364	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

¹ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

² Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

³ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁴ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+,' 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+,' 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+,' 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁵ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.20C Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	248	255	247	278	251	275	223	248
AGE								
12-13	123	132	127	141	130	140	114	119
14-15	122	133	126	139	124	139	113	125
16-17	131	119	129	124	126	124	118	115
GENDER								
Male	168	176	165	184	168	180	142	160
Female	152	157	156	167	159	165	150	157
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	217	223	219	244	224	245	198	219
White	181	193	188	210	193	213	162	194
Black or African American	99	95	101	94	95	94	89	83
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	20	19	19	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	67	78	66	66	69	68	60	61
Two or More Races	37	30	38	35	38	32	35	29
Hispanic or Latino	120	131	121	140	112	132	108	122
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	214	218	211	234	214	230	188	207
Small Metro	128	133	129	146	128	144	113	120
Nonmetro	94	88	100	92	101	98	91	80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.20D Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.41	0.40	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.50
AGE								
12-13	0.64	0.69	0.51	0.54	0.54	0.57	0.79	0.87
14-15	0.72	0.71	0.60	0.68	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.76
16-17	0.70	0.74	0.70	0.72	0.77	0.78	0.81	0.85
GENDER								
Male	0.57	0.58	0.46	0.52	0.57	0.58	0.69	0.67
Female	0.58	0.59	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.68
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.47	0.43	0.40	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.54	0.55
White	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.52	0.49	0.51	0.62	0.66
Black or African American	1.04	0.89	0.93	0.95	1.15	1.10	1.25	1.19
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	3.38	3.04	3.66	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.98	1.77	1.95	2.65	2.42	2.66	2.41	2.83
Two or More Races	2.29	2.23	1.97	1.79	1.95	1.89	2.22	2.25
Hispanic or Latino	0.85	0.94	0.84	0.79	0.99	1.02	1.06	1.06
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.59	0.59	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.60	0.66	0.69
Small Metro	0.69	0.68	0.63	0.66	0.67	0.82	0.77	0.79
Nonmetro	1.03	1.03	0.85	0.96	0.90	0.99	1.07	1.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.20P Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0413		0.0002		0.3709		0.2739	
AGE								
12-13	0.8548		0.2972		0.7314		0.0637	
14-15	0.7346		0.0000		0.0715		0.9343	
16-17	0.0013		0.1583		0.9318		0.7932	
GENDER								
Male	0.0844		0.0009		0.0633		0.5517	
Female	0.2546		0.0475		0.5016		0.3006	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1478		0.0006		0.2061		0.6921	
White	0.0421		0.0010		0.3199		0.7067	
Black or African American	0.4077		0.3442		0.3322		0.9045	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		0.9496		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.5404		0.1122		0.0893		0.2436	
Two or More Races	0.1804		0.0751		0.3242		0.1706	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1021		0.1792		0.6404		0.0951	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.2191		0.0003		0.4955		0.3657	
Small Metro	0.0743		0.5148		0.2108		0.9517	
Nonmetro	0.7593		0.1891		0.4074		0.2880	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.21C Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	92	88	126	132	145	144	81	81
AGE								
12-13	27	28	31	32	28	31	16	17
14-15	55	54	71	72	78	80	42	44
16-17	67	63	98	99	112	109	67	66
GENDER								
Male	61	53	81	86	89	92	50	52
Female	71	69	92	94	107	104	64	61
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	75	76	106	114	127	125	67	70
White	65	63	86	93	110	107	56	57
Black or African American	38	38	58	53	55	51	31	33
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	7	*	7	9	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	13	25	20	31	27	17	16
Two or More Races	15	12	21	19	22	20	15	12
Hispanic or Latino	52	46	71	70	71	73	44	41
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	73	67	113	112	125	122	70	65
Small Metro	52	51	63	65	73	74	40	42
Nonmetro	35	35	36	39	51	48	24	27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.21D Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.38	0.35	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.34	0.34
AGE								
12-13	0.40	0.39	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.44	0.24	0.25
14-15	0.65	0.60	0.80	0.75	0.81	0.80	0.53	0.53
16-17	0.75	0.70	0.87	0.89	0.88	0.86	0.73	0.75
GENDER								
Male	0.49	0.42	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.41	0.44
Female	0.58	0.56	0.68	0.68	0.72	0.69	0.56	0.50
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.39	0.40	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.36	0.38
White	0.47	0.47	0.58	0.60	0.65	0.63	0.41	0.43
Black or African American	1.00	1.03	1.35	1.30	1.37	1.21	0.90	0.96
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.09	4.05	*	4.33	5.12	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.40	1.26	2.08	1.67	2.28	1.95	1.39	1.43
Two or More Races	1.85	1.57	2.43	2.33	2.40	2.36	1.84	1.62
Hispanic or Latino	0.93	0.80	1.10	1.05	1.09	1.11	0.83	0.75
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.51	0.47	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.69	0.49	0.47
Small Metro	0.68	0.64	0.78	0.83	0.82	0.87	0.58	0.61
Nonmetro	0.97	0.96	1.00	1.08	1.16	1.25	0.77	0.80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.21P Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0009		0.4766		0.0225		0.1877	
AGE								
12-13	0.7366		0.6652		0.9268		0.3992	
14-15	0.1216		0.3433		0.0384		0.9511	
16-17	0.0037		0.6034		0.2876		0.0932	
GENDER								
Male	0.0170		0.6225		0.1757		0.4352	
Female	0.0193		0.5814		0.0526		0.2680	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0536		0.8824		0.1139		0.8307	
White	0.1130		0.3595		0.3497		0.6514	
Black or African American	0.5214		0.8568		0.2836		0.2774	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0680		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8875		0.1421		0.4116		0.6107	
Two or More Races	0.1715		0.5916		0.4754		0.1568	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0015		0.0622		0.0644		0.0270	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.0009		0.2623		0.0257		0.0577	
Small Metro	0.0261		0.2394		0.1035		0.5507	
Nonmetro	0.3670		0.0153		0.2221		0.1314	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 3.22C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceptions of Risk	Used Illicit Drugs ¹	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol ²
CIGARETTES				
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Great Risk	54	48	32	47
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	46	42	36	34
MARIJUANA				
Smoke Once a Month – Great Risk	19	10	14	15
Smoke Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	69	63	48	57
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	21	13	15	17
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	68	62	47	56
COCAINE				
Use Once a Month – Great Risk	56	50	37	43
Use Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	48	41	34	38
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	62	56	42	50
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	38	34	27	28
HEROIN				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	62	56	44	52
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	36	29	24	26
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	66	60	46	55
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	27	21	18	17
LSD				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	47	40	33	41
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	56	50	38	42
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	57	48	40	50
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	44	40	29	31
ALCOHOL				
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	41	36	27	31
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	60	53	40	48
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Great Risk	50	44	31	39
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	51	47	37	41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.22D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceptions of Risk	Used Illicit Drugs ¹	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol ²
CIGARETTES				
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Great Risk	0.32	0.29	0.19	0.28
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.53	0.49	0.44	0.41
MARIJUANA				
Smoke Once a Month – Great Risk	0.27	0.15	0.20	0.23
Smoke Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.36	0.33	0.26	0.31
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.21	0.13	0.15	0.17
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.42	0.39	0.31	0.37
COCAINE				
Use Once a Month – Great Risk	0.39	0.35	0.26	0.31
Use Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.43	0.38	0.31	0.35
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.30	0.28	0.21	0.25
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.72	0.66	0.53	0.55
HEROIN				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	0.37	0.34	0.27	0.32
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.41	0.34	0.28	0.30
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.31	0.29	0.23	0.27
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.62	0.50	0.42	0.41
LSD				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	0.37	0.32	0.26	0.33
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.45	0.41	0.33	0.35
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.33	0.28	0.23	0.29
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.60	0.55	0.43	0.45
ALCOHOL				
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.38	0.33	0.25	0.29
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.39	0.35	0.28	0.32
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Great Risk	0.31	0.28	0.20	0.24
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.53	0.49	0.41	0.44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.23C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Used Illicit Drugs ¹	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol ²
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN				
Marijuana	69	63	47	56
Cocaine	35	31	26	31
Crack	27	23	20	25
Heroin	24	20	19	22
LSD	36	34	27	32
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN				
Marijuana	24	15	15	17
Cocaine	63	55	41	50
Crack	66	58	44	51
Heroin	68	59	44	51
LSD	60	52	40	46

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.23D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Used Illicit Drugs ¹	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol ²
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN				
Marijuana	0.55	0.51	0.40	0.47
Cocaine	1.08	0.97	0.83	0.96
Crack	0.94	0.78	0.70	0.85
Heroin	1.16	0.96	0.92	1.08
LSD	1.23	1.16	0.97	1.13
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN				
Marijuana	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.13
Cocaine	0.29	0.26	0.20	0.24
Crack	0.30	0.26	0.21	0.24
Heroin	0.30	0.26	0.20	0.23
LSD	0.28	0.24	0.19	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.24C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	623	1,149	530	1,204	655	1,198	1,142	642
Cocaine	353	676	294	697	375	661	627	410
Crack	279	641	227	664	339	622	566	403
Heroin	256	570	208	585	307	554	502	381
LSD	230	517	191	535	247	509	440	351
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	241	1,261	175	1,284	418	1,176	938	754
Cocaine	507	1,615	419	1,658	656	1,550	1,322	913
Crack	578	1,654	479	1,694	675	1,597	1,380	929
Heroin	577	1,658	475	1,702	694	1,610	1,381	942
LSD	593	1,700	493	1,749	738	1,635	1,406	954

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.24D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.47	0.37	0.47	0.37	0.55	0.40	0.41	0.54
Cocaine	0.57	0.29	0.63	0.28	0.50	0.29	0.33	0.42
Crack	0.53	0.28	0.57	0.27	0.47	0.29	0.31	0.42
Heroin	0.48	0.25	0.51	0.24	0.44	0.26	0.27	0.41
LSD	0.44	0.23	0.49	0.23	0.38	0.24	0.24	0.38
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.47	0.37	0.47	0.37	0.55	0.40	0.41	0.54
Cocaine	0.57	0.29	0.63	0.28	0.50	0.29	0.33	0.42
Crack	0.53	0.28	0.57	0.27	0.47	0.29	0.31	0.42
Heroin	0.48	0.25	0.51	0.24	0.44	0.26	0.27	0.41
LSD	0.44	0.23	0.49	0.23	0.38	0.24	0.24	0.38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.25C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	94	151	83	161	64	174	108	145
Cocaine	46	69	41	74	36	78	54	66
Crack	38	67	32	70	30	71	47	64
Heroin	33	58	27	61	25	62	38	56
LSD	49	65	46	70	38	74	57	61
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	43	200	26	206	25	208	52	198
Cocaine	91	258	76	266	57	277	108	247
Crack	94	258	80	264	60	278	111	249
Heroin	95	263	81	271	62	282	114	254
LSD	86	258	69	266	57	276	104	246

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.25D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.91	0.53	0.80	0.53	1.19	0.53	0.82	0.57
Cocaine	0.98	0.33	1.20	0.33	1.53	0.33	0.88	0.34
Crack	0.85	0.32	0.99	0.31	1.35	0.31	0.78	0.33
Heroin	0.73	0.28	0.84	0.28	1.16	0.27	0.65	0.29
LSD	0.99	0.32	1.22	0.32	1.63	0.33	0.91	0.32
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.91	0.53	0.80	0.53	1.19	0.53	0.82	0.57
Cocaine	0.98	0.33	1.20	0.33	1.53	0.33	0.88	0.34
Crack	0.85	0.32	0.99	0.31	1.35	0.31	0.78	0.33
Heroin	0.73	0.28	0.84	0.28	1.16	0.27	0.65	0.29
LSD	0.99	0.32	1.22	0.32	1.63	0.33	0.91	0.32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.26C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	609	1,126	523	1,175	646	1,162	1,126	618
Cocaine	347	669	290	689	372	651	621	402
Crack	273	639	223	660	337	616	563	397
Heroin	252	566	204	582	303	549	500	376
LSD	225	511	185	529	243	501	438	346
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	238	1,212	173	1,235	417	1,131	934	714
Cocaine	496	1,536	413	1,577	652	1,464	1,303	845
Crack	571	1,577	474	1,615	669	1,517	1,361	862
Heroin	566	1,579	468	1,619	688	1,528	1,360	870
LSD	582	1,629	487	1,674	733	1,559	1,387	889

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.26D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹	Illicit Drugs ¹	Marijuana	Marijuana	Cigarettes	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Alcohol
	Past Year Use	No Past Year Use	Past Year Use	No Past Year Use	Past Year Use	No Past Year Use	Past Year Use	No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.51	0.41	0.50	0.40	0.57	0.44	0.42	0.68
Cocaine	0.62	0.31	0.68	0.30	0.52	0.33	0.33	0.53
Crack	0.58	0.31	0.62	0.30	0.49	0.33	0.32	0.53
Heroin	0.52	0.27	0.55	0.26	0.45	0.29	0.28	0.51
LSD	0.47	0.26	0.52	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.25	0.48
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.51	0.41	0.50	0.40	0.57	0.44	0.42	0.68
Cocaine	0.62	0.31	0.68	0.30	0.52	0.33	0.33	0.53
Crack	0.58	0.31	0.62	0.30	0.49	0.33	0.32	0.53
Heroin	0.52	0.27	0.55	0.26	0.45	0.29	0.28	0.51
LSD	0.47	0.26	0.52	0.25	0.39	0.27	0.25	0.48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.27C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	245	230	228	241	218	270	341	135
Cocaine	143	124	133	131	121	150	183	68
Crack	91	106	83	110	83	119	124	65
Heroin	85	97	79	101	80	104	114	58
LSD	108	97	102	102	91	113	137	61
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	71	179	58	186	87	171	145	116
Cocaine	180	277	164	287	187	289	292	166
Crack	228	281	209	291	215	303	342	166
Heroin	226	292	207	305	216	312	348	172
LSD	211	285	192	296	212	303	323	168

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.27D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.52	0.61	0.50	0.58	0.65	0.59	0.49	1.03
Cocaine	0.77	0.53	0.82	0.51	0.77	0.58	0.53	0.74
Crack	0.64	0.46	0.68	0.44	0.62	0.48	0.44	0.71
Heroin	0.60	0.44	0.64	0.42	0.60	0.44	0.42	0.66
LSD	0.69	0.43	0.75	0.41	0.67	0.46	0.45	0.67
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.52	0.61	0.50	0.58	0.65	0.59	0.49	1.03
Cocaine	0.77	0.53	0.82	0.51	0.77	0.58	0.53	0.74
Crack	0.64	0.46	0.68	0.44	0.62	0.48	0.44	0.71
Heroin	0.60	0.44	0.64	0.42	0.60	0.44	0.42	0.66
LSD	0.69	0.43	0.75	0.41	0.67	0.46	0.45	0.67

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.28C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Alcohol	
	Past Year Use	No Past Year Use	Past Year Use	No Past Year Use	Past Year Use	No Past Year Use	Past Year Use	No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	552	1,098	466	1,142	595	1,144	1,079	590
Cocaine	321	649	256	670	355	633	596	393
Crack	260	624	209	645	323	602	542	392
Heroin	241	552	189	569	287	540	481	372
LSD	197	503	153	521	227	494	420	340
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	227	1,191	164	1,214	406	1,117	922	700
Cocaine	455	1,509	375	1,546	608	1,456	1,276	813
Crack	514	1,546	422	1,582	620	1,507	1,330	826
Heroin	517	1,551	422	1,588	643	1,519	1,335	832
LSD	540	1,603	446	1,647	686	1,561	1,369	858

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.28D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs¹ Past Year Use	Illicit Drugs¹ No Past Year Use	Marijuana Past Year Use	Marijuana No Past Year Use	Cigarettes Past Year Use	Cigarettes No Past Year Use	Alcohol Past Year Use	Alcohol No Past Year Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.70	0.45	0.73	0.44	0.69	0.50	0.48	0.76
Cocaine	0.83	0.34	0.94	0.33	0.62	0.36	0.38	0.59
Crack	0.78	0.34	0.89	0.34	0.58	0.37	0.37	0.60
Heroin	0.72	0.30	0.79	0.29	0.54	0.33	0.32	0.58
LSD	0.61	0.29	0.67	0.28	0.46	0.31	0.29	0.54
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.70	0.45	0.73	0.44	0.69	0.50	0.48	0.76
Cocaine	0.83	0.34	0.94	0.33	0.62	0.36	0.38	0.59
Crack	0.78	0.34	0.89	0.34	0.58	0.37	0.37	0.60
Heroin	0.72	0.30	0.79	0.29	0.54	0.33	0.32	0.58
LSD	0.61	0.29	0.67	0.28	0.46	0.31	0.29	0.54

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.29C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol ²	Binge Alcohol ²
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	459	1,248	415	1,268	595	1,229	683	1,126
Cocaine	280	698	241	713	350	683	406	625
Crack	222	669	190	683	320	637	342	608
Heroin	198	593	170	601	292	564	299	555
LSD	186	527	154	538	220	527	253	493
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	159	1,285	125	1,293	399	1,192	440	1,153
Cocaine	366	1,683	332	1,694	606	1,576	682	1,504
Crack	412	1,733	380	1,740	620	1,619	734	1,531
Heroin	411	1,734	374	1,740	633	1,630	740	1,533
LSD	418	1,776	383	1,790	684	1,664	760	1,565

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.29D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.57	0.36	0.54	0.36	0.62	0.39	0.55	0.40
Cocaine	0.82	0.27	0.86	0.27	0.56	0.29	0.51	0.29
Crack	0.75	0.27	0.80	0.27	0.53	0.28	0.46	0.29
Heroin	0.66	0.24	0.70	0.23	0.49	0.25	0.41	0.27
LSD	0.63	0.22	0.64	0.22	0.40	0.24	0.35	0.24
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.57	0.36	0.54	0.36	0.62	0.39	0.55	0.40
Cocaine	0.82	0.27	0.86	0.27	0.56	0.29	0.51	0.29
Crack	0.75	0.27	0.80	0.27	0.53	0.28	0.46	0.29
Heroin	0.66	0.24	0.70	0.23	0.49	0.25	0.41	0.27
LSD	0.63	0.22	0.64	0.22	0.40	0.24	0.35	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.30C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	69	170	63	174	47	182	56	179
Cocaine	35	78	31	78	26	81	31	79
Crack	27	74	23	74	20	76	25	75
Heroin	24	63	20	63	19	64	22	64
LSD	36	74	34	75	27	80	32	76
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	24	207	15	208	15	208	17	208
Cocaine	63	272	55	274	41	280	50	280
Crack	66	272	58	274	44	281	51	280
Heroin	68	277	59	279	44	285	51	286
LSD	60	272	52	274	40	279	46	279

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.30D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	1.07	0.53	0.87	0.53	1.42	0.52	1.14	0.53
Cocaine	1.46	0.34	1.63	0.33	2.11	0.33	1.88	0.33
Crack	1.22	0.32	1.24	0.31	1.79	0.31	1.58	0.31
Heroin	1.08	0.28	1.10	0.27	1.66	0.27	1.39	0.27
LSD	1.47	0.33	1.68	0.33	2.18	0.34	1.86	0.33
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	1.07	0.53	0.87	0.53	1.42	0.52	1.14	0.53
Cocaine	1.46	0.34	1.63	0.33	2.11	0.33	1.88	0.33
Crack	1.22	0.32	1.24	0.31	1.79	0.31	1.58	0.31
Heroin	1.08	0.28	1.10	0.27	1.66	0.27	1.39	0.27
LSD	1.47	0.33	1.68	0.33	2.18	0.34	1.86	0.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.31C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	449	1,216	408	1,235	590	1,191	680	1,086
Cocaine	275	692	237	706	349	675	405	618
Crack	218	665	187	680	318	631	340	603
Heroin	196	590	168	598	289	561	296	552
LSD	181	520	149	533	217	520	254	484
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	157	1,234	124	1,242	398	1,146	439	1,107
Cocaine	359	1,594	328	1,607	603	1,489	683	1,418
Crack	405	1,647	374	1,656	617	1,538	733	1,448
Heroin	402	1,645	367	1,651	630	1,544	739	1,446
LSD	410	1,696	377	1,710	681	1,586	759	1,487

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.31D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol ²	
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.61	0.39	0.58	0.39	0.63	0.43	0.56	0.44
Cocaine	0.88	0.29	0.93	0.29	0.58	0.32	0.52	0.33
Crack	0.80	0.30	0.85	0.30	0.54	0.32	0.47	0.33
Heroin	0.71	0.26	0.75	0.26	0.50	0.28	0.41	0.30
LSD	0.66	0.24	0.67	0.24	0.41	0.27	0.36	0.27
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.61	0.39	0.58	0.39	0.63	0.43	0.56	0.44
Cocaine	0.88	0.29	0.93	0.29	0.58	0.32	0.52	0.33
Crack	0.80	0.30	0.85	0.30	0.54	0.32	0.47	0.33
Heroin	0.71	0.26	0.75	0.26	0.50	0.28	0.41	0.30
LSD	0.66	0.24	0.67	0.24	0.41	0.27	0.36	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.32C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	182	285	171	293	186	298	251	240
Cocaine	115	151	107	158	106	166	149	127
Crack	77	121	75	123	74	125	91	114
Heroin	71	108	67	111	72	110	85	101
LSD	88	116	83	118	77	123	106	100
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	46	189	39	192	74	175	79	170
Cocaine	134	312	123	320	154	307	189	267
Crack	166	327	154	334	180	326	235	275
Heroin	163	341	151	347	180	336	238	286
LSD	156	330	145	336	177	320	219	282

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.32D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.57	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.72	0.56	0.55	0.61
Cocaine	1.06	0.49	1.10	0.50	0.86	0.56	0.78	0.53
Crack	0.90	0.42	0.98	0.41	0.72	0.45	0.61	0.49
Heroin	0.82	0.39	0.87	0.39	0.71	0.41	0.58	0.45
LSD	0.96	0.40	1.02	0.40	0.73	0.43	0.66	0.44
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.57	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.72	0.56	0.55	0.61
Cocaine	1.06	0.49	1.10	0.50	0.86	0.56	0.78	0.53
Crack	0.90	0.42	0.98	0.41	0.72	0.45	0.61	0.49
Heroin	0.82	0.39	0.87	0.39	0.71	0.41	0.58	0.45
LSD	0.96	0.40	1.02	0.40	0.73	0.43	0.66	0.44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.33C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol ²	
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	407	1,176	363	1,193	548	1,169	618	1,051
Cocaine	250	670	210	685	332	652	370	604
Crack	202	647	169	662	305	616	320	592
Heroin	184	574	154	585	275	551	280	539
LSD	159	511	126	523	206	505	233	473
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	152	1,214	118	1,222	387	1,131	425	1,093
Cocaine	327	1,567	298	1,576	568	1,480	645	1,399
Crack	367	1,617	336	1,624	576	1,527	681	1,424
Heroin	372	1,613	336	1,619	594	1,537	691	1,419
LSD	381	1,673	344	1,684	639	1,590	714	1,473

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.33D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs ¹ Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs ¹ No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol ² No Past Month Use
FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.85	0.44	0.84	0.44	0.75	0.49	0.67	0.49
Cocaine	1.16	0.33	1.26	0.33	0.67	0.36	0.62	0.37
Crack	1.08	0.33	1.19	0.33	0.63	0.36	0.57	0.37
Heroin	1.00	0.29	1.08	0.29	0.59	0.32	0.50	0.34
LSD	0.87	0.27	0.89	0.27	0.48	0.31	0.43	0.31
FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN								
Marijuana	0.85	0.44	0.84	0.44	0.75	0.49	0.67	0.49
Cocaine	1.16	0.33	1.26	0.33	0.67	0.36	0.62	0.37
Crack	1.08	0.33	1.19	0.33	0.63	0.36	0.57	0.37
Heroin	1.00	0.29	1.08	0.29	0.59	0.32	0.50	0.34
LSD	0.87	0.27	0.89	0.27	0.48	0.31	0.43	0.31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy."

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.34C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Parents' Feelings about Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Topics of Perception Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove
YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	63	29	57	26	39	29	53	22
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	54	48	46	45	35	33	49	33
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	56	47	47	44	36	32	51	31
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	61	35	55	32	41	27	50	30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.34D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Parents' Feelings about Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Topics of Perception Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove
YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.26	1.62	0.24	1.50	0.17	1.61	0.22	1.30
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.24	1.27	0.21	1.21	0.16	1.00	0.22	0.97
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.24	1.50	0.21	1.44	0.16	1.18	0.22	1.12
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.26	1.40	0.24	1.31	0.18	1.12	0.22	1.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.35C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings and Youth's Feelings about Peers' Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Topics of Perception or Feeling Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION AND FEELINGS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF CLOSE FRIENDS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	61	35	53	32	37	31	52	26
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	39	57	29	54	24	41	35	48
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	39	57	29	54	22	41	34	49
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	56	43	48	40	34	33	44	38
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	65	28	58	25	40	28	53	23
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	41	58	33	53	27	40	37	45
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	40	59	30	55	25	40	34	47
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	58	43	51	38	38	30	47	34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings or Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.35D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings and Youth's Feelings about Peers' Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Topics of Perception or Feeling Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION AND FEELINGS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF CLOSE FRIENDS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.26	1.44	0.23	1.35	0.16	1.31	0.23	1.18
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.19	0.95	0.15	0.91	0.12	0.76	0.18	0.86
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.19	1.00	0.15	0.97	0.11	0.82	0.17	0.94
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.25	1.33	0.22	1.28	0.16	1.11	0.20	1.24
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.27	1.57	0.25	1.43	0.17	1.59	0.23	1.33
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.20	0.99	0.16	0.93	0.14	0.77	0.18	0.88
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.20	0.97	0.15	0.93	0.13	0.77	0.17	0.90
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.25	1.48	0.22	1.37	0.17	1.16	0.21	1.26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings or Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.36C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Youth's Participation in Prevention or Substance Use Programs and Exposure to Substance Use Prevention Messages and Youth's Delinquency in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Prevention Programs/Messages and Delinquency	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/EXPOSURE AND BEHAVIOR STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior
PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND EXPOSURE TO PREVENTION MESSAGES IN PAST YEAR								
Participated in Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group	30	63	26	56	21	43	24	52
Participated in Violence Prevention Program	22	67	19	59	15	46	15	56
Participated in Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	21	69	19	60	14	47	15	57
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	24	68	23	59	16	45	14	56
Participated in Program to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	17	68	14	61	12	48	12	56
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	60	38	53	32	40	26	49	33
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	52	48	47	42	38	31	43	38
DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN PAST YEAR³								
Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work	38	61	33	52	29	39	28	50
Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight	34	63	31	54	25	41	27	52
Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	26	65	23	58	19	45	18	56
Carried a Handgun	21	68	20	59	15	47	21	55
Sold Illegal Drugs	33	64	31	55	26	42	22	56
Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	26	66	25	58	21	44	17	55

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Programs and Messages Exposure or Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.36D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Youth's Participation in Prevention or Substance Use Programs and Exposure to Substance Use Prevention Messages and Youth's Delinquency in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Prevention Programs/Messages and Delinquency	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/EXPOSURE AND BEHAVIOR STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior
PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND EXPOSURE TO PREVENTION MESSAGES IN PAST YEAR								
Participated in Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group	0.49	0.32	0.45	0.29	0.36	0.23	0.41	0.28
Participated in Violence Prevention Program	0.70	0.29	0.61	0.26	0.49	0.21	0.49	0.25
Participated in Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	1.07	0.28	0.96	0.25	0.74	0.20	0.79	0.24
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	0.82	0.29	0.79	0.26	0.56	0.20	0.51	0.25
Participated in Program to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	1.71	0.27	1.43	0.25	1.27	0.20	1.26	0.23
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	0.32	0.55	0.28	0.48	0.22	0.39	0.26	0.48
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	0.36	0.43	0.32	0.38	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.35
DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN PAST YEAR³								
Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work	0.90	0.28	0.81	0.24	0.72	0.18	0.72	0.23
Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight	1.11	0.27	1.06	0.24	0.88	0.18	0.95	0.23
Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	2.16	0.26	2.03	0.24	1.68	0.19	1.64	0.23
Carried a Handgun	1.76	0.27	1.65	0.24	1.27	0.20	1.70	0.23
Sold Illegal Drugs	2.86	0.25	3.00	0.22	3.29	0.17	3.05	0.23
Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	2.94	0.26	2.87	0.24	2.58	0.18	2.23	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Programs and Messages Exposure or Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.37C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Past Year Parental Involvement: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Parental Involvement	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/RISK FACTOR, BELIEF, AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement
RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS								
Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year	43	56	36	51	30	38	32	49
Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month	48	54	46	47	36	34	37	45
Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ³	67	22	58	19	46	15	56	16
Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ⁴	30	64	25	56	19	45	25	53
YOUTH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS⁵								
Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life	52	50	47	45	34	34	42	40
Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life	48	53	42	48	28	39	37	43
It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	36	62	30	53	19	44	28	50
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR⁶								
Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House	64	28	56	26	45	20	54	22
Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV	36	61	30	54	20	44	27	52
Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job	61	39	54	35	41	25	53	27
Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	62	40	54	36	41	26	52	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, or Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

⁴ Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

⁵ Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

⁶ Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.37D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Past Year Parental Involvement: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Parental Involvement	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/RISK FACTOR, BELIEF, AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement
RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS								
Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year	0.82	0.27	0.72	0.25	0.59	0.19	0.65	0.24
Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month	1.44	0.24	1.43	0.21	1.16	0.15	1.20	0.21
Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems ³	0.28	1.68	0.24	1.54	0.20	1.18	0.24	1.27
Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year ⁴	0.43	0.35	0.37	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.36	0.30
YOUTH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS⁵								
Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life	0.29	0.67	0.26	0.61	0.19	0.48	0.24	0.55
Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life	0.30	0.56	0.26	0.51	0.18	0.43	0.23	0.48
It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	0.44	0.36	0.38	0.31	0.24	0.27	0.35	0.30
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR⁶								
Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House	0.28	1.03	0.25	0.97	0.20	0.75	0.24	0.80
Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV	0.35	0.39	0.29	0.35	0.19	0.30	0.27	0.35
Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job	0.27	1.03	0.24	0.95	0.19	0.68	0.24	0.74
Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	0.28	1.08	0.25	0.98	0.19	0.73	0.24	0.79

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, or Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

⁴ Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

⁵ Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

⁶ Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.38C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Measures of Scholastic Environment: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Scholastic Environment	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/SCHOLASTIC CHARACTERISTIC STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic
STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN PAST YEAR³								
Participated in One or Fewer Activities ⁴	29	60	25	55	21	42	20	54
Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ⁵	53	41	47	38	36	27	46	33
Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ⁶	56	41	49	38	36	29	47	33
Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁷	22	66	21	59	15	44	16	55
ADULT INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR^{3,8}								
Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work	54	42	47	38	34	31	47	33
Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework	56	39	51	35	36	28	49	29
Parents Provided Help with Homework	56	42	50	39	36	30	47	32
Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	56	41	49	37	38	27	46	33
SUBSTANCE USE IN GRADE LEVEL⁹								
Students in Youth's Grade Smoke Cigarettes	36	59	32	52	29	36	28	50
Students in Youth's Grade Use Marijuana	59	38	55	29	41	25	48	30
Students in Youth's Grade Drink Alcoholic Beverages	56	41	52	33	40	26	49	27
Students in Youth's Grade Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	37	58	33	50	26	39	32	47

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics, Adult Involvement, or Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

⁴ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

⁵ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁶ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁷ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁸ Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

⁹ Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were not considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 3.38D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Measures of Scholastic Environment: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Scholastic Environment	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/SCHOLASTIC CHARACTERISTIC STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs ¹		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol ²	
	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic
STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN PAST YEAR³								
Participated in One or Fewer Activities ⁴	0.90	0.28	0.81	0.26	0.70	0.20	0.67	0.26
Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School ⁵	0.30	0.61	0.27	0.57	0.21	0.42	0.26	0.51
Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School ⁶	0.29	0.79	0.25	0.75	0.19	0.60	0.24	0.67
Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower ⁷	2.00	0.29	1.94	0.26	1.44	0.20	1.50	0.25
ADULT INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR^{3,8}								
Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work	0.28	0.73	0.25	0.68	0.19	0.56	0.25	0.58
Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework	0.28	0.83	0.26	0.77	0.19	0.61	0.25	0.64
Parents Provided Help with Homework	0.28	0.84	0.25	0.80	0.19	0.60	0.24	0.66
Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	0.33	0.53	0.30	0.48	0.23	0.36	0.28	0.43
SUBSTANCE USE IN GRADE LEVEL⁹								
Students in Youth's Grade Smoke Cigarettes	1.01	0.29	0.93	0.26	0.86	0.18	0.81	0.25
Students in Youth's Grade Use Marijuana	0.83	0.22	0.79	0.17	0.62	0.15	0.71	0.18
Students in Youth's Grade Drink Alcoholic Beverages	0.69	0.26	0.65	0.21	0.52	0.17	0.62	0.18
Students in Youth's Grade Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	1.27	0.28	1.17	0.24	0.97	0.19	1.13	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics, Adult Involvement, or Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

⁴ The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

⁵ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁶ Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

⁷ Response categories for Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

⁸ Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

⁹ Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were not considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 4.1B Past Year Initiation of Marijuana Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Marijuana Use, and Past Year Marijuana Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	2,568	2,600	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	7.3	7.2
AGE								
12-25	2,298	2,216	3.8	3.7	5.8	5.6	15.9	15.4
12-17	1,203	1,169	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.3	36.9	37.2
12-13	133 ^a	83	1.7 ^a	1.1	1.7 ^a	1.1	71.6	*
14-15	461	460	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	48.2	49.7
16-17	609	625	7.2	7.5	9.5	9.7	28.7	30.1
18 or Older	1,365	1,431	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	4.3	4.3
18-25	1,094	1,048	3.1	3.0	6.2	6.0	9.8	9.3
18-20	755	701	5.8	5.4	9.7	9.1	16.8	16.0
21-25	340	347	1.6	1.6	3.4	3.5	5.1	5.0
26 or Older	271	383	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.8
GENDER								
Male	1,226	1,208	1.0	0.9	1.9	1.8	5.8	5.8
Female	1,342	1,392	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.2
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	552	529	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.7	33.0	32.4
Female 12-17	651	639	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.8	41.0	42.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.2B Past Year Initiation of Pain Reliever Misuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Past Year Pain Reliever Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Misusers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	2,126	nc	0.8	nc	17.1
AGE						
12-25	nc	1,011	nc	1.7	nc	25.6
12-17	nc	415	nc	1.7	nc	42.8
18 or Older	nc	1,710	nc	0.7	nc	14.9
18-25	nc	596	nc	1.7	nc	20.0
26 or Older	nc	1,114	nc	0.5	nc	13.1
GENDER						
Male	nc	916	nc	0.7	nc	13.2
Female	nc	1,210	nc	0.9	nc	21.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.3B Past Year Initiation of Tranquilizer Misuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Past Year Tranquilizer Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Misusers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	1,437	nc	0.5	nc	23.7
AGE						
12-25	nc	698	nc	1.2	nc	30.8
12-17	nc	210	nc	0.8	nc	53.2
18 or Older	nc	1,227	nc	0.5	nc	21.7
18-25	nc	489	nc	1.4	nc	26.1
26 or Older	nc	738	nc	0.4	nc	19.5
GENDER						
Male	nc	633	nc	0.5	nc	20.1
Female	nc	803	nc	0.6	nc	27.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.4B Past Year Initiation of Stimulant Misuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Past Year Stimulant Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Misusers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	1,260	nc	0.5	nc	24.0
AGE						
12-25	nc	876	nc	1.5	nc	28.9
12-17	nc	276	nc	1.1	nc	56.2
18 or Older	nc	984	nc	0.4	nc	20.7
18-25	nc	600	nc	1.7	nc	23.6
26 or Older	nc	384	nc	0.2	nc	17.3
GENDER						
Male	nc	631	nc	0.5	nc	20.8
Female	nc	629	nc	0.5	nc	28.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.5B Past Year Initiation of Sedative Misuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Past Year Sedative Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Misusers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	425	nc	0.2	nc	28.2
AGE						
12-25	nc	132	nc	0.2	nc	35.9
12-17	nc	46	nc	0.2	nc	*
18 or Older	nc	379	nc	0.2	nc	26.9
18-25	nc	86	nc	0.2	nc	32.3
26 or Older	nc	293	nc	0.1	nc	25.7
GENDER						
Male	nc	155	nc	0.1	nc	*
Female	nc	270	nc	0.2	nc	29.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.6B Past Year Initiation of Cigarette Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Cigarette Use, and Past Year Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	2,164	1,956	0.8	0.7	2.1 ^b	1.7	3.3	3.2
AGE								
12-25	2,019	1,872	3.4	3.1	5.2	4.7	13.1	13.2
12-17	838	823	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.7	37.9	40.7
12-13	71	109	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.4	*	65.0
14-15	268	251	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.2	44.1	43.0
16-17	500	463	5.9	5.5	7.4	6.8	34.1	36.4
18 or Older	1,325	1,133	0.6 ^a	0.5	1.6 ^b	1.2	2.1	1.9
18-25	1,181	1,050	3.4	3.0	7.2 ^a	6.0	9.0	8.6
18-20	807	762	6.2	5.9	10.3	9.3	18.1	19.0
21-25	374	287	1.7	1.3	4.3 ^a	3.1	4.3	3.5
26 or Older	144	84	0.1	0.0	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.3	0.2
GENDER								
Male	1,074	961	0.8	0.7	2.4 ^a	2.0	3.0	2.9
Female	1,089	995	0.8	0.7	1.8 ^a	1.5	3.6	3.5
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	379	369	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.3	32.8	36.0
Female 12-17	459	454	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.1	43.5	45.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.7B Past Year Initiation of Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Alcohol Use, and Past Year Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	4,655	4,761	1.8	1.8	9.0	8.6	2.6	2.7
AGE								
12-25	4,561	4,561	7.6	7.6	16.4	16.0	14.0	14.2
12-17	2,335	2,358	9.4	9.5	11.8	11.7	39.1	41.7
12-13	242	201	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.7	54.7	50.9
14-15	902	912	10.7	10.6	12.8	12.5	50.8	51.4
16-17	1,191	1,245	14.0	14.8	22.5	22.9	31.7 ^a	35.7
18 or Older	2,320	2,403	1.0	1.0	7.2	6.8	1.4	1.4
18-25	2,225	2,203	6.4	6.3	27.7	26.4	8.3	8.4
18-20	1,365	1,355	10.4	10.4	26.8	25.1	16.4	17.0
21-25	861	848	3.9	3.9	29.3	28.6	4.7	4.6
26 or Older	95	200	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1
GENDER								
Male	2,151	2,324	1.7	1.8	9.8	10.0	2.4	2.6
Female	2,504	2,437	1.8	1.8	8.3 ^a	7.5	2.9	2.8
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	1,032	1,122	8.1	8.8	10.2	11.0	36.9	40.3
Female 12-17	1,303	1,235	10.7	10.1	13.4	12.4	40.9	43.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.8B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	2,568	2,600	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	7.3	7.2
Cocaine	766 ^a	968	0.3 ^a	0.4	0.3 ^a	0.4	16.8	20.1
Crack	109 ^b	37	0.0 ^b	0.0	0.0 ^b	0.0	14.1 ^b	4.5
Heroin	212	135	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.1	16.3
Hallucinogens	nc	1,160	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	24.7
LSD	586	664	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	45.4	43.2
PCP	41	42	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	676 ^a	839	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	28.9	32.8
Inhalants	nc	600	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	34.1
Methamphetamine	nc	225	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	13.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	2,126	nc	0.8	nc	nr	nc	17.1
Tranquilizers	nc	1,437	nc	0.5	nc	nr	nc	23.7
Stimulants	nc	1,260	nc	0.5	nc	nr	nc	24.0
Sedatives	nc	425	nc	0.2	nc	nr	nc	28.2
CIGARETTES	2,164	1,956	0.8	0.7	2.1 ^b	1.7	3.3	3.2
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	756 ^a	622	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.4 ^a	0.3	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	1,335	nc	0.5	nc	0.6	nc	10.7
CIGARS	2,597	2,569	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	10.9	10.5
ALCOHOL	4,655	4,761	1.8	1.8	9.0	8.6	2.6	2.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.9B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, Persons Aged 12 to 17 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	1,203	1,169	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.3	36.9	37.2
Cocaine	117	112	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	*	*
Crack	11	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Heroin	13	11	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	340	nc	1.4	nc	1.4	nc	65.1
LSD	165	206	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	77.2	82.0
PCP	17	34	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Ecstasy	125	168	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	68.8 ^a	83.5
Inhalants	nc	349	nc	1.4	nc	1.5	nc	51.1
Methamphetamine	nc	24	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	415	nc	1.7	nc	nr	nc	42.8
Tranquilizers	nc	210	nc	0.8	nc	nr	nc	53.2
Stimulants	nc	276	nc	1.1	nc	nr	nc	56.2
Sedatives	nc	46	nc	0.2	nc	nr	nc	*
CIGARETTES	838	823	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.7	37.9	40.7
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	165	119	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	460	nc	1.8	nc	1.9	nc	52.3
CIGARS	797 ^a	671	3.2 ^a	2.7	3.4 ^a	2.8	55.9	52.8
ALCOHOL	2,335	2,358	9.4	9.5	11.8	11.7	39.1	41.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.10B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Persons Aged 18 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	1,365	1,431	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	4.3	4.3
Cocaine	649 ^a	856	0.3 ^a	0.4	0.3 ^a	0.4	14.8	18.3
Crack	98 ^a	37	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0 ^a	0.0	13.0 ^a	4.5
Heroin	198	124	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	22.4	15.4
Hallucinogens	nc	819	nc	0.3	nc	0.4	nc	19.7
LSD	421	458	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	39.1	35.7
PCP	24	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Ecstasy	551	671	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	25.5	28.5
Inhalants	nc	250	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	23.3
Methamphetamine	nc	201	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	12.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	1,710	nc	0.7	nc	nr	nc	14.9
Tranquilizers	nc	1,227	nc	0.5	nc	nr	nc	21.7
Stimulants	nc	984	nc	0.4	nc	nr	nc	20.7
Sedatives	nc	379	nc	0.2	nc	nr	nc	26.9
CIGARETTES	1,325	1,133	0.6 ^a	0.5	1.6 ^b	1.2	2.1	1.9
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	592	503	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	875	nc	0.4	nc	0.4	nc	7.5
CIGARS	1,800	1,898	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.2
ALCOHOL	2,320	2,403	1.0	1.0	7.2	6.8	1.4	1.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.11B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25, Persons Aged 18 to 25 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	1,094	1,048	3.1	3.0	6.2	6.0	9.8	9.3
Cocaine	501 ^a	663	1.4 ^a	1.9	1.6 ^a	2.1	31.3	35.3
Crack	54	37	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*
Heroin	75	57	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	27.9	26.2
Hallucinogens	nc	670	nc	1.9	nc	2.3	nc	27.3
LSD	371	387	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	46.3	39.5
PCP	24	8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	448	531	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	36.8	37.3
Inhalants	nc	188	nc	0.5	nc	0.6	nc	38.7
Methamphetamine	nc	91	nc	0.3	nc	0.3	nc	27.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	596	nc	1.7	nc	nr	nc	20.0
Tranquilizers	nc	489	nc	1.4	nc	nr	nc	26.1
Stimulants	nc	600	nc	1.7	nc	nr	nc	23.6
Sedatives	nc	86	nc	0.2	nc	nr	nc	32.3
CIGARETTES	1,181	1,050	3.4	3.0	7.2 ^a	6.0	9.0	8.6
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	479	403	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.5	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	517	nc	1.5	nc	1.8	nc	16.4
CIGARS	1,311	1,281	3.8	3.7	5.7	5.4	18.8	18.8
ALCOHOL	2,225	2,203	6.4	6.3	27.7	26.4	8.3	8.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.12B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older, Persons Aged 26 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	271	383	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.8
Cocaine	148	193	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.3	6.9
Crack	44	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	7.0	*
Heroin	124	68	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	20.0	11.5
Hallucinogens	nc	150	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	8.7
LSD	50	71	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	104	141	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.0	15.0
Inhalants	nc	62	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	10.5
Methamphetamine	nc	110	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	8.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	1,114	nc	0.5	nc	nr	nc	13.1
Tranquilizers	nc	738	nc	0.4	nc	nr	nc	19.5
Stimulants	nc	384	nc	0.2	nc	nr	nc	17.3
Sedatives	nc	293	nc	0.1	nc	nr	nc	25.7
CIGARETTES	144	84	0.1	0.0	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.3	0.2
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	113	100	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	358	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	4.2
CIGARS	489	617	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	3.2	3.8
ALCOHOL	95	200	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.13A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	2,568	2,600	1,226	1,208	1,342	1,392
Cocaine	766 ^a	968	442	511	324 ^a	457
Crack	109 ^b	37	56	24	53 ^a	13
Heroin	212	135	142	83	69	52
Hallucinogens	nc	1,160	nc	685	nc	475
LSD	586	664	370	395	216	269
PCP	41	42	15	22	26	20
Ecstasy	676 ^a	839	395 ^a	530	281	309
Inhalants	nc	600	nc	304	nc	296
Methamphetamine	nc	225	nc	118	nc	108
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	2,126	nc	916	nc	1,210
Tranquilizers	nc	1,437	nc	633	nc	803
Stimulants	nc	1,260	nc	631	nc	629
Sedatives	nc	425	nc	155	nc	270
CIGARETTES	2,164	1,956	1,074	961	1,089	995
Daily Cigarette Use ³	756 ^a	622	392	315	365	307
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	1,335	nc	856	nc	480
CIGARS	2,597	2,569	1,441	1,450	1,156	1,119
ALCOHOL	4,655	4,761	2,151	2,324	2,504	2,437

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.14A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 18, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	1,355	1,304	651	598	704	706
Cocaine	140	161	71	93	69	68
Crack	12 ^a	0	6	0	7	*
Heroin	17	12	9	7	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	420	nc	244	nc	176
LSD	201	243	108	130	93	113
PCP	17	37	6	21	12	16
Ecstasy	166	216	96	129	69	86
Inhalants	nc	364	nc	144	nc	220
Methamphetamine	nc	31	nc	17	nc	14
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	477	nc	244	nc	234
Tranquilizers	nc	255	nc	*	nc	*
Stimulants	nc	315	nc	*	nc	164
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
CIGARETTES	955	907	433	409	522	498
Daily Cigarette Use ³	212 ^a	153	98	78	114	75
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	480	nc	352	nc	127
CIGARS	938 ^a	783	560	477	378 ^a	307
ALCOHOL	2,615	2,621	1,146	1,269	1,469	1,352

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.15A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 21, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	2,009	1,929	995	906	1,013	1,023
Cocaine	339 ^b	504	175 ^a	256	164 ^a	248
Crack	40 ^a	13	26	7	14	6
Heroin	40	23	24	15	16	7
Hallucinogens	nc	820	nc	498	nc	323
LSD	374	464	213	262	161	203
PCP	34	40	10	21	24	19
Ecstasy	384	483	222	292	162	192
Inhalants	nc	460	nc	200	nc	260
Methamphetamine	nc	57	nc	36	nc	21
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	729	nc	367	nc	362
Tranquilizers	nc	487	nc	246	nc	240
Stimulants	nc	643	nc	294	nc	349
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
CIGARETTES	1,711	1,660	866	831	845	830
Daily Cigarette Use ³	500 ^a	387	265	197	236	191
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	810	nc	614	nc	196
CIGARS	1,761 ^a	1,563	1,019	1,009	742 ^b	554
ALCOHOL	3,774	3,797	1,737	1,876	2,038	1,921

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.16A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	2,522	2,480	1,220	1,163	1,303	1,317
Cocaine	752 ^a	953	432	511	321 ^a	442
Crack	109 ^b	37	56	24	53 ^a	13
Heroin	198	135	129	83	69	52
Hallucinogens	nc	1,160	nc	685	nc	475
LSD	586	664	370	395	216	269
PCP	41	42	15	22	26	20
Ecstasy	676	820	395	511	281	309
Inhalants	nc	593	nc	304	nc	289
Methamphetamine	nc	208	nc	101	nc	108
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	1,751	nc	760	nc	991
Tranquilizers	nc	1,196	nc	547	nc	649
Stimulants	nc	1,182	nc	617	nc	565
Sedatives	nc	294	nc	109	nc	185
CIGARETTES	2,164	1,956	1,074	961	1,089	995
Daily Cigarette Use ³	756 ^a	617	392	310	365	307
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	1,267	nc	835	nc	432
CIGARS	2,486	2,393	1,396	1,377	1,089	1,016
ALCOHOL	4,617	4,714	2,151	2,313	2,466	2,401

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.17B Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	19.4	21.1	18.9	20.9	19.9	21.3
Cocaine	22.4	22.0	22.9	21.3	21.6	22.7
Crack	26.4	21.3	23.3	21.7	29.6	20.5
Heroin	29.6 ^a	25.4	31.0	26.2	26.7	24.1
Hallucinogens	nc	19.6	nc	19.6	nc	19.6
LSD	19.7	19.6	20.3	20.0	18.5	18.9
PCP	17.7 ^a	15.3	*	14.7	17.1	15.9
Ecstasy	21.0	21.5	21.4	22.1	20.4	20.3
Inhalants	nc	17.8	nc	19.4	nc	16.2
Methamphetamine	nc	28.1	nc	29.9	nc	26.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	32.0	nc	30.5	nc	33.1
Tranquilizers	nc	31.3	nc	29.3	nc	32.8
Stimulants	nc	24.4	nc	23.7	nc	25.1
Sedatives	nc	40.7	nc	39.0	nc	41.6
CIGARETTES	18.6 ^a	17.9	18.7	18.0	18.5	17.9
Daily Cigarette Use ³	20.6	21.1	20.1	21.0	21.1	21.3
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	22.9	nc	20.5	nc	27.2
CIGARS	21.8	23.4	21.0	21.5	22.8	25.9
ALCOHOL	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.9	17.7	18.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.18B Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 18, by Gender: 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.1
Cocaine	15.9	16.2	16.2	16.1	15.5 ^a	16.2
Crack	16.0	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	*	15.3	*	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	15.5	nc	15.5	nc	15.5
LSD	15.9	15.7	16.1	15.7	15.6	15.6
PCP	15.3	14.5	*	14.4	15.1	*
Ecstasy	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.7	15.5 ^a	16.0
Inhalants	nc	13.8	nc	13.9	nc	13.7
Methamphetamine	nc	16.2	nc	15.8	nc	16.6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	15.1	nc	15.3	nc	15.0
Tranquilizers	nc	15.7	nc	15.8	nc	15.5
Stimulants	nc	15.8	nc	16.0	nc	15.7
Sedatives	nc	15.5	nc	15.7	nc	15.3
CIGARETTES	15.4	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.0
Daily Cigarette Use ³	15.7	15.6	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.6
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	15.3	nc	15.3	nc	15.3
CIGARS	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.4	15.5
ALCOHOL	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.19B Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 21, by Gender: 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.2	16.3
Cocaine	17.8	18.1	17.9	17.9	17.6 ^a	18.3
Crack	18.0	18.6	18.3	*	*	*
Heroin	17.7	17.1	17.9	17.6	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	17.1	nc	17.1	nc	17.0
LSD	17.3	17.1	17.6	17.2	17.0	17.0
PCP	16.9 ^a	15.0	*	14.4	16.8	15.6
Ecstasy	17.6	17.5	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.6
Inhalants	nc	14.8	nc	15.3	nc	14.5
Methamphetamine	nc	17.6	nc	17.7	nc	17.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	16.4	nc	16.5	nc	16.3
Tranquilizers	nc	17.3	nc	17.3	nc	17.2
Stimulants	nc	17.5	nc	17.4	nc	17.5
Sedatives	nc	16.9	nc	17.2	nc	16.7
CIGARETTES	16.8	16.7	17.0	17.0	16.6	16.5
Daily Cigarette Use ³	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.2	17.5
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	16.7	nc	16.8	nc	16.5
CIGARS	17.0	17.1	16.9 ^a	17.2	17.1	16.9
ALCOHOL	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.20B Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	18.5	19.0	18.6	18.9	18.5	19.0
Cocaine	21.8	21.5	22.1	21.3	21.3	21.6
Crack	26.4	21.3	23.3	21.7	29.6	20.5
Heroin	28.0	25.4	28.7	26.2	26.7	24.1
Hallucinogens	nc	19.6	nc	19.6	nc	19.6
LSD	19.7	19.6	20.3	20.0	18.5	18.9
PCP	17.7 ^a	15.3	*	14.7	17.1	15.9
Ecstasy	21.0	20.7	21.4	21.0	20.4	20.3
Inhalants	nc	17.4	nc	19.4	nc	15.3
Methamphetamine	nc	25.8	nc	25.5	nc	26.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	25.8	nc	24.1	nc	27.0
Tranquilizers	nc	25.9	nc	24.9	nc	26.7
Stimulants	nc	22.3	nc	22.9	nc	21.6
Sedatives	nc	28.3	nc	24.3	nc	30.6
CIGARETTES	18.6 ^a	17.9	18.7	18.0	18.5	17.9
Daily Cigarette Use ³	20.6	20.9	20.1	20.4	21.1	21.3
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	21.3	nc	19.7	nc	24.4
CIGARS	20.4	20.9	20.1	19.8	20.8 ^a	22.6
ALCOHOL	17.3 ^a	17.6	17.4	17.8	17.2	17.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.1D Past Year Initiation of Marijuana Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Marijuana Use, and Past Year Marijuana Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	95	95	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.27	0.26
AGE								
12-25	81	74	0.13	0.12	0.20	0.19	0.53	0.50
12-17	52	50	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.23	1.28	1.32
12-13	20	13	0.25	0.17	0.25	0.17	4.64	*
14-15	30	33	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.40	2.35	2.46
16-17	40	38	0.45	0.44	0.58	0.57	1.57	1.54
18 or Older	78	82	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.24	0.24
18-25	62	57	0.18	0.16	0.35	0.32	0.53	0.49
18-20	57	49	0.40	0.35	0.67	0.59	1.06	1.02
21-25	33	33	0.15	0.15	0.32	0.32	0.48	0.46
26 or Older	45	55	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.22	0.25
GENDER								
Male	71	70	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.10	0.33	0.33
Female	63	70	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.45	0.45
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	37	34	0.29	0.27	0.33	0.31	1.81	1.77
Female 12-17	37	37	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.34	1.87	2.01

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.1P Past Year Initiation of Marijuana Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Marijuana Use, and Past Year Marijuana Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	da		0.9599		0.9902		0.7906	
AGE								
12-25	da		0.4540		0.4219		0.4519	
12-17	da		0.6103		0.5323		0.8440	
12-13	da		0.0355		0.0370		*	
14-15	da		0.8003		0.7430		0.6650	
16-17	da		0.6213		0.7658		0.5206	
18 or Older	da		0.6426		0.6723		0.8459	
18-25	da		0.5739		0.6017		0.4772	
18-20	da		0.4967		0.5408		0.5924	
21-25	da		0.8964		0.9053		0.9369	
26 or Older	da		0.1345		0.1392		0.1737	
GENDER								
Male	da		0.7619		0.6607		0.9735	
Female	da		0.6825		0.6488		0.4994	
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	da		0.6505		0.6139		0.8148	
Female 12-17	da		0.8081		0.7266		0.5782	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.2D Past Year Initiation of Pain Reliever Misuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Past Year Pain Reliever Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Misusers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	115	nc	0.04	nc	0.85
AGE						
12-25	nc	52	nc	0.09	nc	1.15
12-17	nc	32	nc	0.13	nc	2.46
18 or Older	nc	112	nc	0.05	nc	0.90
18-25	nc	43	nc	0.12	nc	1.31
26 or Older	nc	101	nc	0.05	nc	1.11
GENDER						
Male	nc	68	nc	0.05	nc	0.92
Female	nc	85	nc	0.06	nc	1.35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.3D Past Year Initiation of Tranquilizer Misuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Past Year Tranquilizer Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Misusers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	94	nc	0.04	nc	1.42
AGE						
12-25	nc	47	nc	0.08	nc	1.80
12-17	nc	23	nc	0.09	nc	4.13
18 or Older	nc	91	nc	0.04	nc	1.47
18-25	nc	40	nc	0.11	nc	1.86
26 or Older	nc	82	nc	0.04	nc	2.00
GENDER						
Male	nc	63	nc	0.05	nc	1.87
Female	nc	70	nc	0.05	nc	2.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.4D Past Year Initiation of Stimulant Misuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Past Year Stimulant Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Misusers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	80	nc	0.03	nc	1.29
AGE						
12-25	nc	54	nc	0.09	nc	1.46
12-17	nc	27	nc	0.11	nc	3.53
18 or Older	nc	76	nc	0.03	nc	1.36
18-25	nc	48	nc	0.14	nc	1.57
26 or Older	nc	57	nc	0.03	nc	2.29
GENDER						
Male	nc	54	nc	0.04	nc	1.54
Female	nc	54	nc	0.04	nc	2.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.5D Past Year Initiation of Sedative Misuse among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Past Year Sedative Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Misusers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	63	nc	0.02	nc	3.35
AGE						
12-25	nc	19	nc	0.03	nc	4.04
12-17	nc	11	nc	0.04	nc	*
18 or Older	nc	62	nc	0.03	nc	3.55
18-25	nc	16	nc	0.04	nc	4.76
26 or Older	nc	61	nc	0.03	nc	4.29
GENDER						
Male	nc	39	nc	0.03	nc	*
Female	nc	51	nc	0.04	nc	4.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.6D Past Year Initiation of Cigarette Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Cigarette Use, and Past Year Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	90	77	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.14	0.13
AGE								
12-25	84	73	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.18	0.53	0.49
12-17	44	43	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.19	1.56	1.70
12-13	14	16	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.20	*	5.55
14-15	21	24	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.30	2.74	3.06
16-17	36	32	0.41	0.37	0.50	0.45	1.95	1.98
18 or Older	78	64	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.12	0.11
18-25	72	58	0.21	0.17	0.43	0.34	0.54	0.46
18-20	62	51	0.45	0.37	0.74	0.59	1.22	1.12
21-25	38	29	0.17	0.13	0.42	0.31	0.42	0.35
26 or Older	29	20	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04
GENDER								
Male	68	54	0.05	0.04	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.16
Female	57	54	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.08	0.19	0.19
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	30	28	0.24	0.22	0.27	0.25	2.09	2.28
Female 12-17	32	33	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.29	2.27	2.45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.6P Past Year Initiation of Cigarette Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Cigarette Use, and Past Year Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	da		0.0529		0.0033		0.5059	
AGE								
12-25	da		0.1749		0.0613		0.9865	
12-17	da		0.7988		0.7003		0.2338	
12-13	da		0.0551		0.0572		*	
14-15	da		0.4818		0.4582		0.7995	
16-17	da		0.5238		0.3936		0.4044	
18 or Older	da		0.0376		0.0033		0.2362	
18-25	da		0.1440		0.0351		0.5710	
18-20	da		0.6030		0.2666		0.5576	
21-25	da		0.0572		0.0225		0.1366	
26 or Older	da		0.0763		0.0454		0.1199	
GENDER								
Male	da		0.1513		0.0416		0.5136	
Female	da		0.1789		0.0277		0.7945	
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	da		0.8184		0.7538		0.2935	
Female 12-17	da		0.8900		0.8110		0.5567	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.7D Past Year Initiation of Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Alcohol Use, and Past Year Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	127	126	0.05	0.05	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07
AGE								
12-25	112	108	0.19	0.18	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.34
12-17	67	75	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.37	0.94	1.06
12-13	25	22	0.31	0.28	0.33	0.30	3.77	3.85
14-15	43	50	0.49	0.53	0.58	0.62	1.78	1.86
16-17	51	57	0.56	0.62	0.84	0.91	1.15	1.31
18 or Older	100	96	0.04	0.04	0.31	0.28	0.06	0.06
18-25	86	78	0.25	0.22	0.91	0.82	0.33	0.30
18-20	75	68	0.50	0.49	1.17	1.08	0.77	0.77
21-25	56	51	0.25	0.23	1.58	1.50	0.30	0.27
26 or Older	37	48	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.18	0.03	0.03
GENDER								
Male	84	91	0.07	0.07	0.37	0.39	0.10	0.10
Female	94	90	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.29	0.11	0.10
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	45	52	0.35	0.41	0.44	0.50	1.34	1.50
Female 12-17	52	54	0.43	0.44	0.53	0.54	1.33	1.48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.7P Past Year Initiation of Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Alcohol Use, and Past Year Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	da		0.7319		0.2392		0.4836	
AGE								
12-25	da		0.9969		0.4646		0.5185	
12-17	da		0.8417		0.8612		0.0685	
12-13	da		0.2226		0.2240		0.4704	
14-15	da		0.8837		0.7326		0.8228	
16-17	da		0.3314		0.7451		0.0242	
18 or Older	da		0.6619		0.2831		0.5096	
18-25	da		0.8527		0.2624		0.9469	
18-20	da		0.9816		0.2930		0.5295	
21-25	da		0.8256		0.7383		0.8534	
26 or Older	da		0.0867		0.1373		0.0819	
GENDER								
Male	da		0.2309		0.6614		0.1797	
Female	da		0.4696		0.0492		0.7285	
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	da		0.2014		0.2333		0.1063	
Female 12-17	da		0.3622		0.1736		0.2843	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

¹ For the estimates shown in this table, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

² For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Users are defined as persons who used the substance in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.8D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	95	95	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.27	0.26
Cocaine	57	68	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.22	1.30
Crack	24	9	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	3.10	1.22
Heroin	35	24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.31	2.82
Hallucinogens	nc	69	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	1.29
LSD	48	45	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.73	2.35
PCP	10	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	*	*
Ecstasy	52	62	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.98	1.97
Inhalants	nc	44	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	2.33
Methamphetamine	nc	37	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	2.14
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	115	nc	0.04	nc	nr	nc	0.85
Tranquilizers	nc	94	nc	0.04	nc	nr	nc	1.42
Stimulants	nc	80	nc	0.03	nc	nr	nc	1.29
Sedatives	nc	63	nc	0.02	nc	nr	nc	3.35
CIGARETTES	90	77	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.14	0.13
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	51	45	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	75	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.58
CIGARS	104	110	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.42	0.44
ALCOHOL	127	126	0.05	0.05	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.8P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	da		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	da		0.9599		0.9902		0.7906	
Cocaine	da		0.0302		0.0335		0.0758	
Crack	da		0.0049		0.0048		0.0039	
Heroin	da		0.0807		0.0815		0.1331	
Hallucinogens	da		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	da		0.2719		0.2729		0.5293	
PCP	da		0.9614		0.9625		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.0541		0.0520		0.1605	
Inhalants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	da		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	da		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	da		0.0529		0.0033		0.5059	
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	da		0.0368		0.0237		--	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	da		0.7124		0.5486		0.4904	
ALCOHOL	da		0.7319		0.2392		0.4836	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.9D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, Persons Aged 12 to 17 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	52	50	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.23	1.28	1.32
Cocaine	20	16	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	*	*
Crack	5	*	0.02	*	0.02	*	*	*
Heroin	7	4	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	31	nc	0.12	nc	0.13	nc	3.35
LSD	22	24	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	4.48	3.86
PCP	6	11	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	*	*
Ecstasy	18	22	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.09	5.60	3.94
Inhalants	nc	27	nc	0.11	nc	0.12	nc	2.94
Methamphetamine	nc	8	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	32	nc	0.13	nc	nr	nc	2.46
Tranquilizers	nc	23	nc	0.09	nc	nr	nc	4.13
Stimulants	nc	27	nc	0.11	nc	nr	nc	3.53
Sedatives	nc	11	nc	0.04	nc	nr	nc	*
CIGARETTES	44	43	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.19	1.56	1.70
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	19	15	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	29	nc	0.12	nc	0.12	nc	2.42
CIGARS	41	37	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.15	1.85	2.14
ALCOHOL	67	75	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.37	0.94	1.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.9P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, Persons Aged 12 to 17 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	da		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	da		0.6103		0.5323		0.8440	
Cocaine	da		0.8645		0.8632		*	
Crack	da		*		*		*	
Heroin	da		0.7533		0.7534		*	
Hallucinogens	da		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	da		0.2159		0.2161		0.4084	
PCP	da		0.1639		0.1643		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.1299		0.1290		0.0314	
Inhalants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	da		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	da		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	da		0.7988		0.7003		0.2338	
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	da		0.0562		0.0533		--	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	da		0.0197		0.0176		0.2643	
ALCOHOL	da		0.8417		0.8612		0.0685	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.10D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Persons Aged 18 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	78	82	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.24	0.24
Cocaine	52	67	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.16	1.31
Crack	23	9	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	3.10	1.23
Heroin	34	24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.36	2.86
Hallucinogens	nc	63	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	1.33
LSD	42	41	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	3.02	2.51
PCP	8	*	0.00	*	0.00	*	*	*
Ecstasy	48	58	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	2.00	2.04
Inhalants	nc	34	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	2.96
Methamphetamine	nc	36	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	2.13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	112	nc	0.05	nc	nr	nc	0.90
Tranquilizers	nc	91	nc	0.04	nc	nr	nc	1.47
Stimulants	nc	76	nc	0.03	nc	nr	nc	1.36
Sedatives	nc	62	nc	0.03	nc	nr	nc	3.55
CIGARETTES	78	64	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.12	0.11
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	47	43	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	69	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.57
CIGARS	92	101	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.40	0.43
ALCOHOL	100	96	0.04	0.04	0.31	0.28	0.06	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.10P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Persons Aged 18 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	da		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	da		0.6426		0.6723		0.8459	
Cocaine	da		0.0203		0.0226		0.0505	
Crack	da		0.0151		0.0150		0.0110	
Heroin	da		0.0851		0.0859		0.1312	
Hallucinogens	da		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	da		0.5706		0.5722		0.3706	
PCP	da		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.1326		0.1289		0.3022	
Inhalants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	da		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	da		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	da		0.0376		0.0033		0.2362	
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	da		0.1319		0.0926		--	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	da		0.5497		0.6979		0.7995	
ALCOHOL	da		0.6619		0.2831		0.5096	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.11D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25, Persons Aged 18 to 25 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	62	57	0.18	0.16	0.35	0.32	0.53	0.49
Cocaine	40	52	0.11	0.15	0.13	0.17	2.05	2.07
Crack	14	9	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	*	*
Heroin	15	12	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	4.47	5.17
Hallucinogens	nc	54	nc	0.15	nc	0.18	nc	1.75
LSD	37	35	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	3.22	2.75
PCP	8	4	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	*	*
Ecstasy	42	45	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	2.81	2.39
Inhalants	nc	25	nc	0.07	nc	0.08	nc	3.95
Methamphetamine	nc	21	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	5.30
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	43	nc	0.12	nc	nr	nc	1.31
Tranquilizers	nc	40	nc	0.11	nc	nr	nc	1.86
Stimulants	nc	48	nc	0.14	nc	nr	nc	1.57
Sedatives	nc	16	nc	0.04	nc	nr	nc	4.76
CIGARETTES	72	58	0.21	0.17	0.43	0.34	0.54	0.46
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	40	34	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.12	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	43	nc	0.12	nc	0.15	nc	1.25
CIGARS	67	67	0.19	0.19	0.29	0.28	0.87	0.91
ALCOHOL	86	78	0.25	0.22	0.91	0.82	0.33	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.11P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25, Persons Aged 18 to 25 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	da		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	da		0.5739		0.6017		0.4772	
Cocaine	da		0.0124		0.0122		0.1668	
Crack	da		0.3183		0.3183		*	
Heroin	da		0.3657		0.3633		0.8103	
Hallucinogens	da		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	da		0.7312		0.6918		0.1009	
PCP	da		0.0764		0.0763		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.1682		0.1463		0.8816	
Inhalants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	da		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	da		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	da		0.1440		0.0351		0.5710	
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	da		0.1419		0.1142		--	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	da		0.7517		0.5388		0.9643	
ALCOHOL	da		0.8527		0.2624		0.9469	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.12D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older, Persons Aged 26 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	45	55	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.22	0.25
Cocaine	35	39	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.22	1.37
Crack	18	*	0.01	*	0.01	*	2.81	*
Heroin	31	20	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	4.45	3.30
Hallucinogens	nc	29	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	1.63
LSD	19	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	*	*
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	23	31	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	2.28	2.98
Inhalants	nc	20	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	3.30
Methamphetamine	nc	29	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	2.12
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	101	nc	0.05	nc	nr	nc	1.11
Tranquilizers	nc	82	nc	0.04	nc	nr	nc	2.00
Stimulants	nc	57	nc	0.03	nc	nr	nc	2.29
Sedatives	nc	61	nc	0.03	nc	nr	nc	4.29
CIGARETTES	29	20	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	25	24	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	--	--
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	nc	53	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.61
CIGARS	62	75	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.40	0.45
ALCOHOL	37	48	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.18	0.03	0.03

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.12P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older, Persons Aged 26 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Total Population		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Persons At Risk for Initiation ¹		Percentage of Past Year Initiates Among Past Year Users ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	da		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	da		0.1345		0.1392		0.1737	
Cocaine	da		0.4170		0.4285		0.4016	
Crack	da		*		*		*	
Heroin	da		0.1270		0.1279		0.1244	
Hallucinogens	da		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	da		0.4669		0.4692		*	
PCP	da		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.3656		0.3645		0.2932	
Inhalants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	da		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	da		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	da		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	da		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	da		0.0763		0.0454		0.1199	
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	da		0.6711		0.6194		--	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁶	da		nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	da		0.2026		0.2311		0.3203	
ALCOHOL	da		0.0867		0.1373		0.0819	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ For the estimates shown in each row, At Risk for Initiation is defined as persons who did not use the specific substance other than prescription drugs in their lifetime or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the past year. Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs.

² For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Users are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug in the past year or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs in the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁶ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.13C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	95	95	71	70	63	70
Cocaine	57	68	45	48	34	44
Crack	24	9	16	7	17	6
Heroin	35	24	28	20	21	12
Hallucinogens	nc	69	nc	56	nc	38
LSD	48	45	39	35	25	28
PCP	10	11	5	8	8	8
Ecstasy	52	62	40	54	30	29
Inhalants	nc	44	nc	35	nc	27
Methamphetamine	nc	37	nc	28	nc	23
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	115	nc	68	nc	85
Tranquilizers	nc	94	nc	63	nc	70
Stimulants	nc	80	nc	54	nc	54
Sedatives	nc	63	nc	39	nc	51
CIGARETTES	90	77	68	54	57	54
Daily Cigarette Use ³	51	45	40	31	34	32
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	75	nc	57	nc	49
CIGARS	104	110	76	80	66	75
ALCOHOL	127	126	84	91	94	90

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.14C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 18, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	60	56	44	39	40	41
Cocaine	22	21	16	15	14	14
Crack	5	0	3	0	4	*
Heroin	7	5	5	3	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	36	nc	26	nc	22
LSD	24	26	16	18	17	18
PCP	6	11	3	8	5	7
Ecstasy	22	26	16	19	13	16
Inhalants	nc	29	nc	18	nc	22
Methamphetamine	nc	9	nc	7	nc	6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	34	nc	25	nc	23
Tranquilizers	nc	25	nc	*	nc	*
Stimulants	nc	29	nc	*	nc	21
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
CIGARETTES	49	46	33	30	35	36
Daily Cigarette Use ³	22	18	16	13	17	12
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	31	nc	27	nc	18
CIGARS	49	42	41	34	28	26
ALCOHOL	83	86	54	62	61	60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.15C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 21, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	79	73	58	53	51	53
Cocaine	34	46	24	32	23	29
Crack	12	5	10	3	6	4
Heroin	11	7	9	6	8	3
Hallucinogens	nc	55	nc	45	nc	29
LSD	35	36	26	27	22	24
PCP	9	11	4	8	8	8
Ecstasy	37	40	30	33	21	21
Inhalants	nc	35	nc	25	nc	25
Methamphetamine	nc	11	nc	9	nc	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	44	nc	33	nc	29
Tranquilizers	nc	37	nc	29	nc	24
Stimulants	nc	45	nc	29	nc	32
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
CIGARETTES	77	71	60	50	49	47
Daily Cigarette Use ³	39	31	31	22	25	22
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	47	nc	41	nc	24
CIGARS	74	69	58	56	45	39
ALCOHOL	107	107	71	76	78	76

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.16C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	92	86	70	63	59	62
Cocaine	55	66	43	48	34	42
Crack	24	9	16	7	17	6
Heroin	35	24	28	20	21	12
Hallucinogens	nc	68	nc	56	nc	38
LSD	48	45	39	35	25	28
PCP	10	11	5	8	8	8
Ecstasy	52	57	40	47	30	29
Inhalants	nc	43	nc	34	nc	26
Methamphetamine	nc	33	nc	22	nc	23
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	85	nc	54	nc	68
Tranquilizers	nc	74	nc	51	nc	53
Stimulants	nc	72	nc	52	nc	44
Sedatives	nc	38	nc	20	nc	33
CIGARETTES	90	77	68	54	57	53
Daily Cigarette Use ³	51	44	40	31	34	32
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	66	nc	53	nc	40
CIGARS	96	99	70	72	61	65
ALCOHOL	118	122	83	89	85	84

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.17D Standard Errors of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.48	0.79	0.50	1.29	0.78	0.96
Cocaine	0.66	0.62	0.97	0.45	0.77	1.20
Crack	2.78	0.57	1.78	0.63	4.79	1.02
Heroin	1.66	0.97	2.30	1.30	2.10	1.31
Hallucinogens	nc	0.32	nc	0.44	nc	0.46
LSD	0.33	0.44	0.45	0.64	0.41	0.52
PCP	0.55	0.68	*	0.58	0.54	1.23
Ecstasy	0.47	0.82	0.74	1.23	0.43	0.50
Inhalants	nc	0.68	nc	0.98	nc	0.85
Methamphetamine	nc	2.44	nc	4.23	nc	1.40
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	1.08	nc	1.69	nc	1.33
Tranquilizers	nc	1.28	nc	1.82	nc	1.72
Stimulants	nc	0.98	nc	1.06	nc	1.63
Sedatives	nc	4.09	nc	8.52	nc	4.22
CIGARETTES	0.23	0.17	0.37	0.22	0.28	0.26
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.72	0.80	0.76
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	0.86	nc	0.77	nc	1.76
CIGARS	0.55	0.75	0.66	0.81	0.92	1.30
ALCOHOL	0.25	0.24	0.11	0.26	0.45	0.41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.17P P Values from Tests of Differences of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.0718		0.1469		0.2627	
Cocaine	0.6593		0.1460		0.4618	
Crack	0.0894		0.4121		0.0911	
Heroin	0.0309		0.0802		0.2997	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.8792		0.7188		0.5754	
PCP	0.0101		*		0.3961	
Ecstasy	0.6407		0.6220		0.8233	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	0.0198		0.0971		0.1282	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.4243		0.3401		0.8289	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	0.0920		0.6707		0.0553	
ALCOHOL	0.2348		0.0640		0.6136	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.18D Standard Errors of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 18, by Gender: 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08
Cocaine	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.21	0.25
Crack	0.41	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	*	0.48	*	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	0.14	nc	0.18	nc	0.21
LSD	0.12	0.16	0.14	0.20	0.19	0.25
PCP	0.36	0.51	*	0.52	0.49	*
Ecstasy	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.15
Inhalants	nc	0.13	nc	0.21	nc	0.17
Methamphetamine	nc	0.36	nc	0.55	nc	0.29
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	0.12	nc	0.15	nc	0.17
Tranquilizers	nc	0.13	nc	0.19	nc	0.18
Stimulants	nc	0.10	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
Sedatives	nc	0.29	nc	0.44	nc	0.37
CIGARETTES	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.21
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	0.10	nc	0.11	nc	0.20
CIGARS	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13
ALCOHOL	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.18P P Values from Tests of Differences of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 18, by Gender: 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3847		0.3101		0.7670	
Cocaine	0.1830		0.5308		0.0383	
Crack	*		*		*	
Heroin	*		*		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.3035		0.1448		0.9409	
PCP	0.2330		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.9623		0.1291		0.0351	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	0.0514		0.3542		0.0766	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.6520		0.2620		0.7468	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	0.5464		0.7432		0.5869	
ALCOHOL	0.5570		0.3711		0.8486	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.19D Standard Errors of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 21, by Gender: 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
Cocaine	0.17	0.13	0.22	0.18	0.26	0.17
Crack	0.35	0.30	0.32	*	*	*
Heroin	0.45	0.68	0.48	0.75	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	0.15	nc	0.19	nc	0.20
LSD	0.18	0.16	0.21	0.19	0.28	0.25
PCP	0.43	0.66	*	0.52	0.50	1.25
Ecstasy	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.26	0.19
Inhalants	nc	0.22	nc	0.38	nc	0.24
Methamphetamine	nc	0.37	nc	0.54	nc	0.39
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	0.14	nc	0.19	nc	0.19
Tranquilizers	nc	0.15	nc	0.21	nc	0.21
Stimulants	nc	0.13	nc	0.17	nc	0.19
Sedatives	nc	0.39	nc	0.56	nc	0.50
CIGARETTES	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.14
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.19
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	0.12	nc	0.15	nc	0.24
CIGARS	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.13
ALCOHOL	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.19P P Values from Tests of Differences of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 21, by Gender: 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.5085		0.7066		0.5310	
Cocaine	0.1346		0.9628		0.0344	
Crack	0.2127		*		*	
Heroin	0.4807		0.7340		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.3217		0.1999		0.8506	
PCP	0.0247		*		0.3893	
Ecstasy	0.6930		0.4550		0.7610	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	0.4215		0.6542		0.5200	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.5607		0.7966		0.2746	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	0.2273		0.0304		0.3665	
ALCOHOL	0.6561		0.9039		0.5853	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.20D Standard Errors of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.28	0.27	0.46	0.36	0.31	0.40
Cocaine	0.48	0.38	0.63	0.45	0.71	0.62
Crack	2.78	0.57	1.78	0.63	4.79	1.02
Heroin	1.28	0.97	1.63	1.30	2.10	1.31
Hallucinogens	nc	0.32	nc	0.44	nc	0.46
LSD	0.33	0.44	0.45	0.64	0.41	0.52
PCP	0.55	0.68	*	0.58	0.54	1.23
Ecstasy	0.47	0.37	0.74	0.50	0.43	0.50
Inhalants	nc	0.58	nc	0.98	nc	0.34
Methamphetamine	nc	1.36	nc	2.38	nc	1.40
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nr	nc	nr	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	0.58	nc	0.87	nc	0.74
Tranquilizers	nc	0.63	nc	0.97	nc	0.77
Stimulants	nc	0.52	nc	0.79	nc	0.61
Sedatives	nc	1.50	nc	1.47	nc	1.92
CIGARETTES	0.23	0.17	0.37	0.22	0.28	0.26
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.49	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.80	0.76
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	0.50	nc	0.48	nc	1.02
CIGARS	0.33	0.33	0.41	0.34	0.50	0.61
ALCOHOL	0.08	0.13	0.11	0.22	0.13	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 4.20P P Values from Tests of Differences of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.2481		0.5627		0.2719	
Cocaine	0.5962		0.3187		0.7621	
Crack	0.0894		0.4121		0.0911	
Heroin	0.0975		0.2311		0.2997	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.8792		0.7188		0.5754	
PCP	0.0101		*		0.3961	
Ecstasy	0.6033		0.6033		0.8233	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
CIGARETTES	0.0198		0.0971		0.1282	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.6903		0.7343		0.8289	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc		nc		nc	
CIGARS	0.2402		0.5455		0.0289	
ALCOHOL	0.0391		0.1190		0.2241	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.1A Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Total		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status ¹	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	265,123	267,694	248,128 ^b	251,959	16,994 ^a	15,736	8,063	7,769	8,931 ^b	7,966
NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc	259,957	nc	246,885	nc	13,073	nc	6,377	nc	6,696
ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc	7,737	nc	5,074	nc	2,663	nc	1,393	nc	1,270
Dependence	nc	5,741	nc	3,714	nc	2,027	nc	1,207	nc	820
Abuse	nc	1,996	nc	1,360	nc	636	nc	186	nc	450

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.1B Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Total		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status ¹	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	93.6 ^b	94.1	6.4 ^b	5.9	3.0	2.9	3.4 ^b	3.0
NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc	97.1	nc	92.2	nc	4.9	nc	2.4	nc	2.5
ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc	2.9	nc	1.9	nc	1.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.5
Dependence	nc	2.1	nc	1.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
Abuse	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.2A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	7,737	nc	855	nc	6,883	nc	2,530	nc	4,352
Marijuana	4,176	4,007	667	651	3,510	3,356	1,706	1,796	1,804	1,560
Cocaine	913	896	27	31	886	865	185	229	702	637
Heroin	586	591	18	6	568	585	168	155	400	430
Hallucinogens	nc	267	nc	66	nc	201	nc	117	nc	84
Inhalants	nc	121	nc	56	nc	65	nc	15	nc	51
Methamphetamine	--	872	--	22	--	850	--	156	--	694
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	2,742	nc	216	nc	2,526	nc	687	nc	1,840
Pain Relievers	nc	2,038	nc	122	nc	1,916	nc	427	nc	1,489
Tranquilizers	nc	688	nc	77	nc	610	nc	234	nc	376
Stimulants	nc	426	nc	38	nc	388	nc	159	nc	229
Sedatives	nc	154	nc	26	nc	128	nc	22	nc	106
ALCOHOL	16,994 ^a	15,736	679	623	16,316 ^a	15,113	4,284 ^b	3,821	12,032	11,291
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	2,663	nc	245	nc	2,418	nc	1,024	nc	1,394
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	20,810	nc	1,233	nc	19,577	nc	5,327	nc	14,250

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.2B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	2.9	nc	3.4	nc	2.8	nc	7.2	nc	2.1
Marijuana	1.6	1.5	2.7	2.6	1.5	1.4	4.9	5.1	0.9	0.8
Cocaine	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	0.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.0	nc	0.2	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	0.3	--	0.1	--	0.4	--	0.4	--	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	1.0	nc	0.9	nc	1.0	nc	2.0	nc	0.9
Pain Relievers	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.8	nc	1.2	nc	0.7
Tranquilizers	nc	0.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
Stimulants	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
ALCOHOL	6.4 ^b	5.9	2.7	2.5	6.8 ^b	6.2	12.3 ^b	10.9	5.9	5.4
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	1.0	nc	1.0	nc	1.0	nc	2.9	nc	0.7
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	7.8	nc	5.0	nc	8.1	nc	15.3	nc	6.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.3A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	7,737	16,994 ^a	15,736	nc	20,810
12-17	nc	855	679	623	nc	1,233
12	nc	23	7	2	nc	25
13	nc	36	26	23	nc	44
14	nc	86	48	52	nc	110
15	nc	183	139	111	nc	244
16	nc	278	194	187	nc	396
17	nc	248	264	248	nc	414
18 or Older	nc	6,883	16,316 ^a	15,113	nc	19,577
18-25	nc	2,530	4,284 ^b	3,821	nc	5,327
18	nc	284	368	296	nc	489
19	nc	332	357	433	nc	634
20	nc	336	549 ^a	416	nc	637
21	nc	385	686 ^a	525	nc	731
22	nc	295	628	570	nc	733
23	nc	305	600	570	nc	760
24	nc	297	505	512	nc	682
25	nc	296	592	499	nc	662
26 or Older	nc	4,352	12,032	11,291	nc	14,250
26-29	nc	833	1,849	1,776	nc	2,338
30-34	nc	840	1,899	1,807	nc	2,398
35-39	nc	585	1,475	1,564	nc	1,911
40-44	nc	463	1,398	1,228	nc	1,566
45-49	nc	518	1,354	1,145	nc	1,497
50-54	nc	446	1,441	1,465	nc	1,743
55-59	nc	369	1,038	966	nc	1,229
60-64	nc	160	600	675	nc	790
65 or Older	nc	139	978 ^a	666	nc	777

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.3B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.9	6.4 ^b	5.9	nc	7.8
12-17	nc	3.4	2.7	2.5	nc	5.0
12	nc	0.6	0.2	0.0	nc	0.6
13	nc	0.9	0.6	0.6	nc	1.1
14	nc	2.0	1.1	1.2	nc	2.6
15	nc	4.2	3.2	2.6	nc	5.6
16	nc	6.6	4.5	4.4	nc	9.4
17	nc	6.0	6.3	6.0	nc	9.9
18 or Older	nc	2.8	6.8 ^b	6.2	nc	8.1
18-25	nc	7.2	12.3 ^b	10.9	nc	15.3
18	nc	6.2	8.0	6.5	nc	10.7
19	nc	7.8	8.6	10.2	nc	14.9
20	nc	8.0	12.6 ^a	10.0	nc	15.3
21	nc	9.3	15.8 ^a	12.7	nc	17.7
22	nc	6.9	13.9	13.4	nc	17.2
23	nc	6.8	13.7	12.7	nc	17.0
24	nc	6.6	11.7	11.4	nc	15.2
25	nc	6.5	13.9 ^a	11.0	nc	14.5
26 or Older	nc	2.1	5.9	5.4	nc	6.9
26-29	nc	4.9	10.9	10.4	nc	13.6
30-34	nc	4.0	9.1	8.5	nc	11.3
35-39	nc	3.0	7.5	8.0	nc	9.8
40-44	nc	2.3	6.9	6.1	nc	7.8
45-49	nc	2.5	6.6	5.5	nc	7.2
50-54	nc	1.9	6.1	6.4	nc	7.6
55-59	nc	1.8	5.0	4.6	nc	5.8
60-64	nc	0.9	3.4	3.6	nc	4.2
65 or Older	nc	0.3	2.2 ^a	1.4	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.4A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	7,737	16,994 ^a	15,736	nc	20,810
AGE						
12-17	nc	855	679	623	nc	1,233
18 or Older	nc	6,883	16,316 ^a	15,113	nc	19,577
18-25	nc	2,530	4,284 ^b	3,821	nc	5,327
26 or Older	nc	4,352	12,032	11,291	nc	14,250
GENDER						
Male	nc	4,985	10,945 ^a	10,104	nc	13,275
Female	nc	2,752	6,049	5,631	nc	7,535
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6,447	14,080 ^a	12,946	nc	17,240
White	nc	4,840	11,059	10,438	nc	13,713
Black or African American	nc	1,115	1,889 ^a	1,573	nc	2,304
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	59	211	139	nc	167
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	32	66	39	nc	59
Asian	nc	173	511	466	nc	565
Two or More Races	nc	227	344	291	nc	431
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,291	2,915	2,790	nc	3,570

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.4B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.9	6.4 ^b	5.9	nc	7.8
AGE						
12-17	nc	3.4	2.7	2.5	nc	5.0
18 or Older	nc	2.8	6.8 ^b	6.2	nc	8.1
18-25	nc	7.2	12.3 ^b	10.9	nc	15.3
26 or Older	nc	2.1	5.9	5.4	nc	6.9
GENDER						
Male	nc	3.8	8.5 ^a	7.8	nc	10.2
Female	nc	2.0	4.4	4.1	nc	5.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.9	6.3 ^b	5.8	nc	7.7
White	nc	2.8	6.5	6.1	nc	8.0
Black or African American	nc	3.5	6.0 ^a	4.9	nc	7.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.1	14.6	9.7	nc	11.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	4.5	6.4	5.4	nc	8.2
Asian	nc	1.2	3.7	3.2	nc	3.8
Two or More Races	nc	4.9	7.8	6.2	nc	9.2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.0	6.9	6.4	nc	8.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.5A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	855	679	623	nc	1,233
GENDER						
Male	nc	431	311	298	nc	611
Female	nc	424	367	325	nc	622
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	605	511	479	nc	905
White	nc	436	430	374	nc	677
Black or African American	nc	95	55	50	nc	127
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4	5	4	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	*	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	20	12	16	nc	32
Two or More Races	nc	39	7 ^b	28	nc	51
Hispanic or Latino	nc	250	168	143	nc	327
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	235	196	187	nc	353
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	200	234	187	nc	324
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	56	26	22	nc	68
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	39	29	28	nc	59
Male, Hispanic	nc	100	77	65	nc	142
Female, Hispanic	nc	150	90	79	nc	185

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.5B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.4	2.7	2.5	nc	5.0
GENDER						
Male	nc	3.4	2.5	2.3	nc	4.8
Female	nc	3.5	3.0	2.7	nc	5.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.2	2.7	2.5	nc	4.7
White	nc	3.3	3.2	2.8	nc	5.1
Black or African American	nc	2.7	1.6	1.5	nc	3.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.6	3.0	2.5	nc	3.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	*	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.6	1.0	1.2	nc	2.6
Two or More Races	nc	4.9	0.9 ^b	3.5	nc	6.5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	4.3	3.0	2.5	nc	5.7
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	3.4	2.8	2.7	nc	5.1
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	3.1	3.5	2.9	nc	5.0
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	3.2	1.5	1.3	nc	4.0
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	2.3	1.7	1.6	nc	3.4
Male, Hispanic	nc	3.4	2.7	2.2	nc	4.9
Female, Hispanic	nc	5.3	3.3	2.8	nc	6.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.6A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,883	16,316 ^a	15,113	nc	19,577
GENDER						
Male	nc	4,555	10,633 ^a	9,807	nc	12,664
Female	nc	2,328	5,682	5,306	nc	6,913
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	5,842	13,568 ^a	12,466	nc	16,334
White	nc	4,404	10,629	10,064	nc	13,036
Black or African American	nc	1,020	1,834 ^a	1,522	nc	2,178
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	55	206	135	nc	161
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	21	64	31	nc	46
Asian	nc	153	499	451	nc	533
Two or More Races	nc	189	338	263	nc	380
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,041	2,747	2,646	nc	3,243
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1,239	nc	2,100	nc	2,937
High School Graduate	nc	2,031	nc	3,480	nc	4,849
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2,644	nc	5,149	nc	6,845
College Graduate	nc	968	nc	4,383	nc	4,945
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3,038	nc	8,513	nc	10,454
Part-Time	nc	1,198	nc	2,420	nc	3,129
Unemployed	nc	821	nc	1,165	nc	1,694
Other ²	nc	1,826	nc	3,015	nc	4,300

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.6B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.8	6.8 ^b	6.2	nc	8.1
GENDER						
Male	nc	3.9	9.2 ^a	8.4	nc	10.8
Female	nc	1.9	4.6	4.2	nc	5.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.8	6.7 ^b	6.1	nc	8.0
White	nc	2.8	6.8	6.4	nc	8.3
Black or African American	nc	3.6	6.5 ^a	5.3	nc	7.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.3	16.1	10.6	nc	12.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	3.4	6.9	5.1	nc	7.7
Asian	nc	1.1	4.0	3.3	nc	4.0
Two or More Races	nc	4.9	9.2	6.8	nc	9.8
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.8	7.5	7.0	nc	8.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	3.6	nc	6.1	nc	8.5
High School Graduate	nc	3.3	nc	5.7	nc	7.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3.6	nc	7.0	nc	9.3
College Graduate	nc	1.3	nc	6.0	nc	6.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	2.6	nc	7.2	nc	8.8
Part-Time	nc	3.7	nc	7.5	nc	9.6
Unemployed	nc	7.2	nc	10.2	nc	14.8
Other ²	nc	2.3	nc	3.8	nc	5.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.7A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,530	4,284 ^b	3,821	nc	5,327
GENDER						
Male	nc	1,596	2,556 ^b	2,158	nc	3,149
Female	nc	934	1,729	1,663	nc	2,178
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2,024	3,385 ^b	2,997	nc	4,242
White	nc	1,470	2,565	2,326	nc	3,233
Black or African American	nc	348	439	376	nc	618
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	19	38	34	nc	43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	*	12	nc	21
Asian	nc	84	212	138	nc	177
Two or More Races	nc	88	109	111	nc	151
Hispanic or Latino	nc	506	900	824	nc	1,085
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	431	nc	507	nc	773
High School Graduate	nc	781	nc	1,019	nc	1,527
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1,131	nc	1,694	nc	2,332
College Graduate	nc	188	nc	602	nc	694
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,022	nc	1,750	nc	2,357
Part-Time	nc	677	nc	999	nc	1,405
Unemployed	nc	324	nc	382	nc	583
Other ²	nc	508	nc	690	nc	982

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.7B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	7.2	12.3 ^b	10.9	nc	15.3
GENDER						
Male	nc	9.1	14.6 ^b	12.3	nc	18.0
Female	nc	5.4	9.9	9.6	nc	12.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	7.4	12.3 ^a	10.9	nc	15.5
White	nc	7.7	13.2	12.1	nc	16.8
Black or African American	nc	6.9	8.7	7.5	nc	12.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9.1	18.9	16.1	nc	20.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	*	7.5	nc	13.0
Asian	nc	4.2	10.5 ^a	6.8	nc	8.7
Two or More Races	nc	10.3	13.9	13.0	nc	17.7
Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.8	12.2	11.1	nc	14.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	8.0	nc	9.4	nc	14.3
High School Graduate	nc	7.2	nc	9.4	nc	14.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	8.0	nc	11.9	nc	16.4
College Graduate	nc	4.2	nc	13.4	nc	15.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	7.0	nc	12.0	nc	16.2
Part-Time	nc	7.6	nc	11.2	nc	15.8
Unemployed	nc	9.3	nc	10.9	nc	16.7
Other ²	nc	6.4	nc	8.7	nc	12.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.8A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	4,352	12,032	11,291	nc	14,250
GENDER						
Male	nc	2,959	8,078	7,648	nc	9,515
Female	nc	1,394	3,954	3,643	nc	4,735
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,818	10,184	9,470	nc	12,092
White	nc	2,934	8,064	7,738	nc	9,803
Black or African American	nc	672	1,395	1,147	nc	1,560
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	36	167	101	nc	118
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	7	42	19	nc	26
Asian	nc	69	287	313	nc	356
Two or More Races	nc	101	228	152	nc	229
Hispanic or Latino	nc	535	1,848	1,822	nc	2,158
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	808	nc	1,594	nc	2,164
High School Graduate	nc	1,251	nc	2,462	nc	3,322
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1,514	nc	3,455	nc	4,513
College Graduate	nc	780	nc	3,781	nc	4,251
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	2,016	nc	6,763	nc	8,097
Part-Time	nc	521	nc	1,421	nc	1,724
Unemployed	nc	497	nc	783	nc	1,111
Other ²	nc	1,318	nc	2,325	nc	3,318

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.8B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.1	5.9	5.4	nc	6.9
GENDER						
Male	nc	3.0	8.2	7.7	nc	9.6
Female	nc	1.3	3.7	3.4	nc	4.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.2	5.8 ^a	5.3	nc	6.8
White	nc	2.1	5.9	5.6	nc	7.1
Black or African American	nc	2.8	6.0	4.9	nc	6.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.4	15.6	9.5	nc	11.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.5	5.6	4.3	nc	5.8
Asian	nc	0.6	2.7	2.7	nc	3.1
Two or More Races	nc	3.3	8.0	5.1	nc	7.6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.8	6.3	6.0	nc	7.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	2.8	nc	5.5	nc	7.5
High School Graduate	nc	2.5	nc	4.8	nc	6.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2.5	nc	5.8	nc	7.5
College Graduate	nc	1.1	nc	5.5	nc	6.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1.9	nc	6.5	nc	7.8
Part-Time	nc	2.2	nc	6.0	nc	7.3
Unemployed	nc	6.3	nc	9.9	nc	14.0
Other ²	nc	1.8	nc	3.2	nc	4.6

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² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.9A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	7,737	16,994 ^a	15,736	nc	20,810
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1,374	3,141	2,973	nc	3,874
New England	nc	526	828	902	nc	1,241
Middle Atlantic	nc	848	2,313	2,071	nc	2,633
Midwest	nc	1,475	3,756 ^a	3,309	nc	4,356
East North Central	nc	1,068	2,605	2,276	nc	3,048
West North Central	nc	408	1,151	1,032	nc	1,308
South	nc	2,747	6,055 ^a	5,314	nc	7,137
South Atlantic	nc	1,422	3,313 ^a	2,811	nc	3,769
East South Central	nc	510	765	713	nc	1,100
West South Central	nc	815	1,977	1,789	nc	2,268
West	nc	2,141	4,043	4,140	nc	5,442
Mountain	nc	603	1,475 ^b	1,107	nc	1,477
Pacific	nc	1,538	2,568 ^a	3,033	nc	3,965
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	4,339	9,893	9,283	nc	12,094
Small Metro	nc	2,343	4,993	4,642	nc	6,195
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1,527	3,456	3,174	nc	4,169
< 250K Pop.	nc	816	1,537	1,468	nc	2,026
Nonmetro	nc	1,055	2,108	1,811	nc	2,521
Urbanized	nc	489	941	848	nc	1,149
Less Urbanized	nc	466	1,008	829	nc	1,162
Completely Rural	nc	101	159	134	nc	210

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.9B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.9	6.4 ^b	5.9	nc	7.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	2.9	6.6	6.2	nc	8.1
New England	nc	4.2	6.6	7.1	nc	9.8
Middle Atlantic	nc	2.4	6.6	5.9	nc	7.5
Midwest	nc	2.6	6.7 ^a	5.8	nc	7.7
East North Central	nc	2.7	6.7	5.8	nc	7.8
West North Central	nc	2.3	6.6	5.9	nc	7.5
South	nc	2.7	6.1 ^b	5.3	nc	7.1
South Atlantic	nc	2.7	6.4 ^a	5.3	nc	7.1
East South Central	nc	3.3	4.9	4.6	nc	7.0
West South Central	nc	2.6	6.4	5.7	nc	7.2
West	nc	3.4	6.5	6.6	nc	8.6
Mountain	nc	3.1	7.8 ^b	5.7	nc	7.6
Pacific	nc	3.5	5.9	6.9	nc	9.1
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	2.9	6.6	6.2	nc	8.1
Small Metro	nc	2.9	6.4 ^a	5.7	nc	7.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	2.7	6.3	5.7	nc	7.4
< 250K Pop.	nc	3.2	6.8	5.7	nc	7.9
Nonmetro	nc	2.9	5.6	4.9	nc	6.9
Urbanized	nc	3.2	5.9	5.6	nc	7.6
Less Urbanized	nc	2.7	5.6	4.9	nc	6.8
Completely Rural	nc	2.2	4.2	2.9	nc	4.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.10A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	855	679	623	nc	1,233
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	108	114	110	nc	183
New England	nc	43	28	28	nc	53
Middle Atlantic	nc	65	86	82	nc	130
Midwest	nc	191	132	131	nc	272
East North Central	nc	136	102	101	nc	198
West North Central	nc	55	30	30	nc	74
South	nc	303	239	231	nc	434
South Atlantic	nc	132	112	99	nc	186
East South Central	nc	47	27	21	nc	60
West South Central	nc	124	101	111	nc	187
West	nc	252	193	151	nc	344
Mountain	nc	86	67	61	nc	117
Pacific	nc	166	126	90	nc	227
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	472	377	339	nc	685
Small Metro	nc	273	175	184	nc	373
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	199	113	133	nc	276
< 250K Pop.	nc	74	62	50	nc	97
Nonmetro	nc	110	126	101	nc	175
Urbanized	nc	47	63	42	nc	75
Less Urbanized	nc	51	48	45	nc	80
Completely Rural	nc	12	14	13	nc	20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.10B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.4	2.7	2.5	nc	5.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	2.6	2.8	2.7	nc	4.4
New England	nc	4.0	2.6	2.6	nc	5.0
Middle Atlantic	nc	2.1	2.8	2.7	nc	4.3
Midwest	nc	3.6	2.5	2.4	nc	5.1
East North Central	nc	3.7	2.7	2.7	nc	5.3
West North Central	nc	3.3	1.8	1.8	nc	4.5
South	nc	3.2	2.5	2.4	nc	4.6
South Atlantic	nc	2.8	2.4	2.1	nc	4.0
East South Central	nc	3.2	1.8	1.4	nc	4.1
West South Central	nc	3.8	3.1	3.4	nc	5.7
West	nc	4.2	3.3	2.5	nc	5.8
Mountain	nc	4.5	3.5	3.2	nc	6.1
Pacific	nc	4.1	3.1	2.2	nc	5.6
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	3.4	2.6	2.4	nc	4.9
Small Metro	nc	3.6	2.5	2.4	nc	4.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	3.7	2.2	2.5	nc	5.1
< 250K Pop.	nc	3.3	3.2	2.3	nc	4.4
Nonmetro	nc	3.4	3.6	3.1	nc	5.4
Urbanized	nc	3.3	4.4	3.0	nc	5.3
Less Urbanized	nc	3.5	2.9	3.1	nc	5.5
Completely Rural	nc	3.2	4.1	3.5	nc	5.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.11A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,883	16,316 ^a	15,113	nc	19,577
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1,266	3,026	2,863	nc	3,691
New England	nc	484	800	874	nc	1,188
Middle Atlantic	nc	782	2,226	1,989	nc	2,503
Midwest	nc	1,284	3,624 ^a	3,178	nc	4,084
East North Central	nc	932	2,503	2,175	nc	2,850
West North Central	nc	353	1,121	1,003	nc	1,234
South	nc	2,443	5,815 ^a	5,083	nc	6,703
South Atlantic	nc	1,290	3,201 ^a	2,712	nc	3,582
East South Central	nc	463	738	693	nc	1,040
West South Central	nc	691	1,876	1,678	nc	2,081
West	nc	1,889	3,850	3,989	nc	5,098
Mountain	nc	517	1,408 ^b	1,046	nc	1,361
Pacific	nc	1,372	2,442 ^a	2,942	nc	3,738
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	3,868	9,516	8,944	nc	11,409
Small Metro	nc	2,070	4,817	4,459	nc	5,822
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1,328	3,343	3,041	nc	3,894
< 250K Pop.	nc	742	1,475	1,418	nc	1,929
Nonmetro	nc	945	1,983	1,710	nc	2,346
Urbanized	nc	442	878	805	nc	1,074
Less Urbanized	nc	415	959	784	nc	1,082
Completely Rural	nc	89	145	121	nc	190

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NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.11B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.8	6.8 ^b	6.2	nc	8.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	2.9	7.0	6.6	nc	8.4
New England	nc	4.2	7.0	7.6	nc	10.3
Middle Atlantic	nc	2.4	7.0	6.2	nc	7.8
Midwest	nc	2.5	7.1 ^a	6.2	nc	8.0
East North Central	nc	2.6	7.1	6.1	nc	8.0
West North Central	nc	2.2	7.1	6.3	nc	7.8
South	nc	2.7	6.5 ^b	5.6	nc	7.4
South Atlantic	nc	2.7	6.7 ^a	5.6	nc	7.4
East South Central	nc	3.3	5.2	4.9	nc	7.3
West South Central	nc	2.4	6.7	5.9	nc	7.4
West	nc	3.3	6.8	7.0	nc	8.9
Mountain	nc	3.0	8.2 ^b	6.0	nc	7.8
Pacific	nc	3.5	6.2 ^a	7.4	nc	9.4
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	2.9	7.0	6.6	nc	8.4
Small Metro	nc	2.8	6.8 ^a	6.0	nc	7.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	2.6	6.7	6.0	nc	7.7
< 250K Pop.	nc	3.2	7.2	6.1	nc	8.3
Nonmetro	nc	2.8	5.8	5.1	nc	7.0
Urbanized	nc	3.2	6.0	5.9	nc	7.8
Less Urbanized	nc	2.7	5.9	5.0	nc	6.9
Completely Rural	nc	2.1	4.2	2.9	nc	4.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.12A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,530	4,284 ^b	3,821	nc	5,327
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	469	747	776	nc	1,051
New England	nc	155	231	189	nc	282
Middle Atlantic	nc	315	516	587	nc	769
Midwest	nc	501	1,030	881	nc	1,199
East North Central	nc	380	676	597	nc	835
West North Central	nc	121	354	284	nc	364
South	nc	907	1,472 ^a	1,224	nc	1,794
South Atlantic	nc	493	782 ^a	647	nc	964
East South Central	nc	147	215	166	nc	264
West South Central	nc	267	475	411	nc	566
West	nc	653	1,036	940	nc	1,283
Mountain	nc	186	320	272	nc	368
Pacific	nc	466	716	668	nc	914
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	1,409	2,402 ^a	2,120	nc	2,972
Small Metro	nc	792	1,302	1,249	nc	1,705
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	514	823	796	nc	1,096
< 250K Pop.	nc	278	479	454	nc	609
Nonmetro	nc	329	581 ^a	452	nc	651
Urbanized	nc	170	277	226	nc	319
Less Urbanized	nc	128	261	197	nc	275
Completely Rural	nc	*	42	29	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.12B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	7.2	12.3 ^b	10.9	nc	15.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	7.7	12.2	12.7	nc	17.2
New England	nc	9.4	14.1	11.5	nc	17.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	7.0	11.4	13.1	nc	17.2
Midwest	nc	6.8	13.9	11.9	nc	16.2
East North Central	nc	7.5	13.2	11.7	nc	16.4
West North Central	nc	5.2	15.3	12.2	nc	15.7
South	nc	7.0	11.4 ^a	9.4	nc	13.8
South Atlantic	nc	7.5	11.9 ^a	9.8	nc	14.6
East South Central	nc	7.2	10.5	8.2	nc	13.0
West South Central	nc	6.2	11.0	9.5	nc	13.0
West	nc	7.8	12.3	11.2	nc	15.2
Mountain	nc	7.2	12.5	10.5	nc	14.2
Pacific	nc	8.0	12.2	11.5	nc	15.7
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	7.3	12.3 ^a	10.9	nc	15.3
Small Metro	nc	7.2	12.0	11.3	nc	15.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	6.8	11.3	10.5	nc	14.5
< 250K Pop.	nc	8.0	13.4	13.0	nc	17.5
Nonmetro	nc	7.4	12.6 ^a	10.2	nc	14.6
Urbanized	nc	8.3	13.1	11.0	nc	15.5
Less Urbanized	nc	6.6	12.3	10.1	nc	14.1
Completely Rural	nc	*	12.1	6.5	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.13A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	4,352	12,032	11,291	nc	14,250
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	797	2,279	2,087	nc	2,640
New England	nc	329	569	685	nc	906
Middle Atlantic	nc	468	1,710	1,402	nc	1,734
Midwest	nc	783	2,595	2,297	nc	2,885
East North Central	nc	551	1,827	1,578	nc	2,016
West North Central	nc	232	767	719	nc	870
South	nc	1,536	4,343	3,859	nc	4,909
South Atlantic	nc	797	2,419	2,065	nc	2,619
East South Central	nc	316	523	526	nc	775
West South Central	nc	424	1,401	1,268	nc	1,515
West	nc	1,236	2,814	3,049	nc	3,816
Mountain	nc	331	1,088 ^b	774	nc	992
Pacific	nc	905	1,726 ^b	2,275	nc	2,824
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	2,459	7,114	6,825	nc	8,437
Small Metro	nc	1,277	3,516	3,209	nc	4,118
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	813	2,519	2,245	nc	2,798
< 250K Pop.	nc	464	996	964	nc	1,320
Nonmetro	nc	616	1,402	1,258	nc	1,695
Urbanized	nc	271	600	579	nc	755
Less Urbanized	nc	287	698	587	nc	807
Completely Rural	nc	58	103	92	nc	133

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.13B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.1	5.9	5.4	nc	6.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	2.1	6.1	5.6	nc	7.0
New England	nc	3.3	5.8	6.9	nc	9.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	1.7	6.2	5.1	nc	6.3
Midwest	nc	1.8	5.9	5.2	nc	6.6
East North Central	nc	1.8	6.0	5.2	nc	6.6
West North Central	nc	1.7	5.7	5.3	nc	6.4
South	nc	2.0	5.7 ^a	5.0	nc	6.3
South Atlantic	nc	1.9	5.9	5.0	nc	6.3
East South Central	nc	2.6	4.3	4.3	nc	6.4
West South Central	nc	1.8	6.0	5.3	nc	6.3
West	nc	2.5	5.9	6.3	nc	7.8
Mountain	nc	2.2	7.5 ^b	5.2	nc	6.7
Pacific	nc	2.7	5.2 ^b	6.7	nc	8.3
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	2.1	6.1	5.9	nc	7.3
Small Metro	nc	2.0	5.9 ^a	5.1	nc	6.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1.9	5.9	5.2	nc	6.5
< 250K Pop.	nc	2.3	5.9	4.8	nc	6.6
Nonmetro	nc	2.1	4.7	4.3	nc	5.8
Urbanized	nc	2.3	4.8	5.0	nc	6.5
Less Urbanized	nc	2.1	4.9	4.3	nc	5.9
Completely Rural	nc	1.5	3.3	2.4	nc	3.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.14A Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Dependence	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	5,741	nc	426	nc	5,316	nc	1,932	nc	3,384
Marijuana	2,656	2,619	304	296	2,352	2,323	1,148	1,307	1,204	1,016
Cocaine	571	610	11	20	560	589	114	110	446	480
Heroin	539	566	12	6	527	560	152	150	374	410
Hallucinogens	nc	92	nc	9	nc	82	nc	51	nc	32
Inhalants	nc	44	nc	22	nc	22	nc	6	nc	15
Methamphetamine	--	758	--	18	--	740	--	121	--	620
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	2,053	nc	110	nc	1,943	nc	527	nc	1,416
Pain Relievers	nc	1,548	nc	76	nc	1,471	nc	323	nc	1,149
Tranquilizers	nc	383	nc	16	nc	367	nc	148	nc	219
Stimulants	nc	340	nc	25	nc	315	nc	129	nc	186
Sedatives	nc	112	nc	4	nc	107	nc	10	nc	98
ALCOHOL	8,063	7,769	239	236	7,824	7,534	1,989 ^b	1,628	5,835	5,906
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	1,207	nc	74	nc	1,133	nc	408	nc	725
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	12,304	nc	588	nc	11,716	nc	3,152	nc	8,564

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.14B Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Dependence	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	2.1	nc	1.7	nc	2.2	nc	5.5	nc	1.6
Marijuana	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	3.3	3.7	0.6	0.5
Cocaine	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.0	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	0.3	--	0.1	--	0.3	--	0.3	--	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.8	nc	1.5	nc	0.7
Pain Relievers	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.9	nc	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Stimulants	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
ALCOHOL	3.0	2.9	1.0	0.9	3.3	3.1	5.7 ^b	4.7	2.8	2.8
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.5	nc	1.2	nc	0.3
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	4.6	nc	2.4	nc	4.8	nc	9.0	nc	4.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.15A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,288	nc	2,245	nc	1,191	nc	3,679
12-17	nc	141	nc	94	nc	70	nc	198
12	nc	3	nc	3	nc	3	nc	3
13	nc	6	nc	6	nc	6	nc	6
14	nc	4	nc	4	nc	4	nc	8
15	nc	30	nc	15	nc	13	nc	33
16	nc	48	nc	28	nc	17	nc	77
17	nc	50	nc	38	nc	26	nc	71
18 or Older	nc	2,147	nc	2,152	nc	1,121	nc	3,481
18-25	nc	469	nc	387	nc	249	nc	669
18	nc	33	nc	23	nc	20	nc	41
19	nc	50	nc	36	nc	27	nc	63
20	nc	40	nc	40	nc	23	nc	70
21	nc	61	nc	60	nc	28	nc	94
22	nc	43	nc	34	nc	16	nc	65
23	nc	76	nc	54	nc	40	nc	100
24	nc	82	nc	81	nc	54	nc	113
25	nc	84	nc	59	nc	41	nc	122
26 or Older	nc	1,678	nc	1,764	nc	872	nc	2,812
26-29	nc	215	nc	183	nc	117	nc	288
30-34	nc	376	nc	255	nc	117	nc	557
35-39	nc	250	nc	290	nc	138	nc	427
40-44	nc	195	nc	174	nc	105	nc	294
45-49	nc	232	nc	267	nc	129	nc	427
50-54	nc	157	nc	256	nc	135	nc	317
55-59	nc	103	nc	130	nc	38	nc	206
60-64	nc	67	nc	102	nc	33	nc	139
65 or Older	nc	83	nc	107	nc	60	nc	158

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.15B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
12-17	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
12	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
13	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
14	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.2
15	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
16	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.8
17	nc	1.2	nc	0.9	nc	0.6	nc	1.7
18 or Older	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.4
18-25	nc	1.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	1.9
18	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.9
19	nc	1.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	1.5
20	nc	1.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.5	nc	1.7
21	nc	1.5	nc	1.5	nc	0.7	nc	2.3
22	nc	1.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.5
23	nc	1.7	nc	1.2	nc	0.9	nc	2.2
24	nc	1.8	nc	1.8	nc	1.2	nc	2.5
25	nc	1.8	nc	1.3	nc	0.9	nc	2.7
26 or Older	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
26-29	nc	1.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	1.7
30-34	nc	1.8	nc	1.2	nc	0.6	nc	2.6
35-39	nc	1.3	nc	1.5	nc	0.7	nc	2.2
40-44	nc	1.0	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.5
45-49	nc	1.1	nc	1.3	nc	0.6	nc	2.1
50-54	nc	0.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.6	nc	1.4
55-59	nc	0.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.2	nc	1.0
60-64	nc	0.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.7
65 or Older	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.16A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,288	nc	2,245	nc	1,191	nc	3,679
AGE								
12-17	nc	141	nc	94	nc	70	nc	198
18 or Older	nc	2,147	nc	2,152	nc	1,121	nc	3,481
18-25	nc	469	nc	387	nc	249	nc	669
26 or Older	nc	1,678	nc	1,764	nc	872	nc	2,812
GENDER								
Male	nc	1,479	nc	1,514	nc	859	nc	2,368
Female	nc	809	nc	731	nc	332	nc	1,311
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,951	nc	1,910	nc	996	nc	3,133
White	nc	1,474	nc	1,487	nc	759	nc	2,435
Black or African American	nc	339	nc	273	nc	179	nc	455
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	24	nc	30	nc	11	nc	43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	15	nc	12	nc	12	nc	16
Asian	nc	36	nc	39	nc	10	nc	67
Two or More Races	nc	64	nc	70	nc	24	nc	117
Hispanic or Latino	nc	337	nc	335	nc	195	nc	546

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.16B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
AGE								
12-17	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
18 or Older	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.4
18-25	nc	1.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	1.9
26 or Older	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
GENDER								
Male	nc	1.1	nc	1.2	nc	0.7	nc	1.8
Female	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	1.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
White	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
Black or African American	nc	1.1	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.7	nc	3.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.1	nc	1.7	nc	1.7	nc	2.2
Asian	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.5
Two or More Races	nc	1.4	nc	1.5	nc	0.5	nc	2.5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.17A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	141	nc	94	nc	70	nc	198
GENDER								
Male	nc	79	nc	42	nc	28	nc	115
Female	nc	62	nc	52	nc	42	nc	83
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	105	nc	76	nc	52	nc	151
White	nc	74	nc	63	nc	44	nc	111
Black or African American	nc	16	nc	4	nc	4	nc	18
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1	nc	1	nc	0	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	2	nc	*	nc	*	nc	4
Two or More Races	nc	11	nc	7	nc	3	nc	15
Hispanic or Latino	nc	36	nc	18	nc	18	nc	46
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	40	nc	32	nc	23	nc	63
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	34	nc	31	nc	21	nc	48
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	11	nc	0	nc	0	nc	13
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	5	nc	3	nc	3	nc	5
Male, Hispanic	nc	19	nc	4	nc	4	nc	24
Female, Hispanic	nc	16	nc	14	nc	13	nc	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.17B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
Female	nc	0.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
White	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
Black or African American	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.2	nc	*	nc	*	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	nc	1.4	nc	0.9	nc	0.4	nc	1.8
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.7
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.6	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.8
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.3
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.7	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.8
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.18A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,147	nc	2,152	nc	1,121	nc	3,481
GENDER								
Male	nc	1,400	nc	1,473	nc	830	nc	2,253
Female	nc	747	nc	679	nc	291	nc	1,228
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,845	nc	1,834	nc	943	nc	2,982
White	nc	1,399	nc	1,424	nc	716	nc	2,324
Black or African American	nc	322	nc	269	nc	175	nc	436
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	23	nc	29	nc	10	nc	42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	14	nc	*	nc	*	nc	14
Asian	nc	34	nc	39	nc	10	nc	63
Two or More Races	nc	53	nc	63	nc	21	nc	102
Hispanic or Latino	nc	302	nc	317	nc	178	nc	499
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	402	nc	376	nc	247	nc	628
High School Graduate	nc	821	nc	676	nc	398	nc	1,190
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	729	nc	685	nc	365	nc	1,129
College Graduate	nc	195	nc	414	nc	111	nc	533
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	934	nc	983	nc	500	nc	1,546
Part-Time	nc	291	nc	274	nc	158	nc	455
Unemployed	nc	211	nc	238	nc	122	nc	342
Other ³	nc	712	nc	657	nc	342	nc	1,138

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.18B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.4
GENDER								
Male	nc	1.2	nc	1.3	nc	0.7	nc	1.9
Female	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	1.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.5
White	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.5
Black or African American	nc	1.1	nc	0.9	nc	0.6	nc	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.8	nc	3.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.4	nc	*	nc	*	nc	2.4
Asian	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.5
Two or More Races	nc	1.4	nc	1.6	nc	0.5	nc	2.6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	1.3
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	1.2	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	1.8
High School Graduate	nc	1.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.6	nc	1.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1.0	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.5
College Graduate	nc	0.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
Part-Time	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	1.4
Unemployed	nc	1.8	nc	2.1	nc	1.1	nc	3.0
Other ³	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.19A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	469	nc	387	nc	249	nc	669
GENDER								
Male	nc	314	nc	261	nc	174	nc	444
Female	nc	154	nc	127	nc	75	nc	225
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	389	nc	329	nc	205	nc	564
White	nc	309	nc	273	nc	169	nc	457
Black or African American	nc	47	nc	34	nc	24	nc	64
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3	nc	5	nc	3	nc	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	13	nc	8	nc	*	nc	21
Two or More Races	nc	12	nc	7	nc	7	nc	12
Hispanic or Latino	nc	79	nc	59	nc	44	nc	106
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	99	nc	71	nc	54	nc	137
High School Graduate	nc	178	nc	133	nc	90	nc	238
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	179	nc	152	nc	96	nc	259
College Graduate	nc	13	nc	31	nc	9	nc	36
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	212	nc	187	nc	121	nc	304
Part-Time	nc	80	nc	83	nc	45	nc	134
Unemployed	nc	77	nc	51	nc	37	nc	100
Other ³	nc	100	nc	67	nc	45	nc	132

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.19B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	1.9
GENDER								
Male	nc	1.8	nc	1.5	nc	1.0	nc	2.5
Female	nc	0.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.4	nc	1.2	nc	0.7	nc	2.1
White	nc	1.6	nc	1.4	nc	0.9	nc	2.4
Black or African American	nc	0.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.3	nc	2.1	nc	1.2	nc	2.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	*	nc	1.0
Two or More Races	nc	1.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	1.4
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.1	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	1.4
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	1.8	nc	1.3	nc	1.0	nc	2.5
High School Graduate	nc	1.6	nc	1.2	nc	0.8	nc	2.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	1.8
College Graduate	nc	0.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	1.5	nc	1.3	nc	0.8	nc	2.1
Part-Time	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.5
Unemployed	nc	2.2	nc	1.5	nc	1.1	nc	2.8
Other ³	nc	1.3	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.20A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,678	nc	1,764	nc	872	nc	2,812
GENDER								
Male	nc	1,086	nc	1,212	nc	657	nc	1,809
Female	nc	592	nc	552	nc	216	nc	1,003
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,456	nc	1,505	nc	739	nc	2,418
White	nc	1,091	nc	1,150	nc	547	nc	1,867
Black or African American	nc	275	nc	235	nc	152	nc	372
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	20	nc	24	nc	8	nc	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	21	nc	31	nc	10	nc	43
Two or More Races	nc	41	nc	56	nc	14	nc	91
Hispanic or Latino	nc	222	nc	259	nc	134	nc	394
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	303	nc	306	nc	194	nc	492
High School Graduate	nc	643	nc	543	nc	308	nc	952
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	550	nc	533	nc	269	nc	871
College Graduate	nc	182	nc	382	nc	102	nc	498
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	722	nc	796	nc	379	nc	1,242
Part-Time	nc	210	nc	191	nc	112	nc	321
Unemployed	nc	134	nc	187	nc	85	nc	243
Other ³	nc	612	nc	590	nc	296	nc	1,006

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.20B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
GENDER								
Male	nc	1.1	nc	1.2	nc	0.7	nc	1.8
Female	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
White	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
Black or African American	nc	1.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.6	nc	1.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.9	nc	2.3	nc	0.7	nc	3.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.4
Two or More Races	nc	1.4	nc	1.9	nc	0.5	nc	3.0
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.7	nc	0.9	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	1.0	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	1.7
High School Graduate	nc	1.3	nc	1.1	nc	0.6	nc	1.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.4	nc	1.5
College Graduate	nc	0.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.1	nc	0.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.2
Part-Time	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	1.4
Unemployed	nc	1.7	nc	2.4	nc	1.1	nc	3.1
Other ³	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.21A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,288	nc	2,245	nc	1,191	nc	3,679
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	nc	459	nc	429	nc	206	nc	768
New England	nc	185	nc	149	nc	87	nc	282
Middle Atlantic	nc	273	nc	280	nc	119	nc	486
Midwest	nc	375	nc	403	nc	169	nc	659
East North Central	nc	257	nc	291	nc	107	nc	475
West North Central	nc	118	nc	112	nc	63	nc	184
South	nc	880	nc	780	nc	461	nc	1,315
South Atlantic	nc	434	nc	373	nc	219	nc	667
East South Central	nc	164	nc	132	nc	72	nc	235
West South Central	nc	282	nc	275	nc	170	nc	412
West	nc	574	nc	633	nc	355	nc	937
Mountain	nc	153	nc	184	nc	88	nc	258
Pacific	nc	421	nc	449	nc	268	nc	679
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	nc	1,089	nc	1,161	nc	565	nc	1,873
Small Metro	nc	894	nc	786	nc	479	nc	1,328
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	579	nc	512	nc	296	nc	899
< 250K Pop.	nc	315	nc	273	nc	184	nc	428
Nonmetro	nc	305	nc	298	nc	147	nc	478
Urbanized	nc	125	nc	125	nc	46	nc	213
Less Urbanized	nc	148	nc	148	nc	84	nc	224
Completely Rural	nc	32	nc	25	nc	17	nc	41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.21B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	nc	1.0	nc	0.9	nc	0.4	nc	1.6
New England	nc	1.5	nc	1.2	nc	0.7	nc	2.2
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.3	nc	1.4
Midwest	nc	0.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.3	nc	1.2
East North Central	nc	0.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.3	nc	1.2
West North Central	nc	0.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	1.1
South	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	1.3
South Atlantic	nc	0.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
East South Central	nc	1.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	1.5
West South Central	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.3
West	nc	0.9	nc	1.0	nc	0.6	nc	1.5
Mountain	nc	0.8	nc	1.0	nc	0.5	nc	1.3
Pacific	nc	1.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.6	nc	1.6
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	nc	0.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
Small Metro	nc	1.1	nc	1.0	nc	0.6	nc	1.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1.0	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.6
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.2	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	1.7
Nonmetro	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
Urbanized	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.3	nc	1.4
Less Urbanized	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.3
Completely Rural	nc	0.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.22A Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	3,679	nc	198	nc	3,481	nc	669	nc	2,812
Marijuana	nc	1,027	nc	101	nc	926	nc	266	nc	660
Cocaine	nc	615	nc	15	nc	600	nc	142	nc	457
Heroin	nc	639	nc	7	nc	633	nc	133	nc	499
Hallucinogens	nc	270	nc	17	nc	253	nc	95	nc	158
Inhalants	nc	169	nc	10	nc	158	nc	65	nc	94
Methamphetamine	--	443	--	8	--	436	--	88	--	348
Pain Relievers	nc	822	nc	25	nc	797	nc	165	nc	632
Tranquilizers	nc	293	nc	19	nc	274	nc	89	nc	185
Stimulants	nc	139	nc	16	nc	122	nc	46	nc	76
Sedatives	nc	116	nc	7	nc	109	nc	28	nc	81
Alcohol	nc	2,003	nc	80	nc	1,923	nc	338	nc	1,585

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.22B Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Marijuana	nc	27.9	nc	51.3	nc	26.6	nc	39.7	nc	23.5
Cocaine	nc	16.7	nc	7.7	nc	17.2	nc	21.3	nc	16.3
Heroin	nc	17.4	nc	3.3	nc	18.2	nc	19.9	nc	17.8
Hallucinogens	nc	7.3	nc	8.9	nc	7.3	nc	14.2	nc	5.6
Inhalants	nc	4.6	nc	5.3	nc	4.5	nc	9.7	nc	3.3
Methamphetamine	--	12.1	--	3.9	--	12.5	--	13.2	--	12.4
Pain Relievers	nc	22.4	nc	12.8	nc	22.9	nc	24.6	nc	22.5
Tranquilizers	nc	8.0	nc	9.7	nc	7.9	nc	13.3	nc	6.6
Stimulants	nc	3.8	nc	8.3	nc	3.5	nc	6.9	nc	2.7
Sedatives	nc	3.2	nc	3.8	nc	3.1	nc	4.1	nc	2.9
Alcohol	nc	54.4	nc	40.5	nc	55.2	nc	50.5	nc	56.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.23A Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	2,288	nc	141	nc	2,147	nc	469	nc	1,678
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	445	nc	36	nc	409	nc	100	nc	309
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	637	nc	33	nc	604	nc	139	nc	465
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	1,097	nc	41	nc	1,056	nc	218	nc	838
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	665	nc	39	nc	625	nc	156	nc	470
Emergency Room	nc	216	nc	14	nc	201	nc	45	nc	156
Private Doctor's Office	nc	419	nc	*	nc	403	nc	91	nc	312
Self-Help Group	nc	1,152	nc	33	nc	1,119	nc	248	nc	871
Prison/Jail	nc	192	nc	10	nc	182	nc	41	nc	142

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.23B Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	19.5	nc	25.6	nc	19.0	nc	21.2	nc	18.4
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	27.8	nc	23.3	nc	28.1	nc	29.7	nc	27.7
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	48.0	nc	29.0	nc	49.2	nc	46.5	nc	50.0
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	29.1	nc	28.0	nc	29.1	nc	33.2	nc	28.0
Emergency Room	nc	9.4	nc	10.0	nc	9.4	nc	9.6	nc	9.3
Private Doctor's Office	nc	18.3	nc	*	nc	18.8	nc	19.5	nc	18.6
Self-Help Group	nc	50.3	nc	23.1	nc	52.1	nc	52.9	nc	51.9
Prison/Jail	nc	8.4	nc	6.9	nc	8.5	nc	8.7	nc	8.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 5.24A Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Location of Treatment¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	2,245	nc	*	nc	2,152	nc	387	nc	1,764
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	452	nc	*	nc	439	nc	70	nc	369
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	631	nc	*	nc	614	nc	94	nc	521
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	751	nc	*	nc	728	nc	134	nc	594
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	598	nc	*	nc	578	nc	108	nc	470
Emergency Room	nc	253	nc	*	nc	253	nc	59	nc	194
Private Doctor's Office	nc	309	nc	*	nc	304	nc	49	nc	255
Self-Help Group	nc	1,291	nc	*	nc	1,269	nc	191	nc	1,078
Prison/Jail	nc	157	nc	*	nc	148	nc	34	nc	114

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.24B Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	20.1	nc	*	nc	20.4	nc	18.1	nc	20.9
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	28.1	nc	*	nc	28.6	nc	24.2	nc	29.5
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	33.5	nc	*	nc	33.8	nc	34.6	nc	33.7
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	26.6	nc	*	nc	26.9	nc	27.9	nc	26.6
Emergency Room	nc	11.3	nc	*	nc	11.8	nc	15.1	nc	11.0
Private Doctor's Office	nc	13.8	nc	*	nc	14.1	nc	12.5	nc	14.5
Self-Help Group	nc	57.5	nc	*	nc	59.0	nc	49.2	nc	61.1
Prison/Jail	nc	7.0	nc	*	nc	6.9	nc	8.8	nc	6.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.25A Locations Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	3,679	nc	198	nc	3,481	nc	669	nc	2,812
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	702	nc	43	nc	659	nc	144	nc	515
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	974	nc	38	nc	936	nc	185	nc	751
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	1,524	nc	49	nc	1,475	nc	269	nc	1,206
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	1,093	nc	49	nc	1,044	nc	219	nc	825
Emergency Room	nc	453	nc	14	nc	439	nc	108	nc	331
Private Doctor's Office	nc	686	nc	21	nc	665	nc	127	nc	538
Self-Help Group	nc	1,948	nc	39	nc	1,910	nc	342	nc	1,568
Prison/Jail	nc	288	nc	20	nc	268	nc	58	nc	210

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.25B Locations Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	19.1	nc	21.6	nc	18.9	nc	21.5	nc	18.3
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	26.5	nc	19.2	nc	26.9	nc	27.6	nc	26.7
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	41.4	nc	24.9	nc	42.4	nc	40.2	nc	42.9
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	29.7	nc	24.8	nc	30.0	nc	32.8	nc	29.3
Emergency Room	nc	12.3	nc	7.2	nc	12.6	nc	16.1	nc	11.8
Private Doctor's Office	nc	18.7	nc	10.8	nc	19.1	nc	19.0	nc	19.1
Self-Help Group	nc	53.0	nc	19.6	nc	54.9	nc	51.0	nc	55.8
Prison/Jail	nc	7.8	nc	10.0	nc	7.7	nc	8.7	nc	7.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.26A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status	Illicit Drugs (2014)	Illicit Drugs (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,288	nc	2,245	nc	1,191	nc	3,679
DEPENDENCE								
None	nc	1,147	nc	1,230	nc	613	nc	1,971
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	179	nc	179	nc	121	nc	259
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	1,141	nc	1,016	nc	578	nc	1,708
Illicit Drugs	nc	1,005	nc	542	nc	467	nc	1,182
Alcohol	nc	314	nc	652	nc	233	nc	785
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER								
None	nc	924	nc	885	nc	463	nc	1,508
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	361	nc	357	nc	269	nc	507
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	1,364	nc	1,360	nc	728	nc	2,171
Illicit Drugs	nc	1,162	nc	656	nc	559	nc	1,382
Alcohol	nc	563	nc	1,061	nc	437	nc	1,296

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.26B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status	Illicit Drugs (2014)	Illicit Drugs (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
DEPENDENCE								
None	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	14.8	nc	14.8	nc	10.1	nc	21.5
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	9.3	nc	8.3	nc	4.7	nc	13.9
Illicit Drugs	nc	17.5	nc	9.4	nc	8.1	nc	20.6
Alcohol	nc	4.0	nc	8.4	nc	3.0	nc	10.1
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER								
None	nc	0.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.6
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	13.6	nc	13.4	nc	10.1	nc	19.0
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	6.6	nc	6.5	nc	3.5	nc	10.4
Illicit Drugs	nc	15.0	nc	8.5	nc	7.2	nc	17.9
Alcohol	nc	3.6	nc	6.7	nc	2.8	nc	8.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.27A Received Substance Use Treatment at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ANY TREATMENT LOCATION										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	3,679	nc	198	nc	3,481	nc	669	nc	2,812
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	1,191	nc	70	nc	1,121	nc	249	nc	872
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	1,094	nc	71	nc	1,023	nc	220	nc	803
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	nc	1,038	nc	24	nc	1,014	nc	139	nc	875
SPECIALTY FACILITY										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	2,346	nc	80	nc	2,266	nc	417	nc	1,849
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	614	nc	22	nc	592	nc	113	nc	479
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	872	nc	35	nc	837	nc	170	nc	667
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	nc	672	nc	14	nc	658	nc	73	nc	585

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.27B Received Substance Use Treatment at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ANY TREATMENT LOCATION										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	1.4	nc	0.8	nc	1.4	nc	1.9	nc	1.4
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.4
SPECIALTY FACILITY										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	0.9	nc	0.3	nc	0.9	nc	1.2	nc	0.9
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.28A Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	3,679	nc	198	nc	3,481	nc	669	nc	2,812
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	1,191	nc	70	nc	1,121	nc	249	nc	872
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	1,094	nc	71	nc	1,023	nc	220	nc	803
Alcohol But Not Illicit Drugs	nc	1,038	nc	24	nc	1,014	nc	139	nc	875

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.28B Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	32.4	nc	35.4	nc	32.2	nc	37.2	nc	31.0
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	29.7	nc	35.9	nc	29.4	nc	32.9	nc	28.6
Alcohol But Not Illicit Drugs	nc	28.2	nc	12.1	nc	29.1	nc	20.7	nc	31.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.29A Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	2,346	nc	*	nc	2,266	nc	417	nc	1,849
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	614	nc	*	nc	592	nc	113	nc	479
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	872	nc	*	nc	837	nc	170	nc	667
Alcohol But Not Illicit Drugs	nc	672	nc	*	nc	658	nc	73	nc	585

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.29B Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	26.2	nc	*	nc	26.1	nc	27.0	nc	25.9
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	37.2	nc	*	nc	36.9	nc	40.8	nc	36.1
Alcohol But Not Illicit Drugs	nc	28.7	nc	*	nc	29.1	nc	17.6	nc	31.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.30A Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY¹										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	388	nc	21	nc	367	nc	68	nc	298
Alcohol	nc	274	nc	11	nc	263	nc	57	nc	206
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	558	nc	23	nc	535	nc	112	nc	423
NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY³										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	599	nc	73	nc	526	nc	122	nc	404
Alcohol	nc	748	nc	46	nc	702	nc	132	nc	570
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	1,008	nc	84	nc	924	nc	189	nc	736
BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY^{1,3}										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	1,069	nc	34	nc	1,035	nc	206	nc	830
Alcohol	nc	995	nc	21	nc	974	nc	124	nc	849
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	1,779	nc	53	nc	1,726	nc	304	nc	1,422
UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE⁴	nc	334	nc	38	nc	296	nc	64	nc	232
NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT⁵	nc	264,016	nc	24,696	nc	239,320	nc	34,238	nc	205,082

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

² Illicit Drug Use includes misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

⁴ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

⁵ No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.30B Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY¹										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Alcohol	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY³										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Alcohol	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.4	nc	0.3
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.4
BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY^{1,3}										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.4
Alcohol	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.4
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.7	nc	0.9	nc	0.7
UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE⁴	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT⁵	nc	98.6	nc	99.2	nc	98.6	nc	98.1	nc	98.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

² Illicit Drug Use includes misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

⁴ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

⁵ No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.31A Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	388	nc	21	nc	367	nc	68	nc	298
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	599	nc	*	nc	526	nc	122	nc	404
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	1,069	nc	34	nc	1,035	nc	206	nc	830
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	232	nc	13	nc	219	nc	73	nc	146

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

² Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.31B Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	16.9	nc	14.9	nc	17.1	nc	14.6	nc	17.8
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	26.2	nc	*	nc	24.5	nc	26.0	nc	24.1
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	46.7	nc	23.8	nc	48.2	nc	43.9	nc	49.4
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	10.2	nc	9.6	nc	10.2	nc	15.6	nc	8.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

² Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.32A Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	274	nc	*	nc	263	nc	57	nc	206
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	748	nc	*	nc	702	nc	132	nc	570
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	995	nc	*	nc	974	nc	124	nc	849
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	229	nc	*	nc	214	nc	75	nc	139

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

² Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.32B Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	12.2	nc	*	nc	12.2	nc	14.7	nc	11.7
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	33.3	nc	*	nc	32.6	nc	34.0	nc	32.3
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	44.3	nc	*	nc	45.3	nc	32.1	nc	48.1
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	10.2	nc	*	nc	9.9	nc	19.2	nc	7.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

² Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.33A Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	558	nc	23	nc	535	nc	112	nc	423
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	1,008	nc	84	nc	924	nc	189	nc	736
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	1,779	nc	53	nc	1,726	nc	304	nc	1,422
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	334	nc	38	nc	296	nc	64	nc	232

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.33B Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	15.2	nc	11.5	nc	15.4	nc	16.8	nc	15.0
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	27.4	nc	42.6	nc	26.6	nc	28.2	nc	26.2
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	48.4	nc	26.9	nc	49.6	nc	45.5	nc	50.6
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	9.1	nc	19.0	nc	8.5	nc	9.6	nc	8.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.34A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,541	nc	1,352	nc	614	nc	2,346
12-17	nc	63	nc	37	nc	22	nc	80
12	nc	*	nc	1	nc	*	nc	2
13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	2	nc	2	nc	2	nc	2
15	nc	16	nc	6	nc	4	nc	18
16	nc	22	nc	16	nc	11	nc	28
17	nc	24	nc	12	nc	6	nc	31
18 or Older	nc	1,478	nc	1,315	nc	592	nc	2,266
18-25	nc	296	nc	210	nc	113	nc	417
18	nc	16	nc	13	nc	7	nc	24
19	nc	29	nc	17	nc	14	nc	37
20	nc	22	nc	13	nc	9	nc	29
21	nc	36	nc	35	nc	9	nc	66
22	nc	42	nc	24	nc	14	nc	52
23	nc	50	nc	31	nc	16	nc	68
24	nc	54	nc	48	nc	26	nc	80
25	nc	46	nc	28	nc	18	nc	61
26 or Older	nc	1,182	nc	1,105	nc	479	nc	1,849
26-29	nc	152	nc	79	nc	47	nc	187
30-34	nc	297	nc	143	nc	68	nc	375
35-39	nc	188	nc	170	nc	67	nc	302
40-44	nc	93	nc	109	nc	44	nc	165
45-49	nc	191	nc	194	nc	85	nc	300
50-54	nc	127	nc	205	nc	98	nc	248
55-59	nc	63	nc	97	nc	32	nc	133
60-64	nc	40	nc	72	nc	32	nc	80
65 or Older	nc	30	nc	36	nc	7	nc	58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.34B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
12-17	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
12	nc	*	nc	0.0	nc	*	nc	0.0
13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.1
15	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.4
16	nc	0.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.7
17	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.8
18 or Older	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
18-25	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	1.2
18	nc	0.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.5
19	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
20	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.7
21	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.2	nc	1.6
22	nc	1.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	1.2
23	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.5
24	nc	1.2	nc	1.1	nc	0.6	nc	1.8
25	nc	1.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
26 or Older	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
26-29	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	1.1
30-34	nc	1.4	nc	0.7	nc	0.3	nc	1.8
35-39	nc	1.0	nc	0.9	nc	0.3	nc	1.6
40-44	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
45-49	nc	0.9	nc	0.9	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
50-54	nc	0.6	nc	0.9	nc	0.4	nc	1.1
55-59	nc	0.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.6
60-64	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.4
65 or Older	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.35A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,541	nc	1,352	nc	614	nc	2,346
AGE								
12-17	nc	63	nc	37	nc	22	nc	80
18 or Older	nc	1,478	nc	1,315	nc	592	nc	2,266
18-25	nc	296	nc	210	nc	113	nc	417
26 or Older	nc	1,182	nc	1,105	nc	479	nc	1,849
GENDER								
Male	nc	1,017	nc	920	nc	458	nc	1,528
Female	nc	524	nc	432	nc	156	nc	818
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,289	nc	1,163	nc	507	nc	2,006
White	nc	952	nc	842	nc	369	nc	1,473
Black or African American	nc	235	nc	220	nc	113	nc	355
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	19	nc	22	nc	7	nc	35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	13
Asian	nc	22	nc	22	nc	*	nc	44
Two or More Races	nc	48	nc	47	nc	9	nc	86
Hispanic or Latino	nc	252	nc	189	nc	107	nc	340

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.35B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
AGE								
12-17	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
18 or Older	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
18-25	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	1.2
26 or Older	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.2
Female	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
White	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
Black or African American	nc	0.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.4	nc	1.5	nc	0.5	nc	2.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.7	nc	*	nc	*	nc	1.7
Asian	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	*	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	nc	1.0	nc	1.0	nc	0.2	nc	1.8
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.36A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	63	nc	37	nc	22	nc	80
GENDER								
Male	nc	33	nc	22	nc	11	nc	44
Female	nc	31	nc	15	nc	11	nc	36
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	55	nc	35	nc	20	nc	72
White	nc	38	nc	26	nc	14	nc	50
Black or African American	nc	9	nc	3	nc	3	nc	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1	nc	1	nc	0	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	2	nc	*	nc	*	nc	2
Two or More Races	nc	4	nc	4	nc	1	nc	8
Hispanic or Latino	nc	8	nc	2	nc	2	nc	8
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	16	nc	15	nc	8	nc	23
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	22	nc	11	nc	6	nc	28
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	4	nc	0	nc	0	nc	4
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	5	nc	3	nc	3	nc	5
Male, Hispanic	nc	6	nc	2	nc	2	nc	7
Female, Hispanic	nc	2	nc	*	nc	*	nc	2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.36B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
Female	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.4
White	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.4
Black or African American	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.2	nc	*	nc	*	nc	0.2
Two or More Races	nc	0.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.1	nc	1.0
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.1
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.4
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.2	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.2
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.3
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.2
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.1	nc	*	nc	*	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.37A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,478	nc	1,315	nc	592	nc	2,266
GENDER								
Male	nc	984	nc	898	nc	446	nc	1,484
Female	nc	494	nc	417	nc	146	nc	782
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,233	nc	1,128	nc	487	nc	1,934
White	nc	914	nc	816	nc	355	nc	1,423
Black or African American	nc	225	nc	217	nc	109	nc	346
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	19	nc	21	nc	6	nc	34
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	20	nc	22	nc	*	nc	42
Two or More Races	nc	44	nc	43	nc	8	nc	78
Hispanic or Latino	nc	244	nc	187	nc	105	nc	331
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	265	nc	221	nc	118	nc	394
High School Graduate	nc	585	nc	462	nc	218	nc	853
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	497	nc	355	nc	193	nc	672
College Graduate	nc	130	nc	277	nc	63	nc	346
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	617	nc	562	nc	274	nc	938
Part-Time	nc	191	nc	134	nc	64	nc	267
Unemployed	nc	166	nc	182	nc	77	nc	278
Other ³	nc	504	nc	438	nc	177	nc	782

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.37B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
Female	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
White	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
Black or African American	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.5	nc	1.7	nc	0.5	nc	2.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	*	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	nc	1.1	nc	1.1	nc	0.2	nc	2.0
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	1.1
High School Graduate	nc	1.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
College Graduate	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
Part-Time	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
Unemployed	nc	1.5	nc	1.6	nc	0.7	nc	2.4
Other ³	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.38A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	296	nc	210	nc	113	nc	417
GENDER								
Male	nc	196	nc	139	nc	82	nc	266
Female	nc	100	nc	71	nc	31	nc	151
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	238	nc	173	nc	87	nc	344
White	nc	191	nc	151	nc	80	nc	281
Black or African American	nc	22	nc	19	nc	6	nc	34
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	2	nc	*	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	9	nc	1	nc	*	nc	11
Two or More Races	nc	10	nc	1	nc	0	nc	11
Hispanic or Latino	nc	58	nc	37	nc	25	nc	73
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	64	nc	44	nc	24	nc	87
High School Graduate	nc	116	nc	75	nc	39	nc	168
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	112	nc	71	nc	47	nc	138
College Graduate	nc	5	nc	21	nc	3	nc	24
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	131	nc	97	nc	52	nc	188
Part-Time	nc	51	nc	45	nc	30	nc	68
Unemployed	nc	56	nc	36	nc	16	nc	79
Other ³	nc	58	nc	32	nc	15	nc	82

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.38B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	1.2
GENDER								
Male	nc	1.1	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	1.5
Female	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.9	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	1.3
White	nc	1.0	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.5
Black or African American	nc	0.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	0.9	nc	*	nc	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	*	nc	0.5
Two or More Races	nc	1.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	1.0
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	1.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.6
High School Graduate	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	1.0
College Graduate	nc	0.1	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.9	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
Part-Time	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
Unemployed	nc	1.6	nc	1.0	nc	0.5	nc	2.2
Other ³	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.39A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,182	nc	1,105	nc	479	nc	1,849
GENDER								
Male	nc	788	nc	759	nc	365	nc	1,218
Female	nc	394	nc	345	nc	115	nc	631
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	996	nc	954	nc	399	nc	1,591
White	nc	723	nc	666	nc	275	nc	1,141
Black or African American	nc	204	nc	198	nc	103	nc	311
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	17	nc	19	nc	5	nc	32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	10	nc	21	nc	*	nc	31
Two or More Races	nc	33	nc	42	nc	8	nc	67
Hispanic or Latino	nc	186	nc	150	nc	80	nc	258
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	202	nc	177	nc	94	nc	307
High School Graduate	nc	469	nc	387	nc	179	nc	686
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	386	nc	284	nc	146	nc	534
College Graduate	nc	125	nc	257	nc	60	nc	322
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	486	nc	465	nc	222	nc	750
Part-Time	nc	140	nc	89	nc	34	nc	199
Unemployed	nc	110	nc	146	nc	61	nc	200
Other ³	nc	446	nc	405	nc	162	nc	701

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.39B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.2
Female	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
White	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
Black or African American	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.6	nc	1.8	nc	0.4	nc	3.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	*	nc	0.3
Two or More Races	nc	1.1	nc	1.4	nc	0.3	nc	2.2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	1.1
High School Graduate	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	1.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
College Graduate	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.7
Part-Time	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.8
Unemployed	nc	1.4	nc	1.8	nc	0.8	nc	2.5
Other ³	nc	0.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.2	nc	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.40A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,541	nc	1,352	nc	614	nc	2,346
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	nc	332	nc	242	nc	95	nc	508
New England	nc	109	nc	62	nc	19	nc	172
Middle Atlantic	nc	223	nc	180	nc	76	nc	336
Midwest	nc	211	nc	255	nc	79	nc	403
East North Central	nc	120	nc	177	nc	41	nc	263
West North Central	nc	91	nc	78	nc	38	nc	140
South	nc	627	nc	503	nc	265	nc	880
South Atlantic	nc	306	nc	245	nc	121	nc	433
East South Central	nc	128	nc	98	nc	46	nc	185
West South Central	nc	193	nc	160	nc	98	nc	263
West	nc	371	nc	352	nc	175	nc	555
Mountain	nc	95	nc	106	nc	48	nc	158
Pacific	nc	275	nc	246	nc	127	nc	397
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	nc	743	nc	740	nc	320	nc	1,199
Small Metro	nc	578	nc	424	nc	218	nc	807
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	404	nc	293	nc	146	nc	565
< 250K Pop.	nc	174	nc	131	nc	72	nc	242
Nonmetro	nc	220	nc	188	nc	76	nc	340
Urbanized	nc	75	nc	82	nc	15	nc	142
Less Urbanized	nc	118	nc	90	nc	48	nc	166
Completely Rural	nc	28	nc	17	nc	12	nc	33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.40B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	1.1
New England	nc	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	1.4
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	1.0
Midwest	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.7
East North Central	nc	0.3	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.7
West North Central	nc	0.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
South	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
South Atlantic	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
East South Central	nc	0.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	1.2
West South Central	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
West	nc	0.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
Mountain	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.8
Pacific	nc	0.6	nc	0.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.8
Small Metro	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	1.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	1.0
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.9
Nonmetro	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
Urbanized	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.9
Less Urbanized	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	1.0
Completely Rural	nc	0.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.41A Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	1,657	nc	*	nc	1,600	nc	328	nc	1,272
Marijuana	nc	532	nc	*	nc	498	nc	154	nc	344
Cocaine	nc	369	nc	*	nc	359	nc	85	nc	274
Heroin	nc	398	nc	*	nc	391	nc	92	nc	299
Hallucinogens	nc	148	nc	*	nc	134	nc	*	nc	74
Inhalants	nc	70	nc	*	nc	65	nc	33	nc	32
Methamphetamine	--	243	--	*	--	240	--	*	--	195
Pain Relievers	nc	470	nc	*	nc	452	nc	111	nc	341
Tranquilizers	nc	185	nc	*	nc	171	nc	61	nc	110
Stimulants	nc	80	nc	*	nc	67	nc	25	nc	43
Sedatives	nc	73	nc	*	nc	65	nc	15	nc	50
Alcohol	nc	942	nc	*	nc	911	nc	174	nc	736

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.41B Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Marijuana	nc	32.1	nc	*	nc	31.1	nc	46.9	nc	27.0
Cocaine	nc	22.3	nc	*	nc	22.4	nc	25.9	nc	21.5
Heroin	nc	24.0	nc	*	nc	24.5	nc	28.2	nc	23.5
Hallucinogens	nc	8.9	nc	*	nc	8.3	nc	*	nc	5.9
Inhalants	nc	4.2	nc	*	nc	4.1	nc	10.0	nc	2.5
Methamphetamine	--	14.7	--	*	--	15.0	--	*	--	15.4
Pain Relievers	nc	28.3	nc	*	nc	28.3	nc	34.0	nc	26.8
Tranquilizers	nc	11.2	nc	*	nc	10.7	nc	18.6	nc	8.7
Stimulants	nc	4.8	nc	*	nc	4.2	nc	7.6	nc	3.4
Sedatives	nc	4.4	nc	*	nc	4.1	nc	4.7	nc	3.9
Alcohol	nc	56.8	nc	*	nc	56.9	nc	53.2	nc	57.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.42A Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	1,076	nc	*	nc	1,030	nc	233	nc	797
Private Health Insurance	nc	438	nc	*	nc	412	nc	125	nc	288
Medicare	nc	316	nc	*	nc	299	nc	64	nc	236
Medicaid	nc	350	nc	*	nc	333	nc	*	nc	264
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	291	nc	*	nc	286	nc	44	nc	242
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	373	nc	*	nc	365	nc	98	nc	267
Family Members	nc	298	nc	*	nc	273	nc	118	nc	155
Courts	nc	62	nc	*	nc	56	nc	7	nc	49
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	30	nc	*	nc	30	nc	*	nc	23
Employer	nc	17	nc	*	nc	17	nc	*	nc	16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.42B Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Private Health Insurance	nc	40.7	nc	*	nc	40.0	nc	53.5	nc	36.1
Medicare	nc	29.4	nc	*	nc	29.0	nc	27.3	nc	29.6
Medicaid	nc	32.5	nc	*	nc	32.3	nc	*	nc	33.1
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	27.1	nc	*	nc	27.8	nc	18.8	nc	30.4
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	34.6	nc	*	nc	35.4	nc	42.2	nc	33.5
Family Members	nc	27.7	nc	*	nc	26.5	nc	50.7	nc	19.4
Courts	nc	5.8	nc	*	nc	5.5	nc	3.0	nc	6.2
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	2.8	nc	*	nc	3.0	nc	*	nc	2.9
Employer	nc	1.6	nc	*	nc	1.7	nc	*	nc	2.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.43A Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	930	nc	*	nc	903	nc	*	nc	740
Private Health Insurance	nc	363	nc	*	nc	351	nc	*	nc	262
Medicare	nc	211	nc	*	nc	203	nc	*	nc	169
Medicaid	nc	221	nc	*	nc	211	nc	*	nc	170
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	212	nc	*	nc	211	nc	*	nc	*
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	288	nc	*	nc	278	nc	*	nc	213
Family Members	nc	153	nc	*	nc	136	nc	*	nc	60
Courts	nc	74	nc	*	nc	68	nc	*	nc	56
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	88	nc	*	nc	83	nc	*	nc	*
Employer	nc	21	nc	*	nc	18	nc	*	nc	16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.43B Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0
Private Health Insurance	nc	39.0	nc	*	nc	38.9	nc	*	nc	35.5
Medicare	nc	22.7	nc	*	nc	22.5	nc	*	nc	22.8
Medicaid	nc	23.8	nc	*	nc	23.3	nc	*	nc	23.0
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	22.8	nc	*	nc	23.4	nc	*	nc	*
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	31.0	nc	*	nc	30.8	nc	*	nc	28.8
Family Members	nc	16.5	nc	*	nc	15.1	nc	*	nc	8.1
Courts	nc	8.0	nc	*	nc	7.5	nc	*	nc	7.5
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	9.5	nc	*	nc	9.2	nc	*	nc	*
Employer	nc	2.3	nc	*	nc	2.0	nc	*	nc	2.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.44A Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	1,657	nc	*	nc	1,600	nc	328	nc	1,272
Private Health Insurance	nc	699	nc	*	nc	668	nc	175	nc	493
Medicare	nc	502	nc	*	nc	480	nc	93	nc	387
Medicaid	nc	529	nc	*	nc	502	nc	92	nc	410
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	434	nc	*	nc	426	nc	66	nc	360
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	648	nc	*	nc	632	nc	137	nc	495
Family Members	nc	409	nc	*	nc	369	nc	164	nc	206
Courts	nc	118	nc	*	nc	107	nc	23	nc	84
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	107	nc	*	nc	102	nc	14	nc	88
Employer	nc	36	nc	*	nc	33	nc	5	nc	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.44B Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Private Health Insurance	nc	42.2	nc	*	nc	41.8	nc	53.4	nc	38.8
Medicare	nc	30.3	nc	*	nc	30.0	nc	28.3	nc	30.4
Medicaid	nc	32.0	nc	*	nc	31.4	nc	28.0	nc	32.3
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	26.2	nc	*	nc	26.6	nc	20.1	nc	28.3
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	39.1	nc	*	nc	39.5	nc	41.7	nc	38.9
Family Members	nc	24.7	nc	*	nc	23.1	nc	49.9	nc	16.2
Courts	nc	7.1	nc	*	nc	6.7	nc	7.0	nc	6.6
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	6.4	nc	*	nc	6.4	nc	4.2	nc	6.9
Employer	nc	2.2	nc	*	nc	2.1	nc	1.6	nc	2.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.45A Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	1,541	nc	*	nc	1,478	nc	296	nc	1,182
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	445	nc	*	nc	409	nc	100	nc	309
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	637	nc	*	nc	604	nc	139	nc	465
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	1,097	nc	*	nc	1,056	nc	218	nc	838
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	665	nc	*	nc	625	nc	156	nc	470
Emergency Room ²	nc	214	nc	*	nc	200	nc	44	nc	156
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	282	nc	*	nc	275	nc	67	nc	208
Self-Help Group ²	nc	884	nc	*	nc	861	nc	185	nc	676
Prison/Jail ²	nc	151	nc	*	nc	141	nc	23	nc	118

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.45B Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	28.9	nc	*	nc	27.7	nc	33.6	nc	26.2
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	41.3	nc	*	nc	40.9	nc	47.0	nc	39.3
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	71.2	nc	*	nc	71.5	nc	73.7	nc	70.9
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	43.1	nc	*	nc	42.3	nc	52.6	nc	39.7
Emergency Room ²	nc	13.9	nc	*	nc	13.5	nc	14.8	nc	13.2
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	18.3	nc	*	nc	18.6	nc	22.6	nc	17.6
Self-Help Group ²	nc	57.4	nc	*	nc	58.2	nc	62.4	nc	57.2
Prison/Jail ²	nc	9.8	nc	*	nc	9.5	nc	7.9	nc	10.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.46A Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	1,352	nc	*	nc	1,315	nc	210	nc	1,105
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	452	nc	*	nc	439	nc	70	nc	369
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	631	nc	*	nc	614	nc	94	nc	521
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	751	nc	*	nc	728	nc	134	nc	594
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	598	nc	*	nc	578	nc	108	nc	470
Emergency Room ²	nc	231	nc	*	nc	231	nc	*	nc	185
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	191	nc	*	nc	190	nc	29	nc	161
Self-Help Group ²	nc	846	nc	*	nc	835	nc	119	nc	716
Prison/Jail ²	nc	128	nc	*	nc	123	nc	28	nc	95

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.46B Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	33.4	nc	*	nc	33.4	nc	33.3	nc	33.4
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	46.6	nc	*	nc	46.7	nc	44.6	nc	47.1
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	55.6	nc	*	nc	55.4	nc	63.9	nc	53.8
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	44.2	nc	*	nc	43.9	nc	51.4	nc	42.5
Emergency Room ²	nc	17.1	nc	*	nc	17.6	nc	*	nc	16.8
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	14.1	nc	*	nc	14.4	nc	13.9	nc	14.6
Self-Help Group ²	nc	62.6	nc	*	nc	63.5	nc	56.8	nc	64.8
Prison/Jail ²	nc	9.5	nc	*	nc	9.4	nc	13.3	nc	8.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.47A Locations Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	2,346	nc	*	nc	2,266	nc	417	nc	1,849
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	702	nc	*	nc	659	nc	144	nc	515
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	974	nc	*	nc	936	nc	185	nc	751
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	1,524	nc	*	nc	1,475	nc	269	nc	1,206
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	1,093	nc	*	nc	1,044	nc	219	nc	825
Emergency Room ²	nc	429	nc	*	nc	415	nc	93	nc	322
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	445	nc	*	nc	438	nc	84	nc	354
Self-Help Group ²	nc	1,389	nc	*	nc	1,362	nc	239	nc	1,123
Prison/Jail ²	nc	221	nc	*	nc	208	nc	38	nc	170

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.47B Locations Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	100.0	nc	*	nc	100.0	nc	100.0	nc	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	29.9	nc	*	nc	29.1	nc	34.5	nc	27.9
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	41.5	nc	*	nc	41.3	nc	44.4	nc	40.6
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	65.0	nc	*	nc	65.1	nc	64.6	nc	65.2
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	46.6	nc	*	nc	46.1	nc	52.7	nc	44.6
Emergency Room ²	nc	18.3	nc	*	nc	18.3	nc	22.4	nc	17.4
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	19.0	nc	*	nc	19.3	nc	20.1	nc	19.2
Self-Help Group ²	nc	59.2	nc	*	nc	60.1	nc	57.3	nc	60.7
Prison/Jail ²	nc	9.4	nc	*	nc	9.2	nc	9.1	nc	9.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.48A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status	Illicit Drugs (2014)	Illicit Drugs (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1,541	nc	1,352	nc	614	nc	2,346
DEPENDENCE								
None	nc	698	nc	685	nc	281	nc	1,127
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	150	nc	135	nc	85	nc	201
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	843	nc	668	nc	333	nc	1,219
Illicit Drugs	nc	755	nc	362	nc	271	nc	875
Alcohol	nc	238	nc	441	nc	147	nc	544
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER								
None	nc	566	nc	488	nc	216	nc	854
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	276	nc	258	nc	175	nc	378
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	975	nc	864	nc	398	nc	1,492
Illicit Drugs	nc	850	nc	437	nc	321	nc	997
Alcohol	nc	401	nc	685	nc	252	nc	873

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.48B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status	Illicit Drugs (2014)	Illicit Drugs (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.9
DEPENDENCE								
None	nc	0.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.4
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	12.4	nc	11.1	nc	7.1	nc	16.6
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	6.9	nc	5.4	nc	2.7	nc	9.9
Illicit Drugs	nc	13.1	nc	6.3	nc	4.7	nc	15.2
Alcohol	nc	3.1	nc	5.7	nc	1.9	nc	7.0
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER								
None	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	10.4	nc	9.7	nc	6.6	nc	14.2
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	4.7	nc	4.2	nc	1.9	nc	7.2
Illicit Drugs	nc	11.0	nc	5.6	nc	4.2	nc	12.9
Alcohol	nc	2.5	nc	4.4	nc	1.6	nc	5.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.49A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder ¹	Illicit Drugs ² (2014)	Illicit Drugs ² (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ² (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ² (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{2,3} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{2,3} (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	850	nc	437	nc	321	nc	997
Marijuana	nc	200	nc	123	nc	101	nc	226
Cocaine	nc	159	nc	132	nc	105	nc	206
Heroin	nc	242	nc	97	nc	80	nc	260
Hallucinogens	nc	*	nc	*	nc	7	nc	*
Inhalants	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Methamphetamine	--	221	--	89	--	83	--	233
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	431	nc	242	nc	153	nc	527
Pain Relievers	nc	371	nc	206	nc	138	nc	445
Tranquilizers	nc	142	nc	72	nc	58	nc	155
Stimulants	nc	40	nc	24	nc	16	nc	50
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
ALCOHOL	nc	401	nc	685	nc	252	nc	873
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL²	nc	276	nc	258	nc	175	nc	378
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc	975	nc	864	nc	398	nc	1,492

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.49B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder ¹	Illicit Drugs ² (2014)	Illicit Drugs ² (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ² (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ² (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{2,3} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{2,3} (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	11.0	nc	5.6	nc	4.2	nc	12.9
Marijuana	nc	5.0	nc	3.1	nc	2.5	nc	5.6
Cocaine	nc	17.7	nc	14.7	nc	11.7	nc	22.9
Heroin	nc	40.9	nc	16.5	nc	13.6	nc	44.1
Hallucinogens	nc	*	nc	*	nc	2.8	nc	*
Inhalants	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Methamphetamine	--	25.4	--	10.2	--	9.5	--	26.7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	15.7	nc	8.8	nc	5.6	nc	19.2
Pain Relievers	nc	18.2	nc	10.1	nc	6.8	nc	21.8
Tranquilizers	nc	20.6	nc	10.4	nc	8.5	nc	22.6
Stimulants	nc	9.4	nc	5.7	nc	3.8	nc	11.6
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
ALCOHOL	nc	2.5	nc	4.4	nc	1.6	nc	5.5
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL²	nc	10.4	nc	9.7	nc	6.6	nc	14.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc	4.7	nc	4.2	nc	1.9	nc	7.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.50A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	8,428	nc	1,541	nc	6,887	nc	18.3	nc	81.7
12-17	nc	884	nc	63	nc	820	nc	7.2	nc	92.8
12	nc	24	nc	*	nc	23	nc	*	nc	*
13	nc	36	nc	*	nc	36	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	86	nc	2	nc	84	nc	*	nc	*
15	nc	190	nc	16	nc	174	nc	8.3	nc	91.7
16	nc	290	nc	22	nc	268	nc	7.6	nc	92.4
17	nc	259	nc	24	nc	235	nc	9.2	nc	90.8
18 or Older	nc	7,545	nc	1,478	nc	6,067	nc	19.6	nc	80.4
18-25	nc	2,631	nc	296	nc	2,335	nc	11.2	nc	88.8
18	nc	290	nc	16	nc	274	nc	5.5	nc	94.5
19	nc	344	nc	29	nc	315	nc	8.5	nc	91.5
20	nc	341	nc	22	nc	319	nc	6.4	nc	93.6
21	nc	388	nc	36	nc	352	nc	9.4	nc	90.6
22	nc	307	nc	42	nc	265	nc	13.7	nc	86.3
23	nc	330	nc	50	nc	280	nc	15.2	nc	84.8
24	nc	310	nc	54	nc	255	nc	17.6	nc	82.4
25	nc	322	nc	46	nc	275	nc	14.4	nc	85.6
26 or Older	nc	4,914	nc	1,182	nc	3,732	nc	24.1	nc	75.9
26-29	nc	900	nc	152	nc	748	nc	16.9	nc	83.1
30-34	nc	993	nc	297	nc	696	nc	29.9	nc	70.1
35-39	nc	636	nc	188	nc	448	nc	29.5	nc	70.5
40-44	nc	502	nc	93	nc	409	nc	18.6	nc	81.4
45-49	nc	595	nc	191	nc	404	nc	32.1	nc	67.9
50-54	nc	534	nc	127	nc	407	nc	*	nc	*
55-59	nc	407	nc	63	nc	344	nc	*	nc	*
60-64	nc	184	nc	40	nc	145	nc	*	nc	*
65 or Older	nc	161	nc	30	nc	131	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.50B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.6	nc	18.3	nc	81.7
12-17	nc	3.5	nc	0.3	nc	3.3	nc	7.2	nc	92.8
12	nc	0.6	nc	*	nc	0.6	nc	*	nc	*
13	nc	0.9	nc	*	nc	0.9	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	2.0	nc	0.0	nc	1.9	nc	*	nc	*
15	nc	4.4	nc	0.4	nc	4.0	nc	8.3	nc	91.7
16	nc	6.9	nc	0.5	nc	6.3	nc	7.6	nc	92.4
17	nc	6.2	nc	0.6	nc	5.6	nc	9.2	nc	90.8
18 or Older	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	19.6	nc	80.4
18-25	nc	7.5	nc	0.8	nc	6.7	nc	11.2	nc	88.8
18	nc	6.4	nc	0.3	nc	6.0	nc	5.5	nc	94.5
19	nc	8.1	nc	0.7	nc	7.4	nc	8.5	nc	91.5
20	nc	8.2	nc	0.5	nc	7.6	nc	6.4	nc	93.6
21	nc	9.4	nc	0.9	nc	8.5	nc	9.4	nc	90.6
22	nc	7.2	nc	1.0	nc	6.2	nc	13.7	nc	86.3
23	nc	7.4	nc	1.1	nc	6.2	nc	15.2	nc	84.8
24	nc	6.9	nc	1.2	nc	5.7	nc	17.6	nc	82.4
25	nc	7.1	nc	1.0	nc	6.0	nc	14.4	nc	85.6
26 or Older	nc	2.4	nc	0.6	nc	1.8	nc	24.1	nc	75.9
26-29	nc	5.3	nc	0.9	nc	4.4	nc	16.9	nc	83.1
30-34	nc	4.7	nc	1.4	nc	3.3	nc	29.9	nc	70.1
35-39	nc	3.3	nc	1.0	nc	2.3	nc	29.5	nc	70.5
40-44	nc	2.5	nc	0.5	nc	2.0	nc	18.6	nc	81.4
45-49	nc	2.9	nc	0.9	nc	1.9	nc	32.1	nc	67.9
50-54	nc	2.3	nc	0.6	nc	1.8	nc	*	nc	*
55-59	nc	1.9	nc	0.3	nc	1.6	nc	*	nc	*
60-64	nc	1.0	nc	0.2	nc	0.8	nc	*	nc	*
65 or Older	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.3	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.51A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	8,428	nc	1,541	nc	6,887	nc	18.3	nc	81.7
AGE										
12-17	nc	884	nc	63	nc	820	nc	7.2	nc	92.8
18 or Older	nc	7,545	nc	1,478	nc	6,067	nc	19.6	nc	80.4
18-25	nc	2,631	nc	296	nc	2,335	nc	11.2	nc	88.8
26 or Older	nc	4,914	nc	1,182	nc	3,732	nc	24.1	nc	75.9
GENDER										
Male	nc	5,436	nc	1,017	nc	4,419	nc	18.7	nc	81.3
Female	nc	2,993	nc	524	nc	2,468	nc	17.5	nc	82.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6,991	nc	1,289	nc	5,703	nc	18.4	nc	81.6
White	nc	5,215	nc	952	nc	4,263	nc	18.3	nc	81.7
Black or African American	nc	1,233	nc	235	nc	998	nc	19.1	nc	80.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	68	nc	19	nc	48	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	41	nc	13	nc	28	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	193	nc	22	nc	171	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	242	nc	48	nc	194	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,437	nc	252	nc	1,185	nc	17.6	nc	82.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.51B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.6	nc	18.3	nc	81.7
AGE										
12-17	nc	3.5	nc	0.3	nc	3.3	nc	7.2	nc	92.8
18 or Older	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	19.6	nc	80.4
18-25	nc	7.5	nc	0.8	nc	6.7	nc	11.2	nc	88.8
26 or Older	nc	2.4	nc	0.6	nc	1.8	nc	24.1	nc	75.9
GENDER										
Male	nc	4.2	nc	0.8	nc	3.4	nc	18.7	nc	81.3
Female	nc	2.2	nc	0.4	nc	1.8	nc	17.5	nc	82.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	18.4	nc	81.6
White	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	18.3	nc	81.7
Black or African American	nc	3.8	nc	0.7	nc	3.1	nc	19.1	nc	80.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.7	nc	1.4	nc	3.4	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	5.6	nc	1.7	nc	3.9	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.3	nc	0.1	nc	1.2	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	5.2	nc	1.0	nc	4.2	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.3	nc	0.6	nc	2.7	nc	17.6	nc	82.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.52A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	7,545	nc	1,478	nc	6,067	nc	19.6	nc	80.4
GENDER										
Male	nc	4,992	nc	984	nc	4,008	nc	19.7	nc	80.3
Female	nc	2,552	nc	494	nc	2,059	nc	19.3	nc	80.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6,364	nc	1,233	nc	5,131	nc	19.4	nc	80.6
White	nc	4,766	nc	914	nc	3,851	nc	19.2	nc	80.8
Black or African American	nc	1,132	nc	225	nc	907	nc	19.9	nc	80.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	63	nc	19	nc	44	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	29	nc	*	nc	17	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	173	nc	20	nc	153	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	202	nc	44	nc	158	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,181	nc	244	nc	936	nc	20.7	nc	79.3
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	1,340	nc	265	nc	1,075	nc	19.8	nc	80.2
High School Graduate	nc	2,361	nc	585	nc	1,776	nc	24.8	nc	75.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2,834	nc	497	nc	2,337	nc	17.5	nc	82.5
College Graduate	nc	1,010	nc	130	nc	880	nc	12.8	nc	87.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	3,348	nc	617	nc	2,731	nc	18.4	nc	81.6
Part-Time	nc	1,271	nc	191	nc	1,080	nc	15.0	nc	85.0
Unemployed	nc	888	nc	166	nc	722	nc	18.7	nc	81.3
Other ¹	nc	2,037	nc	504	nc	1,534	nc	24.7	nc	75.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.52B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	19.6	nc	80.4
GENDER										
Male	nc	4.3	nc	0.8	nc	3.4	nc	19.7	nc	80.3
Female	nc	2.0	nc	0.4	nc	1.6	nc	19.3	nc	80.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	19.4	nc	80.6
White	nc	3.0	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	19.2	nc	80.8
Black or African American	nc	4.0	nc	0.8	nc	3.2	nc	19.9	nc	80.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	5.0	nc	1.5	nc	3.5	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	4.8	nc	*	nc	2.9	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.3	nc	0.1	nc	1.1	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	5.2	nc	1.1	nc	4.1	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	20.7	nc	79.3
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	3.9	nc	0.8	nc	3.1	nc	19.8	nc	80.2
High School Graduate	nc	3.8	nc	1.0	nc	2.9	nc	24.8	nc	75.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3.8	nc	0.7	nc	3.2	nc	17.5	nc	82.5
College Graduate	nc	1.4	nc	0.2	nc	1.2	nc	12.8	nc	87.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	2.8	nc	0.5	nc	2.3	nc	18.4	nc	81.6
Part-Time	nc	3.9	nc	0.6	nc	3.3	nc	15.0	nc	85.0
Unemployed	nc	7.8	nc	1.5	nc	6.3	nc	18.7	nc	81.3
Other ¹	nc	2.5	nc	0.6	nc	1.9	nc	24.7	nc	75.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.53A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	8,428	nc	1,541	nc	6,887	nc	18.3	nc	81.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	nc	1,521	nc	332	nc	1,189	nc	21.8	nc	78.2
New England	nc	574	nc	109	nc	465	nc	18.9	nc	81.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	947	nc	223	nc	724	nc	23.6	nc	76.4
Midwest	nc	1,577	nc	211	nc	1,366	nc	13.4	nc	86.6
East North Central	nc	1,121	nc	120	nc	1,001	nc	10.7	nc	89.3
West North Central	nc	456	nc	91	nc	365	nc	*	nc	*
South	nc	3,008	nc	627	nc	2,381	nc	20.8	nc	79.2
South Atlantic	nc	1,549	nc	306	nc	1,243	nc	19.8	nc	80.2
East South Central	nc	557	nc	128	nc	429	nc	23.0	nc	77.0
West South Central	nc	902	nc	193	nc	710	nc	21.4	nc	78.6
West	nc	2,322	nc	371	nc	1,951	nc	16.0	nc	84.0
Mountain	nc	648	nc	95	nc	553	nc	14.7	nc	85.3
Pacific	nc	1,674	nc	275	nc	1,399	nc	16.4	nc	83.6
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	nc	4,679	nc	743	nc	3,936	nc	15.9	nc	84.1
Small Metro	nc	2,607	nc	578	nc	2,029	nc	22.2	nc	77.8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1,692	nc	404	nc	1,288	nc	23.9	nc	76.1
< 250K Pop.	nc	915	nc	174	nc	741	nc	19.0	nc	81.0
Nonmetro	nc	1,142	nc	220	nc	922	nc	19.3	nc	80.7
Urbanized	nc	509	nc	75	nc	434	nc	14.7	nc	85.3
Less Urbanized	nc	523	nc	118	nc	405	nc	22.5	nc	77.5
Completely Rural	nc	111	nc	28	nc	83	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.53B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.6	nc	18.3	nc	81.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	nc	3.2	nc	0.7	nc	2.5	nc	21.8	nc	78.2
New England	nc	4.5	nc	0.9	nc	3.7	nc	18.9	nc	81.1
Middle Atlantic	nc	2.7	nc	0.6	nc	2.1	nc	23.6	nc	76.4
Midwest	nc	2.8	nc	0.4	nc	2.4	nc	13.4	nc	86.6
East North Central	nc	2.9	nc	0.3	nc	2.6	nc	10.7	nc	89.3
West North Central	nc	2.6	nc	0.5	nc	2.1	nc	*	nc	*
South	nc	3.0	nc	0.6	nc	2.4	nc	20.8	nc	79.2
South Atlantic	nc	2.9	nc	0.6	nc	2.3	nc	19.8	nc	80.2
East South Central	nc	3.6	nc	0.8	nc	2.7	nc	23.0	nc	77.0
West South Central	nc	2.9	nc	0.6	nc	2.2	nc	21.4	nc	78.6
West	nc	3.7	nc	0.6	nc	3.1	nc	16.0	nc	84.0
Mountain	nc	3.4	nc	0.5	nc	2.9	nc	14.7	nc	85.3
Pacific	nc	3.8	nc	0.6	nc	3.2	nc	16.4	nc	83.6
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	nc	3.1	nc	0.5	nc	2.6	nc	15.9	nc	84.1
Small Metro	nc	3.2	nc	0.7	nc	2.5	nc	22.2	nc	77.8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	3.0	nc	0.7	nc	2.3	nc	23.9	nc	76.1
< 250K Pop.	nc	3.6	nc	0.7	nc	2.9	nc	19.0	nc	81.0
Nonmetro	nc	3.1	nc	0.6	nc	2.5	nc	19.3	nc	80.7
Urbanized	nc	3.4	nc	0.5	nc	2.9	nc	14.7	nc	85.3
Less Urbanized	nc	3.1	nc	0.7	nc	2.4	nc	22.5	nc	77.5
Completely Rural	nc	2.4	nc	0.6	nc	1.8	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.54A Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,887	nc	518	nc	197	nc	321	nc	6,369
AGE										
12-17	nc	820	nc	12	nc	4	nc	8	nc	809
18 or Older	nc	6,067	nc	507	nc	194	nc	313	nc	5,560
18-25	nc	2,335	nc	87	nc	52	nc	35	nc	2,248
26 or Older	nc	3,732	nc	420	nc	141	nc	278	nc	3,312
GENDER										
Male	nc	4,419	nc	360	nc	140	nc	220	nc	4,059
Female	nc	2,468	nc	158	nc	57	nc	101	nc	2,310

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.54B Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	100.0	nc	7.5	nc	2.9	nc	4.7	nc	92.5
AGE										
12-17	nc	100.0	nc	1.4	nc	0.4	nc	1.0	nc	98.6
18 or Older	nc	100.0	nc	8.4	nc	3.2	nc	5.2	nc	91.6
18-25	nc	100.0	nc	3.7	nc	2.2	nc	1.5	nc	96.3
26 or Older	nc	100.0	nc	11.2	nc	3.8	nc	7.5	nc	88.8
GENDER										
Male	nc	100.0	nc	8.2	nc	3.2	nc	5.0	nc	91.8
Female	nc	100.0	nc	6.4	nc	2.3	nc	4.1	nc	93.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.55A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	16,402	nc	1,352	nc	15,050	nc	8.2	nc	91.8
AGE										
12-17	nc	643	nc	37	nc	605	nc	5.8	nc	94.2
18 or Older	nc	15,760	nc	1,315	nc	14,445	nc	8.3	nc	91.7
18-25	nc	3,909	nc	210	nc	3,699	nc	5.4	nc	94.6
26 or Older	nc	11,851	nc	1,105	nc	10,747	nc	9.3	nc	90.7
GENDER										
Male	nc	10,538	nc	920	nc	9,618	nc	8.7	nc	91.3
Female	nc	5,864	nc	432	nc	5,432	nc	7.4	nc	92.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	13,503	nc	1,163	nc	12,340	nc	8.6	nc	91.4
White	nc	10,801	nc	842	nc	9,959	nc	7.8	nc	92.2
Black or African American	nc	1,709	nc	220	nc	1,489	nc	12.9	nc	87.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	145	nc	22	nc	123	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	47	nc	*	nc	38	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	476	nc	22	nc	454	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	325	nc	47	nc	278	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2,899	nc	189	nc	2,710	nc	6.5	nc	93.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.55B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	6.1	nc	0.5	nc	5.6	nc	8.2	nc	91.8
AGE										
12-17	nc	2.6	nc	0.2	nc	2.4	nc	5.8	nc	94.2
18 or Older	nc	6.5	nc	0.5	nc	5.9	nc	8.3	nc	91.7
18-25	nc	11.2	nc	0.6	nc	10.6	nc	5.4	nc	94.6
26 or Older	nc	5.7	nc	0.5	nc	5.2	nc	9.3	nc	90.7
GENDER										
Male	nc	8.1	nc	0.7	nc	7.4	nc	8.7	nc	91.3
Female	nc	4.3	nc	0.3	nc	3.9	nc	7.4	nc	92.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.0	nc	0.5	nc	5.5	nc	8.6	nc	91.4
White	nc	6.3	nc	0.5	nc	5.8	nc	7.8	nc	92.2
Black or African American	nc	5.3	nc	0.7	nc	4.6	nc	12.9	nc	87.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	10.1	nc	1.5	nc	8.6	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	6.5	nc	*	nc	5.3	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	3.2	nc	0.2	nc	3.1	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	7.0	nc	1.0	nc	6.0	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.7	nc	0.4	nc	6.2	nc	6.5	nc	93.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.56A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	15,760	nc	1,315	nc	14,445	nc	8.3	nc	91.7
GENDER										
Male	nc	10,230	nc	898	nc	9,332	nc	8.8	nc	91.2
Female	nc	5,530	nc	417	nc	5,113	nc	7.5	nc	92.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	13,006	nc	1,128	nc	11,879	nc	8.7	nc	91.3
White	nc	10,414	nc	816	nc	9,597	nc	7.8	nc	92.2
Black or African American	nc	1,656	nc	217	nc	1,439	nc	13.1	nc	86.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	140	nc	21	nc	119	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	39	nc	*	nc	31	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	461	nc	22	nc	438	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	297	nc	43	nc	254	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2,754	nc	187	nc	2,567	nc	6.8	nc	93.2
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	2,218	nc	221	nc	1,997	nc	9.9	nc	90.1
High School Graduate	nc	3,759	nc	462	nc	3,297	nc	12.3	nc	87.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5,302	nc	355	nc	4,947	nc	6.7	nc	93.3
College Graduate	nc	4,481	nc	277	nc	4,204	nc	6.2	nc	93.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	8,765	nc	562	nc	8,203	nc	6.4	nc	93.6
Part-Time	nc	2,487	nc	134	nc	2,353	nc	5.4	nc	94.6
Unemployed	nc	1,254	nc	182	nc	1,072	nc	14.5	nc	85.5
Other ¹	nc	3,255	nc	438	nc	2,817	nc	13.4	nc	86.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.56B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	6.5	nc	0.5	nc	5.9	nc	8.3	nc	91.7
GENDER										
Male	nc	8.7	nc	0.8	nc	8.0	nc	8.8	nc	91.2
Female	nc	4.4	nc	0.3	nc	4.1	nc	7.5	nc	92.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.3	nc	0.6	nc	5.8	nc	8.7	nc	91.3
White	nc	6.6	nc	0.5	nc	6.1	nc	7.8	nc	92.2
Black or African American	nc	5.8	nc	0.8	nc	5.0	nc	13.1	nc	86.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	11.0	nc	1.7	nc	9.4	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	6.4	nc	*	nc	5.1	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	3.4	nc	0.2	nc	3.3	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	7.7	nc	1.1	nc	6.6	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	7.3	nc	0.5	nc	6.8	nc	6.8	nc	93.2
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	6.5	nc	0.6	nc	5.8	nc	9.9	nc	90.1
High School Graduate	nc	6.1	nc	0.7	nc	5.4	nc	12.3	nc	87.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	7.2	nc	0.5	nc	6.7	nc	6.7	nc	93.3
College Graduate	nc	6.2	nc	0.4	nc	5.8	nc	6.2	nc	93.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	7.4	nc	0.5	nc	6.9	nc	6.4	nc	93.6
Part-Time	nc	7.7	nc	0.4	nc	7.3	nc	5.4	nc	94.6
Unemployed	nc	11.0	nc	1.6	nc	9.4	nc	14.5	nc	85.5
Other ¹	nc	4.0	nc	0.5	nc	3.5	nc	13.4	nc	86.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.57A Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Alcohol Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	15,050	nc	439	nc	136	nc	302	nc	14,612
AGE										
12-17	nc	605	nc	4	nc	2	nc	2	nc	601
18 or Older	nc	14,445	nc	435	nc	135	nc	300	nc	14,010
18-25	nc	3,699	nc	74	nc	25	nc	49	nc	3,624
26 or Older	nc	10,747	nc	360	nc	110	nc	251	nc	10,386
GENDER										
Male	nc	9,618	nc	320	nc	94	nc	226	nc	9,298
Female	nc	5,432	nc	118	nc	42	nc	76	nc	5,314

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for alcohol, but have not received treatment for an alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.57B Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Alcohol Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	100.0	nc	2.9	nc	0.9	nc	2.0	nc	97.1
AGE										
12-17	nc	100.0	nc	0.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.4	nc	99.3
18 or Older	nc	100.0	nc	3.0	nc	0.9	nc	2.1	nc	97.0
18-25	nc	100.0	nc	2.0	nc	0.7	nc	1.3	nc	98.0
26 or Older	nc	100.0	nc	3.4	nc	1.0	nc	2.3	nc	96.6
GENDER										
Male	nc	100.0	nc	3.3	nc	1.0	nc	2.4	nc	96.7
Female	nc	100.0	nc	2.2	nc	0.8	nc	1.4	nc	97.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for alcohol, but have not received treatment for an alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.58A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
							nc	10.8	nc	89.2
TOTAL	nc	21,664	nc	2,346	nc	19,318	nc	10.8	nc	89.2
AGE										
12-17	nc	1,266	nc	80	nc	1,186	nc	6.3	nc	93.7
18 or Older	nc	20,398	nc	2,266	nc	18,133	nc	11.1	nc	88.9
18-25	nc	5,422	nc	417	nc	5,005	nc	7.7	nc	92.3
26 or Older	nc	14,976	nc	1,849	nc	13,127	nc	12.3	nc	87.7
GENDER										
Male	nc	13,782	nc	1,528	nc	12,255	nc	11.1	nc	88.9
Female	nc	7,882	nc	818	nc	7,063	nc	10.4	nc	89.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	17,931	nc	2,006	nc	15,925	nc	11.2	nc	88.8
White	nc	14,156	nc	1,473	nc	12,683	nc	10.4	nc	89.6
Black or African American	nc	2,465	nc	355	nc	2,110	nc	14.4	nc	85.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	178	nc	35	nc	142	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	68	nc	13	nc	55	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	594	nc	44	nc	550	nc	7.4	nc	92.6
Two or More Races	nc	471	nc	86	nc	385	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,733	nc	340	nc	3,393	nc	9.1	nc	90.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.58B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Need for Treatment		Receipt of Treatment		Need for but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	8.1	nc	0.9	nc	7.2	nc	10.8	nc	89.2
AGE										
12-17	nc	5.1	nc	0.3	nc	4.8	nc	6.3	nc	93.7
18 or Older	nc	8.4	nc	0.9	nc	7.5	nc	11.1	nc	88.9
18-25	nc	15.5	nc	1.2	nc	14.3	nc	7.7	nc	92.3
26 or Older	nc	7.2	nc	0.9	nc	6.3	nc	12.3	nc	87.7
GENDER										
Male	nc	10.6	nc	1.2	nc	9.4	nc	11.1	nc	88.9
Female	nc	5.7	nc	0.6	nc	5.1	nc	10.4	nc	89.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	8.0	nc	0.9	nc	7.1	nc	11.2	nc	88.8
White	nc	8.3	nc	0.9	nc	7.4	nc	10.4	nc	89.6
Black or African American	nc	7.7	nc	1.1	nc	6.6	nc	14.4	nc	85.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	12.4	nc	2.5	nc	9.9	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9.4	nc	1.7	nc	7.6	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	4.0	nc	0.3	nc	3.7	nc	7.4	nc	92.6
Two or More Races	nc	10.1	nc	1.8	nc	8.3	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	8.6	nc	0.8	nc	7.8	nc	9.1	nc	90.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.59A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	20,398	nc	2,266	nc	18,133	nc	11.1	nc	88.9
GENDER										
Male	nc	13,156	nc	1,484	nc	11,672	nc	11.3	nc	88.7
Female	nc	7,242	nc	782	nc	6,460	nc	10.8	nc	89.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	17,000	nc	1,934	nc	15,066	nc	11.4	nc	88.6
White	nc	13,460	nc	1,423	nc	12,038	nc	10.6	nc	89.4
Black or African American	nc	2,333	nc	346	nc	1,987	nc	14.8	nc	85.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	172	nc	34	nc	137	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	54	nc	*	nc	43	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	563	nc	42	nc	520	nc	7.5	nc	92.5
Two or More Races	nc	418	nc	78	nc	340	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,398	nc	331	nc	3,067	nc	9.8	nc	90.2
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	3,067	nc	394	nc	2,673	nc	12.9	nc	87.1
High School Graduate	nc	5,230	nc	853	nc	4,376	nc	16.3	nc	83.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	7,052	nc	672	nc	6,380	nc	9.5	nc	90.5
College Graduate	nc	5,050	nc	346	nc	4,704	nc	6.9	nc	93.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	10,798	nc	938	nc	9,860	nc	8.7	nc	91.3
Part-Time	nc	3,211	nc	267	nc	2,945	nc	8.3	nc	91.7
Unemployed	nc	1,775	nc	278	nc	1,497	nc	15.7	nc	84.3
Other ¹	nc	4,613	nc	782	nc	3,831	nc	17.0	nc	83.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.59B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	8.4	nc	0.9	nc	7.5	nc	11.1	nc	88.9
GENDER										
Male	nc	11.2	nc	1.3	nc	10.0	nc	11.3	nc	88.7
Female	nc	5.8	nc	0.6	nc	5.1	nc	10.8	nc	89.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	8.3	nc	0.9	nc	7.3	nc	11.4	nc	88.6
White	nc	8.6	nc	0.9	nc	7.7	nc	10.6	nc	89.4
Black or African American	nc	8.2	nc	1.2	nc	6.9	nc	14.8	nc	85.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	13.5	nc	2.7	nc	10.8	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9.0	nc	*	nc	7.1	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	4.2	nc	0.3	nc	3.9	nc	7.5	nc	92.5
Two or More Races	nc	10.8	nc	2.0	nc	8.8	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	9.0	nc	0.9	nc	8.1	nc	9.8	nc	90.2
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	8.9	nc	1.1	nc	7.8	nc	12.9	nc	87.1
High School Graduate	nc	8.5	nc	1.4	nc	7.1	nc	16.3	nc	83.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	9.5	nc	0.9	nc	8.6	nc	9.5	nc	90.5
College Graduate	nc	6.9	nc	0.5	nc	6.5	nc	6.9	nc	93.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	9.1	nc	0.8	nc	8.3	nc	8.7	nc	91.3
Part-Time	nc	9.9	nc	0.8	nc	9.1	nc	8.3	nc	91.7
Unemployed	nc	15.5	nc	2.4	nc	13.1	nc	15.7	nc	84.3
Other ¹	nc	5.7	nc	1.0	nc	4.8	nc	17.0	nc	83.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.60A Perceived Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	19,318	nc	880	nc	313	nc	567	nc	18,439
AGE										
12-17	nc	1,186	nc	17	nc	4	nc	13	nc	1,169
18 or Older	nc	18,133	nc	863	nc	309	nc	554	nc	17,270
18-25	nc	5,005	nc	138	nc	71	nc	67	nc	4,868
26 or Older	nc	13,127	nc	725	nc	237	nc	487	nc	12,402
GENDER										
Male	nc	12,255	nc	571	nc	220	nc	351	nc	11,684
Female	nc	7,063	nc	309	nc	93	nc	216	nc	6,754

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.60B Perceived Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	100.0	nc	4.6	nc	1.6	nc	2.9	nc	95.4
AGE										
12-17	nc	100.0	nc	1.4	nc	0.3	nc	1.1	nc	98.6
18 or Older	nc	100.0	nc	4.8	nc	1.7	nc	3.1	nc	95.2
18-25	nc	100.0	nc	2.7	nc	1.4	nc	1.3	nc	97.3
26 or Older	nc	100.0	nc	5.5	nc	1.8	nc	3.7	nc	94.5
GENDER										
Male	nc	100.0	nc	4.7	nc	1.8	nc	2.9	nc	95.3
Female	nc	100.0	nc	4.4	nc	1.3	nc	3.1	nc	95.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.61A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing but Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Reason for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment¹	Total
TOTAL POPULATION	880
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	264
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	40
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	104
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	95
Not Ready to Stop Using	355
No Openings in a Program	40
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	110
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	73
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	141
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	64
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	72
Treatment Would Not Help	29
Did Not Have Time	78
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	85
Some Other Reason	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 5.61B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing but Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year: Percentages, 2015

Reason for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment¹	Total
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	30.0
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	4.6
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	11.8
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	10.8
Not Ready to Stop Using	40.3
No Openings in a Program	4.5
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	12.5
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	8.3
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	16.1
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	7.3
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	8.2
Treatment Would Not Help	3.3
Did Not Have Time	8.9
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	9.6
Some Other Reason	2.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 5.62A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Classified as Needing but Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Reason for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment¹	Total
TOTAL POPULATION	863
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	264
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	40
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	102
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	95
Not Ready to Stop Using	351
No Openings in a Program	40
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	108
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	71
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	141
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	57
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	70
Treatment Would Not Help	29
Did Not Have Time	78
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	85
Some Other Reason	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 5.62B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Classified as Needing but Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year: Percentages, 2015

Reason for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment¹	Total
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	30.6
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	4.6
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	11.8
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	11.0
Not Ready to Stop Using	40.7
No Openings in a Program	4.6
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	12.6
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	8.3
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	16.4
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	6.7
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	8.2
Treatment Would Not Help	3.4
Did Not Have Time	9.0
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	9.8
Some Other Reason	2.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 5.1C Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Total		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status ¹	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0	0	362	353	362	353	246	265	250	241
NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc	220	nc	390	nc	311	nc	231	nc	218
ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc	220	nc	177	nc	132	nc	97	nc	91
Dependence	nc	192	nc	154	nc	117	nc	94	nc	72
Abuse	nc	112	nc	93	nc	60	nc	27	nc	54

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.1D Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Total		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status ¹	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc	0.08	nc	0.15	nc	0.12	nc	0.09	nc	0.08
ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc	0.08	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
Dependence	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
Abuse	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.01	nc	0.02

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.1P Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Total		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status ¹	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	da		0.0050		0.0050		0.3059		0.0028	
NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Dependence	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Abuse	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.2C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	220	nc	42	nc	217	nc	89	nc	196
Marijuana	156	145	40	38	150	138	78	75	126	109
Cocaine	87	83	9	9	86	83	24	29	84	77
Heroin	63	61	7	4	62	61	24	22	56	57
Hallucinogens	nc	34	nc	14	nc	31	nc	19	nc	25
Inhalants	nc	26	nc	11	nc	23	nc	6	nc	22
Methamphetamine	--	85	--	8	--	85	--	24	--	82
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	136	nc	24	nc	134	nc	47	nc	126
Pain Relievers	nc	120	nc	18	nc	119	nc	37	nc	114
Tranquilizers	nc	66	nc	15	nc	63	nc	29	nc	56
Stimulants	nc	46	nc	9	nc	46	nc	20	nc	41
Sedatives	nc	30	nc	8	nc	29	nc	8	nc	27
ALCOHOL	362	353	42	38	358	348	120	112	324	322
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	132	nc	24	nc	129	nc	57	nc	110
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	390	nc	50	nc	386	nc	128	nc	355

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.2D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.08	nc	0.17	nc	0.09	nc	0.26	nc	0.09
Marijuana	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.15	0.06	0.06	0.22	0.21	0.06	0.05
Cocaine	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.01	nc	0.06	nc	0.01	nc	0.05	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.01	nc	0.04	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	0.03	--	0.03	--	0.03	--	0.07	--	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	0.06	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
Pain Relievers	nc	0.04	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	0.02	nc	0.06	nc	0.03	nc	0.08	nc	0.03
Stimulants	nc	0.02	nc	0.04	nc	0.02	nc	0.06	nc	0.02
Sedatives	nc	0.01	nc	0.03	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.34	0.32	0.16	0.15
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	0.05	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.16	nc	0.05
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	0.15	nc	0.20	nc	0.16	nc	0.37	nc	0.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.2P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3116		0.7771		0.3385		0.3912		0.1110	
Cocaine	0.8326		0.7546		0.8008		0.2482		0.5152	
Heroin	0.9971		0.1462		0.9019		0.6984		0.7598	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	--		--		--		--		--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0050		0.3185		0.0064		0.0050		0.0531	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.3C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	220	362	353	nc	390
12-17	nc	42	42	38	nc	50
12	nc	7	4	1	nc	7
13	nc	10	8	9	nc	11
14	nc	13	10	10	nc	15
15	nc	21	19	17	nc	24
16	nc	27	24	20	nc	30
17	nc	24	25	26	nc	32
18 or Older	nc	217	358	348	nc	386
18-25	nc	89	120	112	nc	128
18	nc	30	40	30	nc	40
19	nc	33	36	40	nc	48
20	nc	30	43	42	nc	49
21	nc	40	53	44	nc	53
22	nc	30	48	43	nc	48
23	nc	34	47	44	nc	51
24	nc	34	40	39	nc	49
25	nc	32	48	41	nc	48
26 or Older	nc	196	324	322	nc	355
26-29	nc	75	107	112	nc	128
30-34	nc	71	139	108	nc	125
35-39	nc	67	98	107	nc	121
40-44	nc	59	99	91	nc	105
45-49	nc	61	100	89	nc	101
50-54	nc	81	146	146	nc	161
55-59	nc	70	119	119	nc	134
60-64	nc	45	92	105	nc	109
65 or Older	nc	48	129	94	nc	102

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.3D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.08	0.14	0.13	nc	0.15
12-17	nc	0.17	0.17	0.15	nc	0.20
12	nc	0.17	0.10	0.04	nc	0.17
13	nc	0.25	0.20	0.22	nc	0.26
14	nc	0.29	0.24	0.23	nc	0.34
15	nc	0.48	0.43	0.39	nc	0.55
16	nc	0.61	0.53	0.47	nc	0.66
17	nc	0.56	0.58	0.61	nc	0.74
18 or Older	nc	0.09	0.15	0.14	nc	0.16
18-25	nc	0.26	0.34	0.32	nc	0.37
18	nc	0.64	0.81	0.65	nc	0.86
19	nc	0.73	0.82	0.86	nc	0.99
20	nc	0.68	0.92	0.92	nc	1.02
21	nc	0.89	1.07	0.96	nc	1.13
22	nc	0.67	0.95	0.91	nc	1.00
23	nc	0.74	0.99	0.92	nc	1.01
24	nc	0.73	0.86	0.81	nc	0.99
25	nc	0.65	1.05	0.82	nc	0.94
26 or Older	nc	0.09	0.16	0.15	nc	0.17
26-29	nc	0.42	0.59	0.59	nc	0.66
30-34	nc	0.33	0.62	0.48	nc	0.55
35-39	nc	0.34	0.47	0.53	nc	0.60
40-44	nc	0.29	0.47	0.44	nc	0.50
45-49	nc	0.29	0.47	0.42	nc	0.48
50-54	nc	0.35	0.60	0.61	nc	0.66
55-59	nc	0.33	0.57	0.55	nc	0.61
60-64	nc	0.24	0.52	0.55	nc	0.57
65 or Older	nc	0.10	0.29	0.20	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.3P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0050		nc	
12-17	nc		0.3185		nc	
12	nc		0.1724		nc	
13	nc		0.8292		nc	
14	nc		0.8289		nc	
15	nc		0.2375		nc	
16	nc		0.9382		nc	
17	nc		0.6497		nc	
18 or Older	nc		0.0064		nc	
18-25	nc		0.0050		nc	
18	nc		0.1480		nc	
19	nc		0.1804		nc	
20	nc		0.0425		nc	
21	nc		0.0271		nc	
22	nc		0.6854		nc	
23	nc		0.4892		nc	
24	nc		0.7998		nc	
25	nc		0.0347		nc	
26 or Older	nc		0.0531		nc	
26-29	nc		0.5392		nc	
30-34	nc		0.4567		nc	
35-39	nc		0.4947		nc	
40-44	nc		0.2036		nc	
45-49	nc		0.0872		nc	
50-54	nc		0.7143		nc	
55-59	nc		0.6259		nc	
60-64	nc		0.7856		nc	
65 or Older	nc		0.0335		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.4C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	220	362	353	nc	390
AGE						
12-17	nc	42	42	38	nc	50
18 or Older	nc	217	358	348	nc	386
18-25	nc	89	120	112	nc	128
26 or Older	nc	196	324	322	nc	355
GENDER						
Male	nc	183	287	288	nc	317
Female	nc	118	191	192	nc	220
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	207	322	320	nc	363
White	nc	173	288	294	nc	326
Black or African American	nc	90	118	99	nc	129
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	12	46	24	nc	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	10	20	11	nc	13
Asian	nc	31	58	53	nc	58
Two or More Races	nc	29	48	34	nc	41
Hispanic or Latino	nc	85	157	143	nc	151

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.4D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.08	0.14	0.13	nc	0.15
AGE						
12-17	nc	0.17	0.17	0.15	nc	0.20
18 or Older	nc	0.09	0.15	0.14	nc	0.16
18-25	nc	0.26	0.34	0.32	nc	0.37
26 or Older	nc	0.09	0.16	0.15	nc	0.17
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.14	0.22	0.22	nc	0.24
Female	nc	0.09	0.14	0.14	nc	0.16
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.09	0.14	0.14	nc	0.16
White	nc	0.10	0.17	0.17	nc	0.19
Black or African American	nc	0.28	0.37	0.31	nc	0.40
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.80	2.55	1.45	nc	1.53
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.39	2.01	1.58	nc	1.84
Asian	nc	0.20	0.43	0.37	nc	0.40
Two or More Races	nc	0.63	1.03	0.73	nc	0.90
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.19	0.37	0.33	nc	0.35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.4P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0050		nc	
AGE						
12-17	nc		0.3185		nc	
18 or Older	nc		0.0064		nc	
18-25	nc		0.0050		nc	
26 or Older	nc		0.0531		nc	
GENDER						
Male	nc		0.0177		nc	
Female	nc		0.0853		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.0062		nc	
White	nc		0.1133		nc	
Black or African American	nc		0.0271		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc		0.0938		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc		0.6830		nc	
Asian	nc		0.3601		nc	
Two or More Races	nc		0.2177		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.3546		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.5C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	42	42	38	nc	50
GENDER						
Male	nc	30	27	28	nc	36
Female	nc	30	31	28	nc	38
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	35	34	34	nc	43
White	nc	32	33	31	nc	40
Black or African American	nc	13	11	11	nc	17
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2	2	2	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	*	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	7	6	7	nc	10
Two or More Races	nc	8	2	7	nc	10
Hispanic or Latino	nc	24	23	18	nc	28
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	23	22	22	nc	29
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	21	26	22	nc	27
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	11	7	7	nc	13
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	8	8	9	nc	11
Male, Hispanic	nc	16	16	14	nc	19
Female, Hispanic	nc	19	16	15	nc	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.5D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.17	0.17	0.15	nc	0.20
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.24	0.21	0.22	nc	0.29
Female	nc	0.25	0.25	0.23	nc	0.31
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.18	0.18	0.18	nc	0.23
White	nc	0.24	0.24	0.23	nc	0.29
Black or African American	nc	0.36	0.30	0.31	nc	0.45
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.96	1.10	0.99	nc	1.07
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	*	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.57	0.49	0.57	nc	0.78
Two or More Races	nc	1.00	0.30	0.90	nc	1.23
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.41	0.41	0.31	nc	0.48
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.34	0.31	0.32	nc	0.42
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.32	0.37	0.33	nc	0.41
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.62	0.40	0.39	nc	0.70
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.45	0.47	0.48	nc	0.61
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.53	0.55	0.46	nc	0.64
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.65	0.59	0.52	nc	0.76

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.5P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.3185		nc	
GENDER						
Male	nc		0.7163		nc	
Female	nc		0.3132		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.5418		nc	
White	nc		0.2369		nc	
Black or African American	nc		0.7706		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc		0.6801		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc		*		nc	
Asian	nc		0.7382		nc	
Two or More Races	nc		0.0071		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.3469		nc	
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc		0.7818		nc	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc		0.1823		nc	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc		0.7270		nc	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc		0.9185		nc	
Male, Hispanic	nc		0.5064		nc	
Female, Hispanic	nc		0.5500		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.6C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	217	358	348	nc	386
GENDER						
Male	nc	180	286	286	nc	315
Female	nc	117	191	188	nc	217
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	205	317	317	nc	359
White	nc	172	292	307	nc	343
Black or African American	nc	92	127	102	nc	134
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	12	46	23	nc	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	7	20	10	nc	11
Asian	nc	30	58	53	nc	58
Two or More Races	nc	27	48	33	nc	40
Hispanic or Latino	nc	82	156	142	nc	151
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	90	nc	137	nc	158
High School Graduate	nc	117	nc	151	nc	181
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	127	nc	208	nc	234
College Graduate	nc	91	nc	198	nc	209
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	146	nc	262	nc	284
Part-Time	nc	87	nc	133	nc	150
Unemployed	nc	79	nc	90	nc	111
Other ²	nc	110	nc	172	nc	195

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.6D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	0.15	0.14	nc	0.16
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.15	0.25	0.24	nc	0.27
Female	nc	0.09	0.15	0.15	nc	0.17
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.10	0.16	0.15	nc	0.17
White	nc	0.11	0.18	0.19	nc	0.20
Black or African American	nc	0.31	0.41	0.34	nc	0.44
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.91	2.78	1.68	nc	1.77
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.24	2.23	1.70	nc	1.92
Asian	nc	0.22	0.46	0.40	nc	0.43
Two or More Races	nc	0.72	1.24	0.88	nc	1.08
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.22	0.42	0.38	nc	0.40
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.25	nc	0.38	nc	0.44
High School Graduate	nc	0.19	nc	0.25	nc	0.29
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.17	nc	0.27	nc	0.31
College Graduate	nc	0.12	nc	0.25	nc	0.27
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.12	nc	0.21	nc	0.23
Part-Time	nc	0.26	nc	0.40	nc	0.44
Unemployed	nc	0.67	nc	0.75	nc	0.91
Other ²	nc	0.14	nc	0.21	nc	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.6P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0064		nc	
GENDER						
Male	nc		0.0183		nc	
Female	nc		0.1125		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.0067		nc	
White	nc		0.1407		nc	
Black or African American	nc		0.0268		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc		0.0913		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc		0.5212		nc	
Asian	nc		0.3273		nc	
Two or More Races	nc		0.1107		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.4184		nc	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ²	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.7C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	89	120	112	nc	128
GENDER						
Male	nc	71	93	82	nc	96
Female	nc	54	69	70	nc	80
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	78	107	99	nc	113
White	nc	71	107	100	nc	115
Black or African American	nc	34	36	35	nc	45
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	5	8	9	nc	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	*	5	nc	7
Asian	nc	19	31	23	nc	26
Two or More Races	nc	14	17	18	nc	20
Hispanic or Latino	nc	42	57	55	nc	59
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	36	nc	42	nc	52
High School Graduate	nc	54	nc	57	nc	74
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	61	nc	86	nc	99
College Graduate	nc	25	nc	50	nc	53
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	60	nc	75	nc	90
Part-Time	nc	48	nc	64	nc	73
Unemployed	nc	33	nc	35	nc	43
Other ²	nc	40	nc	54	nc	64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.7D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.26	0.34	0.32	nc	0.37
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.41	0.53	0.47	nc	0.55
Female	nc	0.31	0.40	0.40	nc	0.46
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.28	0.39	0.36	nc	0.41
White	nc	0.34	0.47	0.45	nc	0.49
Black or African American	nc	0.65	0.66	0.68	nc	0.85
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.27	3.74	3.97	nc	4.37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	*	2.97	nc	3.98
Asian	nc	0.91	1.40	1.13	nc	1.25
Two or More Races	nc	1.51	2.03	1.93	nc	2.14
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.56	0.77	0.73	nc	0.79
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.62	nc	0.74	nc	0.87
High School Graduate	nc	0.48	nc	0.50	nc	0.63
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.39	nc	0.51	nc	0.56
College Graduate	nc	0.52	nc	1.00	nc	1.03
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.40	nc	0.47	nc	0.56
Part-Time	nc	0.51	nc	0.64	nc	0.71
Unemployed	nc	0.87	nc	0.94	nc	1.10
Other ²	nc	0.49	nc	0.63	nc	0.73

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

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² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.7P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0050		nc	
GENDER						
Male	nc		0.0014		nc	
Female	nc		0.5311		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.0107		nc	
White	nc		0.0864		nc	
Black or African American	nc		0.1862		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc		0.6129		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc		*		nc	
Asian	nc		0.0372		nc	
Two or More Races	nc		0.7457		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.2753		nc	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ²	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.8C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	196	324	322	nc	355
GENDER						
Male	nc	163	265	269	nc	293
Female	nc	102	173	167	nc	193
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	183	292	294	nc	328
White	nc	158	264	290	nc	320
Black or African American	nc	86	121	95	nc	124
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	11	43	21	nc	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	5	19	9	nc	10
Asian	nc	23	48	47	nc	51
Two or More Races	nc	24	45	28	nc	35
Hispanic or Latino	nc	73	141	133	nc	143
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	80	nc	129	nc	145
High School Graduate	nc	106	nc	138	nc	165
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	110	nc	188	nc	212
College Graduate	nc	86	nc	193	nc	204
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	133	nc	250	nc	268
Part-Time	nc	72	nc	120	nc	134
Unemployed	nc	70	nc	82	nc	102
Other ²	nc	103	nc	159	nc	182

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.8D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	0.16	0.15	nc	0.17
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.16	0.27	0.27	nc	0.29
Female	nc	0.09	0.16	0.15	nc	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.10	0.17	0.17	nc	0.18
White	nc	0.11	0.19	0.20	nc	0.22
Black or African American	nc	0.35	0.49	0.39	nc	0.50
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.99	3.05	1.87	nc	1.96
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.03	2.54	2.00	nc	2.28
Asian	nc	0.20	0.46	0.41	nc	0.43
Two or More Races	nc	0.80	1.50	0.95	nc	1.21
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.24	0.48	0.44	nc	0.47
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.27	nc	0.43	nc	0.48
High School Graduate	nc	0.21	nc	0.27	nc	0.32
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.18	nc	0.31	nc	0.35
College Graduate	nc	0.13	nc	0.26	nc	0.28
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.13	nc	0.23	nc	0.25
Part-Time	nc	0.30	nc	0.49	nc	0.55
Unemployed	nc	0.86	nc	0.98	nc	1.20
Other ²	nc	0.14	nc	0.22	nc	0.25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.8P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0531		nc	
GENDER						
Male	nc		0.1455		nc	
Female	nc		0.1481		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.0496		nc	
White	nc		0.3393		nc	
Black or African American	nc		0.0587		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc		0.0846		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc		0.6814		nc	
Asian	nc		0.9585		nc	
Two or More Races	nc		0.1019		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	nc		0.6743		nc	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ²	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.9C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	220	362	353	nc	390
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	97	171	167	nc	192
New England	nc	56	73	97	nc	110
Middle Atlantic	nc	78	157	135	nc	155
Midwest	nc	89	158	136	nc	147
East North Central	nc	73	129	115	nc	128
West North Central	nc	56	74	68	nc	74
South	nc	145	225	205	nc	243
South Atlantic	nc	105	178	151	nc	177
East South Central	nc	58	78	69	nc	90
West South Central	nc	85	132	124	nc	146
West	nc	115	176	188	nc	191
Mountain	nc	58	97	84	nc	94
Pacific	nc	100	146	170	nc	170
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	178	306	289	nc	322
Small Metro	nc	111	203	191	nc	216
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	88	172	160	nc	180
< 250K Pop.	nc	67	110	115	nc	125
Nonmetro	nc	89	118	115	nc	150
Urbanized	nc	55	81	80	nc	93
Less Urbanized	nc	65	80	87	nc	121
Completely Rural	nc	30	30	26	nc	39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.9D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.08	0.14	0.13	nc	0.15
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.20	0.36	0.35	nc	0.40
New England	nc	0.45	0.58	0.77	nc	0.87
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.22	0.45	0.38	nc	0.44
Midwest	nc	0.16	0.28	0.24	nc	0.26
East North Central	nc	0.19	0.33	0.29	nc	0.33
West North Central	nc	0.32	0.42	0.39	nc	0.43
South	nc	0.14	0.23	0.20	nc	0.24
South Atlantic	nc	0.20	0.34	0.29	nc	0.33
East South Central	nc	0.37	0.50	0.44	nc	0.57
West South Central	nc	0.27	0.42	0.39	nc	0.46
West	nc	0.18	0.28	0.30	nc	0.30
Mountain	nc	0.30	0.51	0.44	nc	0.49
Pacific	nc	0.23	0.34	0.39	nc	0.39
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	0.12	0.19	0.19	nc	0.21
Small Metro	nc	0.14	0.24	0.22	nc	0.25
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.16	0.29	0.27	nc	0.30
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.27	0.43	0.44	nc	0.47
Nonmetro	nc	0.23	0.27	0.28	nc	0.36
Urbanized	nc	0.33	0.42	0.46	nc	0.52
Less Urbanized	nc	0.34	0.37	0.43	nc	0.59
Completely Rural	nc	0.69	0.71	0.55	nc	0.88

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.9P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0050		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc		0.4445		nc	
New England	nc		0.5433		nc	
Middle Atlantic	nc		0.2270		nc	
Midwest	nc		0.0311		nc	
East North Central	nc		0.0559		nc	
West North Central	nc		0.2116		nc	
South	nc		0.0068		nc	
South Atlantic	nc		0.0223		nc	
East South Central	nc		0.5438		nc	
West South Central	nc		0.2240		nc	
West	nc		0.8715		nc	
Mountain	nc		0.0011		nc	
Pacific	nc		0.0572		nc	
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc		0.1360		nc	
Small Metro	nc		0.0274		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc		0.1332		nc	
< 250K Pop.	nc		0.0975		nc	
Nonmetro	nc		0.0850		nc	
Urbanized	nc		0.6283		nc	
Less Urbanized	nc		0.2026		nc	
Completely Rural	nc		0.1208		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.10C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	42	42	38	nc	50
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	15	15	16	nc	20
New England	nc	9	7	8	nc	9
Middle Atlantic	nc	13	13	14	nc	18
Midwest	nc	19	18	16	nc	23
East North Central	nc	16	17	14	nc	20
West North Central	nc	10	6	6	nc	11
South	nc	26	25	25	nc	31
South Atlantic	nc	15	15	13	nc	17
East South Central	nc	10	9	6	nc	12
West South Central	nc	19	17	21	nc	24
West	nc	24	22	19	nc	28
Mountain	nc	12	13	12	nc	13
Pacific	nc	21	18	15	nc	26
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	35	33	31	nc	41
Small Metro	nc	22	18	21	nc	27
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	20	15	17	nc	24
< 250K Pop.	nc	10	10	11	nc	13
Nonmetro	nc	17	19	14	nc	22
Urbanized	nc	11	14	10	nc	16
Less Urbanized	nc	13	11	9	nc	14
Completely Rural	nc	4	7	5	nc	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.10D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.17	0.17	0.15	nc	0.20
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.37	0.36	0.38	nc	0.49
New England	nc	0.81	0.67	0.72	nc	0.87
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.42	0.43	0.44	nc	0.58
Midwest	nc	0.36	0.34	0.30	nc	0.43
East North Central	nc	0.43	0.45	0.39	nc	0.54
West North Central	nc	0.62	0.39	0.38	nc	0.67
South	nc	0.28	0.26	0.26	nc	0.33
South Atlantic	nc	0.33	0.32	0.28	nc	0.37
East South Central	nc	0.70	0.58	0.38	nc	0.78
West South Central	nc	0.57	0.53	0.65	nc	0.73
West	nc	0.40	0.38	0.32	nc	0.48
Mountain	nc	0.61	0.67	0.61	nc	0.68
Pacific	nc	0.53	0.45	0.36	nc	0.65
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	0.24	0.22	0.21	nc	0.28
Small Metro	nc	0.29	0.25	0.27	nc	0.35
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.36	0.29	0.32	nc	0.44
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.46	0.50	0.51	nc	0.60
Nonmetro	nc	0.50	0.54	0.40	nc	0.63
Urbanized	nc	0.72	0.96	0.64	nc	1.01
Less Urbanized	nc	0.82	0.65	0.56	nc	0.90
Completely Rural	nc	1.20	1.79	1.25	nc	1.61

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.10P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.3185		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc		0.8693		nc	
New England	nc		1.0000		nc	
Middle Atlantic	nc		0.8539		nc	
Midwest	nc		0.9818		nc	
East North Central	nc		0.9968		nc	
West North Central	nc		0.9663		nc	
South	nc		0.7704		nc	
South Atlantic	nc		0.5535		nc	
East South Central	nc		0.5506		nc	
West South Central	nc		0.7472		nc	
West	nc		0.1418		nc	
Mountain	nc		0.6987		nc	
Pacific	nc		0.1200		nc	
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc		0.4916		nc	
Small Metro	nc		0.8274		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc		0.5679		nc	
< 250K Pop.	nc		0.1812		nc	
Nonmetro	nc		0.4192		nc	
Urbanized	nc		0.1928		nc	
Less Urbanized	nc		0.7990		nc	
Completely Rural	nc		0.7874		nc	

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.11C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	217	358	348	nc	386
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	96	170	165	nc	188
New England	nc	56	73	98	nc	111
Middle Atlantic	nc	76	156	132	nc	150
Midwest	nc	88	156	135	nc	148
East North Central	nc	71	128	113	nc	126
West North Central	nc	55	73	68	nc	75
South	nc	141	222	202	nc	240
South Atlantic	nc	104	176	150	nc	175
East South Central	nc	57	78	69	nc	89
West South Central	nc	80	130	120	nc	142
West	nc	114	174	186	nc	190
Mountain	nc	56	96	84	nc	94
Pacific	nc	101	145	167	nc	168
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	173	302	285	nc	316
Small Metro	nc	110	201	188	nc	214
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	88	171	158	nc	180
< 250K Pop.	nc	67	109	113	nc	123
Nonmetro	nc	83	117	114	nc	145
Urbanized	nc	52	80	79	nc	91
Less Urbanized	nc	60	79	86	nc	115
Completely Rural	nc	30	29	25	nc	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.11D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	0.15	0.14	nc	0.16
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.22	0.39	0.38	nc	0.43
New England	nc	0.49	0.64	0.85	nc	0.96
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.24	0.49	0.41	nc	0.47
Midwest	nc	0.17	0.30	0.26	nc	0.29
East North Central	nc	0.20	0.36	0.32	nc	0.36
West North Central	nc	0.35	0.46	0.43	nc	0.47
South	nc	0.16	0.25	0.22	nc	0.26
South Atlantic	nc	0.22	0.37	0.31	nc	0.36
East South Central	nc	0.40	0.55	0.49	nc	0.62
West South Central	nc	0.28	0.47	0.42	nc	0.50
West	nc	0.20	0.31	0.33	nc	0.33
Mountain	nc	0.32	0.56	0.48	nc	0.54
Pacific	nc	0.25	0.37	0.42	nc	0.42
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	0.13	0.21	0.20	nc	0.22
Small Metro	nc	0.15	0.26	0.24	nc	0.28
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.17	0.32	0.30	nc	0.33
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.29	0.47	0.47	nc	0.51
Nonmetro	nc	0.24	0.29	0.30	nc	0.38
Urbanized	nc	0.35	0.46	0.51	nc	0.57
Less Urbanized	nc	0.35	0.40	0.46	nc	0.62
Completely Rural	nc	0.74	0.77	0.60	nc	0.99

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.11P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0064		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc		0.4427		nc	
New England	nc		0.5482		nc	
Middle Atlantic	nc		0.2237		nc	
Midwest	nc		0.0282		nc	
East North Central	nc		0.0515		nc	
West North Central	nc		0.2119		nc	
South	nc		0.0073		nc	
South Atlantic	nc		0.0251		nc	
East South Central	nc		0.5841		nc	
West South Central	nc		0.1993		nc	
West	nc		0.7518		nc	
Mountain	nc		0.0013		nc	
Pacific	nc		0.0389		nc	
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc		0.1445		nc	
Small Metro	nc		0.0306		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc		0.1273		nc	
< 250K Pop.	nc		0.1216		nc	
Nonmetro	nc		0.1035		nc	
Urbanized	nc		0.7990		nc	
Less Urbanized	nc		0.1717		nc	
Completely Rural	nc		0.1278		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.12C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	89	120	112	nc	128
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	36	46	48	nc	54
New England	nc	20	23	21	nc	24
Middle Atlantic	nc	30	41	42	nc	47
Midwest	nc	35	55	52	nc	56
East North Central	nc	31	47	44	nc	48
West North Central	nc	17	28	27	nc	30
South	nc	54	74	63	nc	77
South Atlantic	nc	36	48	43	nc	50
East South Central	nc	19	29	20	nc	25
West South Central	nc	34	49	40	nc	51
West	nc	49	64	64	nc	67
Mountain	nc	23	29	26	nc	30
Pacific	nc	43	59	59	nc	60
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	73	109	99	nc	114
Small Metro	nc	49	73	78	nc	88
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	40	60	55	nc	63
< 250K Pop.	nc	29	45	55	nc	61
Nonmetro	nc	37	42	32	nc	48
Urbanized	nc	24	32	22	nc	32
Less Urbanized	nc	22	25	23	nc	34
Completely Rural	nc	*	11	8	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.12D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.26	0.34	0.32	nc	0.37
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.59	0.75	0.78	nc	0.88
New England	nc	1.24	1.41	1.27	nc	1.49
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.67	0.91	0.94	nc	1.06
Midwest	nc	0.47	0.75	0.70	nc	0.76
East North Central	nc	0.61	0.92	0.86	nc	0.94
West North Central	nc	0.73	1.19	1.18	nc	1.29
South	nc	0.42	0.57	0.48	nc	0.60
South Atlantic	nc	0.55	0.73	0.65	nc	0.76
East South Central	nc	0.94	1.39	1.00	nc	1.21
West South Central	nc	0.79	1.14	0.93	nc	1.18
West	nc	0.58	0.76	0.76	nc	0.79
Mountain	nc	0.88	1.12	1.00	nc	1.16
Pacific	nc	0.75	1.01	1.00	nc	1.03
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	0.35	0.49	0.47	nc	0.52
Small Metro	nc	0.40	0.59	0.59	nc	0.64
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.49	0.71	0.63	nc	0.69
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.71	1.11	1.27	nc	1.36
Nonmetro	nc	0.76	0.78	0.62	nc	0.92
Urbanized	nc	1.00	1.13	0.93	nc	1.21
Less Urbanized	nc	0.98	1.07	0.96	nc	1.37
Completely Rural	nc	*	2.66	1.66	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.12P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0050		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc		0.6170		nc	
New England	nc		0.2043		nc	
Middle Atlantic	nc		0.1918		nc	
Midwest	nc		0.0610		nc	
East North Central	nc		0.2522		nc	
West North Central	nc		0.0630		nc	
South	nc		0.0100		nc	
South Atlantic	nc		0.0423		nc	
East South Central	nc		0.1836		nc	
West South Central	nc		0.2767		nc	
West	nc		0.2802		nc	
Mountain	nc		0.1804		nc	
Pacific	nc		0.5837		nc	
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc		0.0381		nc	
Small Metro	nc		0.4063		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc		0.4102		nc	
< 250K Pop.	nc		0.8101		nc	
Nonmetro	nc		0.0147		nc	
Urbanized	nc		0.1609		nc	
Less Urbanized	nc		0.1458		nc	
Completely Rural	nc		0.0702		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.13C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	196	324	322	nc	355
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	88	170	149	nc	172
New England	nc	52	70	87	nc	99
Middle Atlantic	nc	71	156	120	nc	139
Midwest	nc	77	141	121	nc	135
East North Central	nc	62	116	102	nc	115
West North Central	nc	49	68	64	nc	71
South	nc	125	201	189	nc	218
South Atlantic	nc	95	161	142	nc	163
East South Central	nc	49	67	65	nc	81
West South Central	nc	66	116	111	nc	125
West	nc	104	154	175	nc	183
Mountain	nc	49	90	77	nc	85
Pacific	nc	92	122	158	nc	164
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	159	276	275	nc	301
Small Metro	nc	101	187	168	nc	195
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	82	162	147	nc	170
< 250K Pop.	nc	61	92	92	nc	101
Nonmetro	nc	68	103	106	nc	125
Urbanized	nc	43	67	73	nc	79
Less Urbanized	nc	50	71	78	nc	97
Completely Rural	nc	20	27	24	nc	32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.13D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	0.16	0.15	nc	0.17
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.24	0.46	0.40	nc	0.46
New England	nc	0.52	0.71	0.88	nc	1.00
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.26	0.57	0.43	nc	0.50
Midwest	nc	0.18	0.32	0.28	nc	0.31
East North Central	nc	0.20	0.38	0.34	nc	0.38
West North Central	nc	0.36	0.51	0.47	nc	0.52
South	nc	0.16	0.26	0.24	nc	0.28
South Atlantic	nc	0.23	0.39	0.34	nc	0.39
East South Central	nc	0.40	0.56	0.53	nc	0.66
West South Central	nc	0.27	0.49	0.46	nc	0.52
West	nc	0.21	0.32	0.36	nc	0.38
Mountain	nc	0.33	0.62	0.52	nc	0.57
Pacific	nc	0.27	0.37	0.47	nc	0.48
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	0.14	0.23	0.23	nc	0.25
Small Metro	nc	0.16	0.29	0.25	nc	0.30
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.19	0.36	0.32	nc	0.37
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.31	0.49	0.45	nc	0.49
Nonmetro	nc	0.22	0.31	0.34	nc	0.39
Urbanized	nc	0.35	0.49	0.57	nc	0.60
Less Urbanized	nc	0.34	0.43	0.51	nc	0.62
Completely Rural	nc	0.53	0.80	0.65	nc	0.86

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.13P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc		0.0531		nc	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc		0.3466		nc	
New England	nc		0.2850		nc	
Middle Atlantic	nc		0.1000		nc	
Midwest	nc		0.0944		nc	
East North Central	nc		0.0879		nc	
West North Central	nc		0.5776		nc	
South	nc		0.0468		nc	
South Atlantic	nc		0.0737		nc	
East South Central	nc		0.9881		nc	
West South Central	nc		0.3253		nc	
West	nc		0.4186		nc	
Mountain	nc		0.0035		nc	
Pacific	nc		0.0086		nc	
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc		0.4165		nc	
Small Metro	nc		0.0411		nc	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc		0.1546		nc	
< 250K Pop.	nc		0.1437		nc	
Nonmetro	nc		0.3930		nc	
Urbanized	nc		0.8736		nc	
Less Urbanized	nc		0.3669		nc	
Completely Rural	nc		0.3425		nc	

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NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

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² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.14C Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Dependence	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	192	nc	32	nc	191	nc	78	nc	173
Marijuana	124	115	26	27	121	112	67	65	100	86
Cocaine	66	69	5	7	66	69	19	19	63	66
Heroin	59	61	6	4	59	61	23	22	53	57
Hallucinogens	nc	20	nc	4	nc	20	nc	12	nc	15
Inhalants	nc	15	nc	7	nc	14	nc	4	nc	13
Methamphetamine	--	80	--	7	--	79	--	20	--	78
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	116	nc	18	nc	116	nc	42	nc	109
Pain Relievers	nc	104	nc	15	nc	102	nc	33	nc	98
Tranquilizers	nc	48	nc	5	nc	48	nc	24	nc	42
Stimulants	nc	42	nc	8	nc	42	nc	18	nc	38
Sedatives	nc	28	nc	2	nc	28	nc	5	nc	27
ALCOHOL	246	265	25	22	244	261	78	73	228	245
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	94	nc	13	nc	92	nc	35	nc	83
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	310	nc	37	nc	307	nc	97	nc	286

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.14D Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Dependence	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.07	nc	0.13	nc	0.08	nc	0.22	nc	0.08
Marijuana	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.05	0.04
Cocaine	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	0.04	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.01	nc	0.03	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	0.03	--	0.03	--	0.03	--	0.06	--	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.04	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.12	nc	0.05
Pain Relievers	nc	0.04	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.07	nc	0.02
Stimulants	nc	0.02	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
Sedatives	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.22	0.21	0.11	0.12
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	0.04	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.10	nc	0.04
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	0.12	nc	0.15	nc	0.13	nc	0.28	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.14P Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Dependence	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.6971		0.8207		0.7367		0.0817		0.1200	
Cocaine	0.7262		0.2813		0.8042		0.8830		0.7604	
Heroin	0.8000		0.3458		0.7463		0.9374		0.6889	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	--		--		--		--		--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
ALCOHOL	0.3059		0.9180		0.2981		0.0008		0.9946	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.15C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	131	nc	136	nc	99	nc	172
12-17	nc	20	nc	15	nc	14	nc	23
12	nc	2	nc	2	nc	2	nc	2
13	nc	5	nc	5	nc	5	nc	5
14	nc	2	nc	2	nc	2	nc	3
15	nc	8	nc	5	nc	5	nc	8
16	nc	12	nc	8	nc	6	nc	14
17	nc	12	nc	10	nc	9	nc	13
18 or Older	nc	130	nc	136	nc	98	nc	170
18-25	nc	39	nc	34	nc	28	nc	47
18	nc	9	nc	7	nc	7	nc	9
19	nc	12	nc	10	nc	9	nc	13
20	nc	11	nc	14	nc	9	nc	16
21	nc	15	nc	12	nc	9	nc	18
22	nc	12	nc	8	nc	5	nc	15
23	nc	18	nc	12	nc	11	nc	19
24	nc	16	nc	16	nc	13	nc	18
25	nc	15	nc	12	nc	10	nc	19
26 or Older	nc	124	nc	130	nc	93	nc	161
26-29	nc	35	nc	30	nc	25	nc	40
30-34	nc	46	nc	39	nc	24	nc	58
35-39	nc	43	nc	47	nc	34	nc	56
40-44	nc	37	nc	33	nc	26	nc	44
45-49	nc	46	nc	49	nc	37	nc	61
50-54	nc	46	nc	64	nc	44	nc	71
55-59	nc	34	nc	39	nc	19	nc	49
60-64	nc	35	nc	40	nc	23	nc	48
65 or Older	nc	44	nc	48	nc	40	nc	53

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.15D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.06
12-17	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.09
12	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.05
13	nc	0.12	nc	0.12	nc	0.12	nc	0.12
14	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.07
15	nc	0.18	nc	0.13	nc	0.12	nc	0.19
16	nc	0.28	nc	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.34
17	nc	0.28	nc	0.24	nc	0.22	nc	0.32
18 or Older	nc	0.05	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.07
18-25	nc	0.11	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.14
18	nc	0.19	nc	0.15	nc	0.15	nc	0.21
19	nc	0.27	nc	0.23	nc	0.21	nc	0.30
20	nc	0.26	nc	0.32	nc	0.21	nc	0.39
21	nc	0.37	nc	0.30	nc	0.21	nc	0.44
22	nc	0.29	nc	0.20	nc	0.11	nc	0.34
23	nc	0.40	nc	0.26	nc	0.24	nc	0.43
24	nc	0.35	nc	0.34	nc	0.29	nc	0.40
25	nc	0.33	nc	0.25	nc	0.22	nc	0.40
26 or Older	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.08
26-29	nc	0.21	nc	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.23
30-34	nc	0.22	nc	0.19	nc	0.11	nc	0.27
35-39	nc	0.22	nc	0.24	nc	0.17	nc	0.29
40-44	nc	0.18	nc	0.16	nc	0.13	nc	0.22
45-49	nc	0.22	nc	0.23	nc	0.18	nc	0.29
50-54	nc	0.20	nc	0.28	nc	0.19	nc	0.30
55-59	nc	0.16	nc	0.18	nc	0.09	nc	0.23
60-64	nc	0.19	nc	0.22	nc	0.12	nc	0.26
65 or Older	nc	0.09	nc	0.10	nc	0.09	nc	0.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.16C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	131	nc	136	nc	99	nc	172
AGE								
12-17	nc	20	nc	15	nc	14	nc	23
18 or Older	nc	130	nc	136	nc	98	nc	170
18-25	nc	39	nc	34	nc	28	nc	47
26 or Older	nc	124	nc	130	nc	93	nc	161
GENDER								
Male	nc	108	nc	113	nc	87	nc	135
Female	nc	70	nc	72	nc	39	nc	102
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	119	nc	120	nc	88	nc	156
White	nc	103	nc	106	nc	78	nc	132
Black or African American	nc	51	nc	45	nc	37	nc	58
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9	nc	7	nc	3	nc	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9	nc	9	nc	9	nc	9
Asian	nc	16	nc	15	nc	7	nc	21
Two or More Races	nc	15	nc	31	nc	8	nc	34
Hispanic or Latino	nc	52	nc	57	nc	42	nc	70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.16D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.06
AGE								
12-17	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.09
18 or Older	nc	0.05	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.07
18-25	nc	0.11	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.14
26 or Older	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.08
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.08	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.10
Female	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.07
White	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.08
Black or African American	nc	0.16	nc	0.14	nc	0.11	nc	0.18
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.63	nc	0.51	nc	0.24	nc	0.77
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.25	nc	1.17	nc	1.17	nc	1.26
Asian	nc	0.11	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.14
Two or More Races	nc	0.33	nc	0.65	nc	0.17	nc	0.71
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.12	nc	0.13	nc	0.10	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.17C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	20	nc	15	nc	14	nc	23
GENDER								
Male	nc	15	nc	9	nc	7	nc	17
Female	nc	12	nc	11	nc	11	nc	13
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	16	nc	12	nc	10	nc	18
White	nc	13	nc	12	nc	10	nc	16
Black or African American	nc	6	nc	2	nc	2	nc	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0	nc	1	nc	0	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	2	nc	*	nc	*	nc	3
Two or More Races	nc	4	nc	4	nc	2	nc	6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	10	nc	8	nc	8	nc	11
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	10	nc	8	nc	7	nc	12
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	9	nc	9	nc	7	nc	10
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	5	nc	0	nc	0	nc	5
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	3	nc	2	nc	2	nc	3
Male, Hispanic	nc	7	nc	2	nc	2	nc	7
Female, Hispanic	nc	8	nc	8	nc	8	nc	9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.17D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.09
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.12	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.13
Female	nc	0.10	nc	0.09	nc	0.09	nc	0.11
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.10
White	nc	0.10	nc	0.09	nc	0.08	nc	0.12
Black or African American	nc	0.17	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.18
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.30	nc	0.39	nc	0.29	nc	0.43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.16	nc	*	nc	*	nc	0.23
Two or More Races	nc	0.54	nc	0.52	nc	0.27	nc	0.70
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.14	nc	0.20
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.14	nc	0.12	nc	0.10	nc	0.17
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.14	nc	0.13	nc	0.11	nc	0.16
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.28	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.31
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.14	nc	0.18
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.23	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.25
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.28	nc	0.27	nc	0.27	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.18C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	130	nc	136	nc	98	nc	170
GENDER								
Male	nc	107	nc	112	nc	86	nc	133
Female	nc	69	nc	71	nc	37	nc	101
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	119	nc	121	nc	88	nc	155
White	nc	103	nc	109	nc	79	nc	134
Black or African American	nc	51	nc	46	nc	37	nc	58
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9	nc	7	nc	3	nc	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9	nc	*	nc	*	nc	9
Asian	nc	15	nc	15	nc	7	nc	20
Two or More Races	nc	14	nc	31	nc	8	nc	33
Hispanic or Latino	nc	51	nc	57	nc	41	nc	69
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	54	nc	58	nc	46	nc	73
High School Graduate	nc	86	nc	80	nc	59	nc	104
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	73	nc	70	nc	56	nc	89
College Graduate	nc	37	nc	60	nc	28	nc	68
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	83	nc	84	nc	63	nc	107
Part-Time	nc	44	nc	46	nc	34	nc	60
Unemployed	nc	38	nc	47	nc	32	nc	56
Other ³	nc	77	nc	81	nc	57	nc	104

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.18D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.05	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.07
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.09	nc	0.10	nc	0.07	nc	0.11
Female	nc	0.05	nc	0.06	nc	0.03	nc	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.08
White	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.08
Black or African American	nc	0.18	nc	0.16	nc	0.13	nc	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.71	nc	0.58	nc	0.27	nc	0.86
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.51	nc	*	nc	*	nc	1.51
Asian	nc	0.11	nc	0.11	nc	0.06	nc	0.15
Two or More Races	nc	0.37	nc	0.78	nc	0.20	nc	0.85
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.13	nc	0.15	nc	0.11	nc	0.18
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.16	nc	0.17	nc	0.13	nc	0.21
High School Graduate	nc	0.14	nc	0.13	nc	0.10	nc	0.17
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.10	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.12
College Graduate	nc	0.05	nc	0.08	nc	0.04	nc	0.09
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.09
Part-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.14	nc	0.10	nc	0.18
Unemployed	nc	0.33	nc	0.41	nc	0.28	nc	0.49
Other ³	nc	0.10	nc	0.10	nc	0.07	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.19C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	39	nc	34	nc	28	nc	47
GENDER								
Male	nc	32	nc	28	nc	23	nc	39
Female	nc	21	nc	18	nc	15	nc	25
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	35	nc	32	nc	25	nc	42
White	nc	31	nc	30	nc	23	nc	39
Black or African American	nc	14	nc	10	nc	8	nc	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2	nc	2	nc	2	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	9	nc	4	nc	*	nc	10
Two or More Races	nc	5	nc	3	nc	3	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	17	nc	13	nc	11	nc	19
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	18	nc	15	nc	14	nc	20
High School Graduate	nc	25	nc	19	nc	16	nc	28
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	24	nc	22	nc	16	nc	31
College Graduate	nc	5	nc	9	nc	4	nc	9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	28	nc	23	nc	19	nc	32
Part-Time	nc	17	nc	19	nc	13	nc	23
Unemployed	nc	15	nc	12	nc	11	nc	17
Other ³	nc	18	nc	14	nc	11	nc	21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.19D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.11	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.14
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.18	nc	0.16	nc	0.13	nc	0.22
Female	nc	0.12	nc	0.10	nc	0.09	nc	0.14
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.13	nc	0.11	nc	0.09	nc	0.15
White	nc	0.16	nc	0.15	nc	0.12	nc	0.20
Black or African American	nc	0.27	nc	0.19	nc	0.17	nc	0.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.78	nc	1.03	nc	0.77	nc	1.03
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.43	nc	0.21	nc	*	nc	0.48
Two or More Races	nc	0.53	nc	0.40	nc	0.40	nc	0.53
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.23	nc	0.17	nc	0.15	nc	0.25
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.33	nc	0.27	nc	0.25	nc	0.37
High School Graduate	nc	0.23	nc	0.18	nc	0.15	nc	0.26
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.17	nc	0.15	nc	0.11	nc	0.21
College Graduate	nc	0.11	nc	0.20	nc	0.09	nc	0.21
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.19	nc	0.16	nc	0.13	nc	0.22
Part-Time	nc	0.19	nc	0.21	nc	0.14	nc	0.26
Unemployed	nc	0.43	nc	0.34	nc	0.31	nc	0.46
Other ³	nc	0.23	nc	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.20C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	124	nc	130	nc	93	nc	161
GENDER								
Male	nc	103	nc	109	nc	84	nc	125
Female	nc	65	nc	68	nc	33	nc	96
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	113	nc	115	nc	82	nc	147
White	nc	98	nc	103	nc	73	nc	126
Black or African American	nc	49	nc	45	nc	36	nc	57
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9	nc	7	nc	3	nc	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	13	nc	15	nc	7	nc	18
Two or More Races	nc	14	nc	30	nc	7	nc	33
Hispanic or Latino	nc	49	nc	55	nc	40	nc	66
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	49	nc	55	nc	41	nc	68
High School Graduate	nc	82	nc	78	nc	57	nc	99
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	68	nc	66	nc	52	nc	83
College Graduate	nc	36	nc	59	nc	27	nc	67
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	79	nc	82	nc	60	nc	104
Part-Time	nc	39	nc	40	nc	29	nc	52
Unemployed	nc	34	nc	46	nc	30	nc	53
Other ³	nc	75	nc	80	nc	55	nc	101

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.20D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.08
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.10	nc	0.11	nc	0.08	nc	0.13
Female	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.03	nc	0.09
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.06	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.08
White	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.09
Black or African American	nc	0.21	nc	0.19	nc	0.15	nc	0.24
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.83	nc	0.65	nc	0.29	nc	1.01
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.11	nc	0.13	nc	0.07	nc	0.15
Two or More Races	nc	0.45	nc	0.99	nc	0.23	nc	1.07
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.16	nc	0.18	nc	0.13	nc	0.22
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.17	nc	0.19	nc	0.14	nc	0.23
High School Graduate	nc	0.16	nc	0.15	nc	0.11	nc	0.20
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.11	nc	0.11	nc	0.09	nc	0.14
College Graduate	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	0.04	nc	0.10
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.08	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.10
Part-Time	nc	0.16	nc	0.17	nc	0.12	nc	0.22
Unemployed	nc	0.43	nc	0.58	nc	0.38	nc	0.67
Other ³	nc	0.10	nc	0.11	nc	0.08	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.21C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	131	nc	136	nc	99	nc	172
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	nc	57	nc	56	nc	34	nc	79
New England	nc	33	nc	28	nc	22	nc	42
Middle Atlantic	nc	48	nc	49	nc	27	nc	67
Midwest	nc	50	nc	46	nc	31	nc	64
East North Central	nc	42	nc	38	nc	20	nc	55
West North Central	nc	27	nc	29	nc	23	nc	33
South	nc	82	nc	85	nc	62	nc	108
South Atlantic	nc	54	nc	56	nc	39	nc	77
East South Central	nc	31	nc	28	nc	20	nc	37
West South Central	nc	51	nc	58	nc	45	nc	67
West	nc	72	nc	79	nc	62	nc	89
Mountain	nc	26	nc	29	nc	18	nc	35
Pacific	nc	67	nc	73	nc	59	nc	82
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	nc	94	nc	102	nc	68	nc	132
Small Metro	nc	83	nc	80	nc	66	nc	99
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	60	nc	59	nc	46	nc	76
< 250K Pop.	nc	57	nc	54	nc	48	nc	64
Nonmetro	nc	45	nc	49	nc	36	nc	56
Urbanized	nc	26	nc	32	nc	17	nc	39
Less Urbanized	nc	34	nc	36	nc	30	nc	40
Completely Rural	nc	13	nc	10	nc	10	nc	14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.21D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.06
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	nc	0.12	nc	0.12	nc	0.07	nc	0.16
New England	nc	0.26	nc	0.22	nc	0.17	nc	0.33
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.14	nc	0.14	nc	0.08	nc	0.19
Midwest	nc	0.09	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	0.11
East North Central	nc	0.11	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.14
West North Central	nc	0.16	nc	0.17	nc	0.13	nc	0.19
South	nc	0.08	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.11
South Atlantic	nc	0.10	nc	0.11	nc	0.07	nc	0.15
East South Central	nc	0.20	nc	0.18	nc	0.12	nc	0.23
West South Central	nc	0.16	nc	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.21
West	nc	0.11	nc	0.13	nc	0.10	nc	0.14
Mountain	nc	0.14	nc	0.15	nc	0.09	nc	0.18
Pacific	nc	0.15	nc	0.17	nc	0.14	nc	0.19
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	nc	0.06	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.09
Small Metro	nc	0.10	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.12
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.11	nc	0.11	nc	0.08	nc	0.14
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.22	nc	0.21	nc	0.19	nc	0.25
Nonmetro	nc	0.12	nc	0.13	nc	0.09	nc	0.15
Urbanized	nc	0.17	nc	0.21	nc	0.11	nc	0.25
Less Urbanized	nc	0.19	nc	0.20	nc	0.17	nc	0.22
Completely Rural	nc	0.28	nc	0.24	nc	0.22	nc	0.29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.22C Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	174	nc	23	nc	172	nc	48	nc	162
Marijuana	nc	87	nc	16	nc	87	nc	31	nc	80
Cocaine	nc	75	nc	6	nc	76	nc	23	nc	71
Heroin	nc	71	nc	4	nc	72	nc	21	nc	68
Hallucinogens	nc	45	nc	6	nc	45	nc	21	nc	37
Inhalants	nc	33	nc	4	nc	33	nc	15	nc	29
Methamphetamine	--	58	--	4	--	58	--	20	--	53
Pain Relievers	nc	78	nc	8	nc	78	nc	24	nc	75
Tranquilizers	nc	44	nc	6	nc	44	nc	20	nc	41
Stimulants	nc	26	nc	6	nc	26	nc	13	nc	22
Sedatives	nc	29	nc	4	nc	29	nc	8	nc	28
Alcohol	nc	129	nc	14	nc	129	nc	32	nc	125

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.22D Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Marijuana	nc	2.00	nc	5.45	nc	2.11	nc	3.47	nc	2.47
Cocaine	nc	1.83	nc	2.75	nc	1.94	nc	2.87	nc	2.27
Heroin	nc	1.78	nc	1.84	nc	1.89	nc	2.78	nc	2.22
Hallucinogens	nc	1.18	nc	2.85	nc	1.23	nc	2.90	nc	1.28
Inhalants	nc	0.88	nc	2.23	nc	0.92	nc	2.19	nc	1.01
Methamphetamine	--	1.50	--	2.07	--	1.57	--	2.78	--	1.78
Pain Relievers	nc	1.87	nc	3.69	nc	1.97	nc	3.18	nc	2.34
Tranquilizers	nc	1.17	nc	2.98	nc	1.23	nc	2.74	nc	1.44
Stimulants	nc	0.71	nc	2.72	nc	0.73	nc	1.81	nc	0.78
Sedatives	nc	0.80	nc	1.82	nc	0.84	nc	1.23	nc	0.99
Alcohol	nc	2.26	nc	4.87	nc	2.37	nc	3.29	nc	2.85

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.23C Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	132	nc	20	nc	131	nc	39	nc	125
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	58	nc	9	nc	57	nc	18	nc	55
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	68	nc	8	nc	67	nc	21	nc	64
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	87	nc	8	nc	87	nc	27	nc	82
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	68	nc	8	nc	68	nc	24	nc	64
Emergency Room	nc	38	nc	6	nc	37	nc	11	nc	36
Private Doctor's Office	nc	47	nc	*	nc	47	nc	17	nc	44
Self-Help Group	nc	91	nc	8	nc	91	nc	30	nc	85
Prison/Jail	nc	37	nc	4	nc	37	nc	13	nc	34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.23D Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	2.29	nc	5.25	nc	2.40	nc	3.48	nc	2.95
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	2.54	nc	4.66	nc	2.69	nc	3.80	nc	3.27
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	2.90	nc	5.21	nc	3.09	nc	4.16	nc	3.82
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	2.50	nc	5.01	nc	2.65	nc	3.86	nc	3.20
Emergency Room	nc	1.58	nc	3.47	nc	1.66	nc	2.23	nc	2.03
Private Doctor's Office	nc	1.91	nc	*	nc	2.01	nc	3.26	nc	2.41
Self-Help Group	nc	2.85	nc	5.00	nc	2.97	nc	4.20	nc	3.59
Prison/Jail	nc	1.54	nc	2.93	nc	1.63	nc	2.61	nc	1.96

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 5.24C Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Location of Treatment¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	137	nc	*	nc	137	nc	35	nc	131
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	60	nc	*	nc	60	nc	16	nc	58
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	72	nc	*	nc	72	nc	17	nc	70
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	76	nc	*	nc	76	nc	20	nc	74
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	70	nc	*	nc	70	nc	18	nc	68
Emergency Room	nc	44	nc	*	nc	44	nc	16	nc	41
Private Doctor's Office	nc	48	nc	*	nc	47	nc	12	nc	46
Self-Help Group	nc	107	nc	*	nc	106	nc	25	nc	103
Prison/Jail	nc	39	nc	*	nc	39	nc	10	nc	38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 5.24D Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	2.39	nc	*	nc	2.50	nc	3.46	nc	2.93
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	2.72	nc	*	nc	2.83	nc	3.73	nc	3.34
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	2.83	nc	*	nc	2.94	nc	3.92	nc	3.50
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	2.68	nc	*	nc	2.77	nc	3.72	nc	3.28
Emergency Room	nc	1.84	nc	*	nc	1.92	nc	3.60	nc	2.20
Private Doctor's Office	nc	1.96	nc	*	nc	2.05	nc	2.78	nc	2.45
Self-Help Group	nc	3.16	nc	*	nc	3.26	nc	4.27	nc	3.84
Prison/Jail	nc	1.67	nc	*	nc	1.73	nc	2.40	nc	2.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.25C Locations Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	174	nc	23	nc	172	nc	48	nc	162
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	71	nc	10	nc	71	nc	22	nc	68
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	85	nc	9	nc	84	nc	24	nc	81
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	106	nc	9	nc	105	nc	29	nc	102
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	95	nc	9	nc	94	nc	27	nc	88
Emergency Room	nc	57	nc	6	nc	57	nc	20	nc	53
Private Doctor's Office	nc	65	nc	7	nc	65	nc	20	nc	62
Self-Help Group	nc	126	nc	8	nc	127	nc	35	nc	120
Prison/Jail	nc	53	nc	7	nc	52	nc	14	nc	50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.25D Locations Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	1.79	nc	4.27	nc	1.87	nc	2.81	nc	2.24
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	2.02	nc	3.77	nc	2.12	nc	3.05	nc	2.56
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	2.21	nc	4.05	nc	2.32	nc	3.24	nc	2.81
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	2.15	nc	4.05	nc	2.25	nc	3.24	nc	2.64
Emergency Room	nc	1.45	nc	2.55	nc	1.53	nc	2.58	nc	1.78
Private Doctor's Office	nc	1.59	nc	3.41	nc	1.68	nc	2.66	nc	1.98
Self-Help Group	nc	2.30	nc	3.88	nc	2.39	nc	3.47	nc	2.85
Prison/Jail	nc	1.36	nc	3.38	nc	1.43	nc	2.05	nc	1.71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.26C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status	Illicit Drugs (2014)	Illicit Drugs (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	131	nc	136	nc	99	nc	172
DEPENDENCE								
None	nc	99	nc	110	nc	76	nc	139
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	35	nc	37	nc	30	nc	43
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	91	nc	86	nc	68	nc	107
Illicit Drugs	nc	82	nc	63	nc	59	nc	91
Alcohol	nc	50	nc	69	nc	44	nc	74
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER								
None	nc	90	nc	96	nc	69	nc	122
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	50	nc	49	nc	43	nc	62
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	97	nc	102	nc	74	nc	122
Illicit Drugs	nc	88	nc	68	nc	64	nc	98
Alcohol	nc	64	nc	91	nc	57	nc	96

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.26D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status	Illicit Drugs (2014)	Illicit Drugs (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.06
DEPENDENCE								
None	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	2.70	nc	2.83	nc	2.29	nc	3.23
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	0.69	nc	0.67	nc	0.53	nc	0.80
Illicit Drugs	nc	1.27	nc	1.03	nc	0.97	nc	1.38
Alcohol	nc	0.63	nc	0.85	nc	0.56	nc	0.91
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER								
None	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	1.70	nc	1.70	nc	1.49	nc	2.05
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	0.44	nc	0.47	nc	0.35	nc	0.55
Illicit Drugs	nc	1.03	nc	0.83	nc	0.78	nc	1.13
Alcohol	nc	0.40	nc	0.56	nc	0.36	nc	0.59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.27C Received Substance Use Treatment at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ANY TREATMENT LOCATION										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	172	nc	23	nc	170	nc	47	nc	161
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	99	nc	14	nc	98	nc	28	nc	93
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	86	nc	13	nc	84	nc	27	nc	80
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	nc	97	nc	7	nc	97	nc	19	nc	94
SPECIALTY FACILITY										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	135	nc	12	nc	134	nc	37	nc	127
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	72	nc	6	nc	72	nc	19	nc	70
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	73	nc	8	nc	73	nc	23	nc	68
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	nc	78	nc	5	nc	78	nc	13	nc	77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.27D Received Substance Use Treatment at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ANY TREATMENT LOCATION										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	0.06	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	0.04	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	0.03	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.04	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
SPECIALTY FACILITY										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.06	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.03	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.03	nc	0.04	nc	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.28C Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	174	nc	23	nc	172	nc	48	nc	162
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	99	nc	14	nc	99	nc	28	nc	94
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	86	nc	13	nc	85	nc	27	nc	80
Alcohol But Not Illicit Drugs	nc	97	nc	7	nc	97	nc	20	nc	94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.28D Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	2.28	nc	5.16	nc	2.38	nc	3.37	nc	2.81
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	1.92	nc	5.09	nc	2.00	nc	3.14	nc	2.39
Alcohol But Not Illicit Drugs	nc	2.17	nc	3.37	nc	2.28	nc	2.56	nc	2.76

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.29C Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	136	nc	*	nc	135	nc	38	nc	128
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	73	nc	*	nc	72	nc	19	nc	70
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	73	nc	*	nc	72	nc	23	nc	69
Alcohol But Not Illicit Drugs	nc	78	nc	*	nc	78	nc	13	nc	77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.29D Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	2.61	nc	*	nc	2.68	nc	3.69	nc	3.21
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	nc	2.48	nc	*	nc	2.56	nc	4.05	nc	3.03
Alcohol But Not Illicit Drugs	nc	2.71	nc	*	nc	2.81	nc	2.91	nc	3.38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.30C Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY¹										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	56	nc	6	nc	55	nc	16	nc	52
Alcohol	nc	49	nc	4	nc	49	nc	14	nc	47
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	65	nc	6	nc	65	nc	19	nc	61
NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY³										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	74	nc	16	nc	73	nc	20	nc	70
Alcohol	nc	83	nc	12	nc	82	nc	20	nc	78
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	97	nc	16	nc	96	nc	24	nc	92
BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY^{1,3}										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	89	nc	7	nc	88	nc	27	nc	83
Alcohol	nc	91	nc	6	nc	91	nc	19	nc	89
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	116	nc	10	nc	115	nc	32	nc	110
UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE⁴	nc	50	nc	9	nc	49	nc	14	nc	47
NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT⁵	nc	172	nc	23	nc	170	nc	47	nc	161

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

² Illicit Drug Use includes misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

⁴ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

⁵ No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.30D Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY¹										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
Alcohol	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.03	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY³										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.03	nc	0.06	nc	0.03	nc	0.06	nc	0.03
Alcohol	nc	0.03	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.04	nc	0.07	nc	0.04	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY^{1,3}										
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
Alcohol	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.04	nc	0.06	nc	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE⁴	nc	0.02	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT⁵	nc	0.06	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.14	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

² Illicit Drug Use includes misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

⁴ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

⁵ No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.31C Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	56	nc	6	nc	55	nc	16	nc	52
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	74	nc	*	nc	73	nc	20	nc	70
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	89	nc	7	nc	88	nc	27	nc	84
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	34	nc	5	nc	34	nc	14	nc	30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

² Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.31D Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	2.24	nc	4.23	nc	2.36	nc	3.15	nc	2.84
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	2.72	nc	*	nc	2.87	nc	3.73	nc	3.53
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	2.83	nc	4.75	nc	3.01	nc	4.25	nc	3.62
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	1.47	nc	3.04	nc	1.55	nc	2.88	nc	1.77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

² Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.32C Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	49	nc	*	nc	49	nc	14	nc	47
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	83	nc	*	nc	83	nc	20	nc	79
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	92	nc	*	nc	91	nc	19	nc	89
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	34	nc	*	nc	33	nc	14	nc	30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

² Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.32D Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	2.04	nc	*	nc	2.12	nc	3.24	nc	2.50
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	2.95	nc	*	nc	3.04	nc	4.19	nc	3.56
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	3.05	nc	*	nc	3.15	nc	3.96	nc	3.72
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	1.50	nc	*	nc	1.54	nc	3.38	nc	1.68

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

² Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.33C Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	65	nc	6	nc	65	nc	19	nc	62
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	98	nc	16	nc	96	nc	25	nc	92
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	116	nc	10	nc	115	nc	32	nc	111
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	50	nc	9	nc	49	nc	14	nc	47

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.33D Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Specialty Facility Only ¹	nc	1.63	nc	3.11	nc	1.70	nc	2.55	nc	2.02
Non-Specialty Facility Only ²	nc	2.19	nc	5.56	nc	2.28	nc	3.06	nc	2.71
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	nc	2.36	nc	4.40	nc	2.46	nc	3.48	nc	2.96
Unknown Facility Type ³	nc	1.30	nc	4.10	nc	1.35	nc	1.94	nc	1.62

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

¹ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

³ Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.34C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	106	nc	106	nc	72	nc	135
12-17	nc	11	nc	8	nc	6	nc	12
12	nc	*	nc	1	nc	*	nc	1
13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	1	nc	1	nc	1	nc	1
15	nc	6	nc	3	nc	3	nc	6
16	nc	6	nc	6	nc	4	nc	7
17	nc	6	nc	5	nc	3	nc	7
18 or Older	nc	106	nc	106	nc	72	nc	134
18-25	nc	33	nc	25	nc	19	nc	37
18	nc	6	nc	5	nc	4	nc	7
19	nc	9	nc	8	nc	7	nc	10
20	nc	9	nc	7	nc	7	nc	9
21	nc	13	nc	9	nc	5	nc	16
22	nc	12	nc	7	nc	5	nc	13
23	nc	13	nc	9	nc	6	nc	16
24	nc	14	nc	13	nc	10	nc	16
25	nc	11	nc	8	nc	6	nc	12
26 or Older	nc	101	nc	102	nc	70	nc	127
26-29	nc	30	nc	19	nc	16	nc	32
30-34	nc	40	nc	26	nc	18	nc	45
35-39	nc	38	nc	34	nc	22	nc	47
40-44	nc	23	nc	27	nc	17	nc	32
45-49	nc	42	nc	42	nc	32	nc	51
50-54	nc	44	nc	57	nc	40	nc	61
55-59	nc	25	nc	35	nc	19	nc	39
60-64	nc	24	nc	34	nc	23	nc	34
65 or Older	nc	19	nc	21	nc	7	nc	27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.34D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05
12-17	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.05
12	nc	*	nc	0.04	nc	*	nc	0.04
13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.03
15	nc	0.13	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.13
16	nc	0.13	nc	0.13	nc	0.10	nc	0.16
17	nc	0.16	nc	0.11	nc	0.07	nc	0.18
18 or Older	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
18-25	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.11
18	nc	0.14	nc	0.12	nc	0.09	nc	0.16
19	nc	0.20	nc	0.18	nc	0.16	nc	0.23
20	nc	0.20	nc	0.18	nc	0.16	nc	0.23
21	nc	0.32	nc	0.23	nc	0.12	nc	0.38
22	nc	0.29	nc	0.16	nc	0.11	nc	0.31
23	nc	0.30	nc	0.20	nc	0.13	nc	0.34
24	nc	0.30	nc	0.28	nc	0.23	nc	0.35
25	nc	0.23	nc	0.17	nc	0.14	nc	0.26
26 or Older	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
26-29	nc	0.18	nc	0.11	nc	0.09	nc	0.19
30-34	nc	0.19	nc	0.12	nc	0.08	nc	0.21
35-39	nc	0.19	nc	0.18	nc	0.11	nc	0.24
40-44	nc	0.11	nc	0.13	nc	0.09	nc	0.16
45-49	nc	0.20	nc	0.20	nc	0.15	nc	0.24
50-54	nc	0.19	nc	0.25	nc	0.17	nc	0.26
55-59	nc	0.12	nc	0.17	nc	0.09	nc	0.18
60-64	nc	0.13	nc	0.18	nc	0.12	nc	0.18
65 or Older	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.02	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.35C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	106	nc	106	nc	72	nc	135
AGE								
12-17	nc	11	nc	8	nc	6	nc	12
18 or Older	nc	106	nc	106	nc	72	nc	134
18-25	nc	33	nc	25	nc	19	nc	37
26 or Older	nc	101	nc	102	nc	70	nc	127
GENDER								
Male	nc	90	nc	89	nc	66	nc	109
Female	nc	52	nc	56	nc	28	nc	76
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	94	nc	95	nc	64	nc	121
White	nc	78	nc	78	nc	54	nc	98
Black or African American	nc	44	nc	44	nc	33	nc	53
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9	nc	6	nc	3	nc	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9	nc	*	nc	*	nc	9
Asian	nc	13	nc	13	nc	*	nc	18
Two or More Races	nc	13	nc	28	nc	4	nc	30
Hispanic or Latino	nc	50	nc	49	nc	35	nc	60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.35D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05
AGE								
12-17	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.05
18 or Older	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
18-25	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.11
26 or Older	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.08
Female	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.02	nc	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05
White	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
Black or African American	nc	0.14	nc	0.14	nc	0.10	nc	0.16
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.62	nc	0.45	nc	0.21	nc	0.74
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.19	nc	*	nc	*	nc	1.19
Asian	nc	0.09	nc	0.09	nc	*	nc	0.12
Two or More Races	nc	0.28	nc	0.58	nc	0.08	nc	0.64
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.11	nc	0.11	nc	0.08	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.36C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	11	nc	8	nc	6	nc	12
GENDER								
Male	nc	7	nc	6	nc	4	nc	9
Female	nc	7	nc	5	nc	4	nc	8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	10	nc	8	nc	6	nc	12
White	nc	8	nc	7	nc	5	nc	9
Black or African American	nc	4	nc	2	nc	2	nc	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0	nc	1	nc	0	nc	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	2	nc	*	nc	*	nc	2
Two or More Races	nc	3	nc	4	nc	1	nc	4
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3	nc	1	nc	1	nc	4
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	5	nc	5	nc	4	nc	6
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	6	nc	5	nc	3	nc	7
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	2	nc	0	nc	0	nc	2
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	3	nc	2	nc	2	nc	3
Male, Hispanic	nc	3	nc	1	nc	1	nc	3
Female, Hispanic	nc	2	nc	*	nc	*	nc	2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.36D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.05
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.07
Female	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
White	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.07
Black or African American	nc	0.12	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.12
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.30	nc	0.39	nc	0.29	nc	0.40
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.16	nc	*	nc	*	nc	0.16
Two or More Races	nc	0.33	nc	0.45	nc	0.08	nc	0.55
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.06	nc	0.02	nc	0.02	nc	0.06
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.08	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.09
Female, White, Not Hispanic	nc	0.10	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.11
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.14	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	0.14
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	nc	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.14	nc	0.18
Male, Hispanic	nc	0.10	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.10
Female, Hispanic	nc	0.06	nc	*	nc	*	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.37C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	106	nc	106	nc	72	nc	134
GENDER								
Male	nc	90	nc	89	nc	66	nc	109
Female	nc	51	nc	55	nc	28	nc	75
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	93	nc	95	nc	64	nc	120
White	nc	77	nc	79	nc	53	nc	97
Black or African American	nc	44	nc	44	nc	33	nc	53
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9	nc	6	nc	3	nc	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	13	nc	13	nc	*	nc	18
Two or More Races	nc	13	nc	27	nc	4	nc	30
Hispanic or Latino	nc	50	nc	49	nc	35	nc	60
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	47	nc	44	nc	33	nc	57
High School Graduate	nc	69	nc	69	nc	46	nc	87
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	55	nc	44	nc	34	nc	62
College Graduate	nc	35	nc	52	nc	29	nc	56
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	68	nc	68	nc	53	nc	82
Part-Time	nc	38	nc	28	nc	17	nc	44
Unemployed	nc	35	nc	44	nc	30	nc	53
Other ³	nc	60	nc	62	nc	36	nc	81

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.37D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.08	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.09
Female	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.02	nc	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
White	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
Black or African American	nc	0.15	nc	0.15	nc	0.12	nc	0.18
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.70	nc	0.51	nc	0.24	nc	0.82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.10	nc	0.09	nc	*	nc	0.13
Two or More Races	nc	0.33	nc	0.70	nc	0.10	nc	0.76
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.13	nc	0.13	nc	0.09	nc	0.16
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.14	nc	0.13	nc	0.10	nc	0.17
High School Graduate	nc	0.11	nc	0.11	nc	0.07	nc	0.14
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.08
College Graduate	nc	0.05	nc	0.07	nc	0.04	nc	0.08
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.07
Part-Time	nc	0.12	nc	0.09	nc	0.05	nc	0.13
Unemployed	nc	0.31	nc	0.39	nc	0.26	nc	0.46
Other ³	nc	0.07	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.38C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	33	nc	25	nc	19	nc	37
GENDER								
Male	nc	26	nc	20	nc	17	nc	29
Female	nc	19	nc	15	nc	10	nc	22
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	27	nc	22	nc	16	nc	32
White	nc	25	nc	21	nc	16	nc	29
Black or African American	nc	8	nc	7	nc	4	nc	10
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	1	nc	*	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	8	nc	1	nc	*	nc	8
Two or More Races	nc	5	nc	0	nc	0	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	16	nc	11	nc	9	nc	17
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	15	nc	12	nc	10	nc	17
High School Graduate	nc	20	nc	15	nc	10	nc	24
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	20	nc	14	nc	11	nc	22
College Graduate	nc	3	nc	7	nc	3	nc	8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	22	nc	17	nc	13	nc	26
Part-Time	nc	14	nc	14	nc	11	nc	16
Unemployed	nc	13	nc	11	nc	7	nc	15
Other ³	nc	16	nc	10	nc	6	nc	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.38D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.06	nc	0.11
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.15	nc	0.12	nc	0.09	nc	0.17
Female	nc	0.11	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.13
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.12
White	nc	0.13	nc	0.11	nc	0.08	nc	0.15
Black or African American	nc	0.15	nc	0.15	nc	0.08	nc	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	0.68	nc	*	nc	0.73
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.40	nc	0.07	nc	*	nc	0.40
Two or More Races	nc	0.52	nc	0.05	nc	0.02	nc	0.52
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.21	nc	0.14	nc	0.12	nc	0.22
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.28	nc	0.23	nc	0.19	nc	0.31
High School Graduate	nc	0.18	nc	0.13	nc	0.10	nc	0.22
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.14	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.15
College Graduate	nc	0.07	nc	0.16	nc	0.06	nc	0.17
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.15	nc	0.11	nc	0.09	nc	0.17
Part-Time	nc	0.16	nc	0.15	nc	0.13	nc	0.18
Unemployed	nc	0.36	nc	0.30	nc	0.21	nc	0.43
Other ³	nc	0.20	nc	0.12	nc	0.08	nc	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.39C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	101	nc	102	nc	70	nc	127
GENDER								
Male	nc	87	nc	87	nc	65	nc	104
Female	nc	48	nc	53	nc	26	nc	71
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	89	nc	92	nc	62	nc	114
White	nc	73	nc	75	nc	51	nc	92
Black or African American	nc	43	nc	44	nc	33	nc	52
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	9	nc	6	nc	3	nc	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	10	nc	13	nc	*	nc	16
Two or More Races	nc	12	nc	27	nc	4	nc	30
Hispanic or Latino	nc	48	nc	46	nc	34	nc	57
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	42	nc	43	nc	31	nc	53
High School Graduate	nc	66	nc	67	nc	45	nc	83
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	52	nc	42	nc	33	nc	58
College Graduate	nc	35	nc	51	nc	29	nc	55
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	65	nc	67	nc	51	nc	79
Part-Time	nc	32	nc	24	nc	13	nc	38
Unemployed	nc	33	nc	43	nc	29	nc	51
Other ³	nc	57	nc	61	nc	35	nc	78

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.39D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
GENDER								
Male	nc	0.09	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.10
Female	nc	0.04	nc	0.05	nc	0.02	nc	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.06
White	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.07
Black or African American	nc	0.18	nc	0.18	nc	0.14	nc	0.22
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.82	nc	0.60	nc	0.25	nc	0.97
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.09	nc	0.11	nc	*	nc	0.14
Two or More Races	nc	0.40	nc	0.89	nc	0.13	nc	0.96
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.16	nc	0.15	nc	0.11	nc	0.19
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.15	nc	0.15	nc	0.11	nc	0.18
High School Graduate	nc	0.13	nc	0.13	nc	0.09	nc	0.16
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.10
College Graduate	nc	0.05	nc	0.07	nc	0.04	nc	0.08
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.06	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.07
Part-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.10	nc	0.06	nc	0.16
Unemployed	nc	0.42	nc	0.54	nc	0.36	nc	0.64
Other ³	nc	0.08	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	0.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.40C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	106	nc	106	nc	72	nc	135
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	nc	49	nc	42	nc	23	nc	63
New England	nc	24	nc	17	nc	8	nc	33
Middle Atlantic	nc	43	nc	38	nc	21	nc	54
Midwest	nc	32	nc	39	nc	25	nc	45
East North Central	nc	20	nc	31	nc	12	nc	35
West North Central	nc	26	nc	27	nc	22	nc	31
South	nc	70	nc	71	nc	51	nc	88
South Atlantic	nc	45	nc	46	nc	31	nc	59
East South Central	nc	29	nc	25	nc	18	nc	33
West South Central	nc	45	nc	48	nc	36	nc	58
West	nc	56	nc	57	nc	42	nc	71
Mountain	nc	23	nc	21	nc	14	nc	29
Pacific	nc	51	nc	53	nc	39	nc	65
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	nc	76	nc	83	nc	55	nc	104
Small Metro	nc	62	nc	54	nc	42	nc	73
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	50	nc	43	nc	31	nc	61
< 250K Pop.	nc	36	nc	33	nc	28	nc	40
Nonmetro	nc	39	nc	39	nc	23	nc	50
Urbanized	nc	16	nc	27	nc	5	nc	31
Less Urbanized	nc	33	nc	26	nc	21	nc	36
Completely Rural	nc	12	nc	9	nc	8	nc	13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.40D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol¹ (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	nc	0.10	nc	0.09	nc	0.05	nc	0.13
New England	nc	0.19	nc	0.13	nc	0.06	nc	0.26
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.12	nc	0.11	nc	0.06	nc	0.15
Midwest	nc	0.06	nc	0.07	nc	0.04	nc	0.08
East North Central	nc	0.05	nc	0.08	nc	0.03	nc	0.09
West North Central	nc	0.15	nc	0.15	nc	0.12	nc	0.18
South	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.09
South Atlantic	nc	0.08	nc	0.09	nc	0.06	nc	0.11
East South Central	nc	0.18	nc	0.16	nc	0.11	nc	0.21
West South Central	nc	0.14	nc	0.15	nc	0.11	nc	0.18
West	nc	0.09	nc	0.09	nc	0.07	nc	0.11
Mountain	nc	0.12	nc	0.11	nc	0.07	nc	0.15
Pacific	nc	0.12	nc	0.12	nc	0.09	nc	0.15
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	nc	0.05	nc	0.06	nc	0.04	nc	0.07
Small Metro	nc	0.08	nc	0.07	nc	0.05	nc	0.09
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.09	nc	0.08	nc	0.06	nc	0.11
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.14	nc	0.13	nc	0.11	nc	0.16
Nonmetro	nc	0.10	nc	0.10	nc	0.06	nc	0.13
Urbanized	nc	0.10	nc	0.18	nc	0.04	nc	0.20
Less Urbanized	nc	0.19	nc	0.15	nc	0.12	nc	0.20
Completely Rural	nc	0.26	nc	0.20	nc	0.19	nc	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.41C Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	117	nc	*	nc	116	nc	34	nc	109
Marijuana	nc	64	nc	*	nc	64	nc	26	nc	58
Cocaine	nc	57	nc	*	nc	57	nc	17	nc	53
Heroin	nc	54	nc	*	nc	54	nc	18	nc	49
Hallucinogens	nc	35	nc	*	nc	35	nc	*	nc	26
Inhalants	nc	22	nc	*	nc	21	nc	12	nc	18
Methamphetamine	--	43	--	*	--	43	--	*	--	39
Pain Relievers	nc	58	nc	*	nc	58	nc	20	nc	55
Tranquilizers	nc	38	nc	*	nc	38	nc	17	nc	36
Stimulants	nc	21	nc	*	nc	20	nc	9	nc	18
Sedatives	nc	26	nc	*	nc	26	nc	7	nc	25
Alcohol	nc	90	nc	*	nc	90	nc	23	nc	87

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.41D Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Marijuana	nc	3.12	nc	*	nc	3.22	nc	5.34	nc	3.77
Cocaine	nc	2.96	nc	*	nc	3.06	nc	4.25	nc	3.62
Heroin	nc	2.86	nc	*	nc	2.97	nc	4.56	nc	3.41
Hallucinogens	nc	2.00	nc	*	nc	2.06	nc	*	nc	2.02
Inhalants	nc	1.26	nc	*	nc	1.30	nc	3.29	nc	1.39
Methamphetamine	--	2.43	--	*	--	2.52	--	*	--	2.83
Pain Relievers	nc	2.95	nc	*	nc	3.04	nc	4.99	nc	3.60
Tranquilizers	nc	2.15	nc	*	nc	2.22	nc	4.64	nc	2.65
Stimulants	nc	1.24	nc	*	nc	1.25	nc	2.65	nc	1.40
Sedatives	nc	1.53	nc	*	nc	1.57	nc	2.03	nc	1.90
Alcohol	nc	3.04	nc	*	nc	3.13	nc	4.83	nc	3.87

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.42C Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	90	nc	*	nc	89	nc	30	nc	84
Private Health Insurance	nc	55	nc	*	nc	54	nc	21	nc	50
Medicare	nc	48	nc	*	nc	47	nc	15	nc	44
Medicaid	nc	51	nc	*	nc	51	nc	*	nc	45
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	49	nc	*	nc	49	nc	12	nc	46
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	48	nc	*	nc	48	nc	19	nc	42
Family Members	nc	39	nc	*	nc	38	nc	22	nc	35
Courts	nc	18	nc	*	nc	18	nc	3	nc	17
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	16	nc	*	nc	16	nc	*	nc	14
Employer	nc	9	nc	*	nc	9	nc	*	nc	9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.42D Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Private Health Insurance	nc	3.93	nc	*	nc	4.11	nc	6.02	nc	5.06
Medicare	nc	3.71	nc	*	nc	3.87	nc	5.36	nc	4.74
Medicaid	nc	3.86	nc	*	nc	4.03	nc	*	nc	4.72
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	3.75	nc	*	nc	3.90	nc	4.75	nc	4.73
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	3.78	nc	*	nc	3.96	nc	5.78	nc	4.59
Family Members	nc	3.37	nc	*	nc	3.45	nc	5.94	nc	4.04
Courts	nc	1.63	nc	*	nc	1.68	nc	1.47	nc	2.12
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	1.43	nc	*	nc	1.50	nc	*	nc	1.77
Employer	nc	0.83	nc	*	nc	0.87	nc	*	nc	1.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.43C Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	92	nc	*	nc	92	nc	*	nc	89
Private Health Insurance	nc	55	nc	*	nc	55	nc	*	nc	52
Medicare	nc	41	nc	*	nc	41	nc	*	nc	39
Medicaid	nc	42	nc	*	nc	41	nc	*	nc	40
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	49	nc	*	nc	49	nc	*	nc	*
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	45	nc	*	nc	44	nc	*	nc	42
Family Members	nc	26	nc	*	nc	25	nc	*	nc	23
Courts	nc	25	nc	*	nc	25	nc	*	nc	24
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	31	nc	*	nc	30	nc	*	nc	*
Employer	nc	9	nc	*	nc	8	nc	*	nc	8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.43D Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00
Private Health Insurance	nc	4.75	nc	*	nc	4.89	nc	*	nc	5.68
Medicare	nc	3.91	nc	*	nc	4.03	nc	*	nc	4.78
Medicaid	nc	4.03	nc	*	nc	4.12	nc	*	nc	4.85
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	4.50	nc	*	nc	4.62	nc	*	nc	*
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	4.34	nc	*	nc	4.46	nc	*	nc	5.18
Family Members	nc	2.83	nc	*	nc	2.78	nc	*	nc	3.03
Courts	nc	2.61	nc	*	nc	2.66	nc	*	nc	3.16
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	3.11	nc	*	nc	3.19	nc	*	nc	*
Employer	nc	0.93	nc	*	nc	0.88	nc	*	nc	1.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.44C Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	117	nc	*	nc	116	nc	34	nc	109
Private Health Insurance	nc	71	nc	*	nc	71	nc	24	nc	66
Medicare	nc	60	nc	*	nc	60	nc	17	nc	57
Medicaid	nc	64	nc	*	nc	64	nc	18	nc	59
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	62	nc	*	nc	62	nc	15	nc	59
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	67	nc	*	nc	66	nc	22	nc	61
Family Members	nc	46	nc	*	nc	44	nc	24	nc	39
Courts	nc	28	nc	*	nc	27	nc	8	nc	26
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	32	nc	*	nc	32	nc	8	nc	31
Employer	nc	12	nc	*	nc	12	nc	3	nc	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.44D Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment among Persons Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Private Health Insurance	nc	3.27	nc	*	nc	3.39	nc	4.96	nc	4.10
Medicare	nc	3.12	nc	*	nc	3.22	nc	4.46	nc	3.87
Medicaid	nc	3.25	nc	*	nc	3.36	nc	4.54	nc	3.91
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	nc	3.12	nc	*	nc	3.22	nc	4.01	nc	3.85
Own Savings or Earnings	nc	3.36	nc	*	nc	3.48	nc	4.83	nc	4.07
Family Members	nc	2.58	nc	*	nc	2.57	nc	4.89	nc	2.91
Courts	nc	1.63	nc	*	nc	1.67	nc	2.35	nc	2.01
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA or Some Other Military Health Care	nc	1.82	nc	*	nc	1.88	nc	2.31	nc	2.32
Employer	nc	0.73	nc	*	nc	0.72	nc	1.05	nc	0.87

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.45C Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	107	nc	*	nc	106	nc	33	nc	101
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	58	nc	*	nc	57	nc	18	nc	55
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	68	nc	*	nc	67	nc	21	nc	64
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	87	nc	*	nc	87	nc	27	nc	82
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	68	nc	*	nc	68	nc	24	nc	64
Emergency Room ²	nc	38	nc	*	nc	37	nc	11	nc	36
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	37	nc	*	nc	36	nc	14	nc	33
Self-Help Group ²	nc	80	nc	*	nc	80	nc	26	nc	75
Prison/Jail ²	nc	33	nc	*	nc	32	nc	8	nc	31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.45D Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	3.14	nc	*	nc	3.25	nc	5.17	nc	3.89
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	3.37	nc	*	nc	3.50	nc	5.33	nc	4.16
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	3.17	nc	*	nc	3.30	nc	4.94	nc	3.96
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	3.31	nc	*	nc	3.45	nc	4.98	nc	4.08
Emergency Room ²	nc	2.26	nc	*	nc	2.35	nc	3.43	nc	2.80
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	2.20	nc	*	nc	2.28	nc	4.18	nc	2.61
Self-Help Group ²	nc	3.35	nc	*	nc	3.48	nc	5.29	nc	4.08
Prison/Jail ²	nc	2.01	nc	*	nc	2.08	nc	2.69	nc	2.52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.46C Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	107	nc	*	nc	106	nc	25	nc	103
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	60	nc	*	nc	60	nc	16	nc	58
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	72	nc	*	nc	72	nc	17	nc	70
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	76	nc	*	nc	76	nc	20	nc	74
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	70	nc	*	nc	70	nc	18	nc	68
Emergency Room ²	nc	42	nc	*	nc	42	nc	*	nc	40
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	36	nc	*	nc	36	nc	9	nc	35
Self-Help Group ²	nc	83	nc	*	nc	83	nc	20	nc	81
Prison/Jail ²	nc	38	nc	*	nc	38	nc	9	nc	37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.46D Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	3.68	nc	*	nc	3.78	nc	5.65	nc	4.34
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	3.97	nc	*	nc	4.07	nc	5.96	nc	4.70
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	3.99	nc	*	nc	4.11	nc	5.23	nc	4.78
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	3.88	nc	*	nc	3.99	nc	5.55	nc	4.60
Emergency Room ²	nc	2.83	nc	*	nc	2.91	nc	*	nc	3.32
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	2.50	nc	*	nc	2.56	nc	3.77	nc	2.98
Self-Help Group ²	nc	3.76	nc	*	nc	3.89	nc	5.79	nc	4.49
Prison/Jail ²	nc	2.64	nc	*	nc	2.70	nc	4.00	nc	3.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.47C Locations Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	136	nc	*	nc	135	nc	38	nc	128
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	71	nc	*	nc	71	nc	22	nc	68
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	85	nc	*	nc	84	nc	24	nc	81
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	106	nc	*	nc	105	nc	29	nc	102
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	95	nc	*	nc	94	nc	27	nc	88
Emergency Room ²	nc	56	nc	*	nc	55	nc	17	nc	52
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	49	nc	*	nc	49	nc	16	nc	46
Self-Help Group ²	nc	101	nc	*	nc	101	nc	29	nc	97
Prison/Jail ²	nc	49	nc	*	nc	49	nc	10	nc	48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.47D Locations Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Who Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment ¹	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL POPULATION	nc	0.00	nc	*	nc	0.00	nc	0.00	nc	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	nc	2.57	nc	*	nc	2.66	nc	4.11	nc	3.15
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	nc	2.77	nc	*	nc	2.85	nc	4.30	nc	3.42
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	nc	2.68	nc	*	nc	2.77	nc	3.90	nc	3.33
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	nc	2.78	nc	*	nc	2.87	nc	4.16	nc	3.35
Emergency Room ²	nc	2.13	nc	*	nc	2.21	nc	3.65	nc	2.57
Private Doctor's Office ²	nc	1.93	nc	*	nc	1.99	nc	3.37	nc	2.30
Self-Help Group ²	nc	2.58	nc	*	nc	2.68	nc	4.27	nc	3.18
Prison/Jail ²	nc	1.96	nc	*	nc	2.03	nc	2.32	nc	2.43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.48C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status	Illicit Drugs (2014)	Illicit Drugs (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	106	nc	106	nc	72	nc	135
DEPENDENCE								
None	nc	71	nc	81	nc	49	nc	101
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	33	nc	33	nc	26	nc	39
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	81	nc	71	nc	55	nc	94
Illicit Drugs	nc	73	nc	51	nc	46	nc	77
Alcohol	nc	47	nc	59	nc	40	nc	64
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER								
None	nc	64	nc	70	nc	45	nc	88
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	44	nc	43	nc	37	nc	51
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	84	nc	81	nc	57	nc	103
Illicit Drugs	nc	76	nc	56	nc	49	nc	82
Alcohol	nc	56	nc	73	nc	47	nc	80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.48D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status	Illicit Drugs (2014)	Illicit Drugs (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05
DEPENDENCE								
None	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.04
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	2.57	nc	2.56	nc	2.08	nc	2.94
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	0.63	nc	0.56	nc	0.44	nc	0.72
Illicit Drugs	nc	1.19	nc	0.85	nc	0.77	nc	1.24
Alcohol	nc	0.59	nc	0.73	nc	0.51	nc	0.79
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER								
None	nc	0.03	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.04
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	1.54	nc	1.51	nc	1.31	nc	1.74
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	0.39	nc	0.38	nc	0.27	nc	0.47
Illicit Drugs	nc	0.93	nc	0.69	nc	0.62	nc	0.98
Alcohol	nc	0.35	nc	0.45	nc	0.29	nc	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.49C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder ¹	Illicit Drugs ² (2014)	Illicit Drugs ² (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ² (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ² (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{2,3} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{2,3} (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	76	nc	56	nc	49	nc	82
Marijuana	nc	35	nc	27	nc	25	nc	36
Cocaine	nc	32	nc	32	nc	29	nc	38
Heroin	nc	36	nc	25	nc	23	nc	37
Hallucinogens	nc	*	nc	*	nc	5	nc	*
Inhalants	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Methamphetamine	--	44	--	29	--	29	--	44
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	48	nc	40	nc	33	nc	54
Pain Relievers	nc	44	nc	37	nc	30	nc	49
Tranquilizers	nc	27	nc	20	nc	18	nc	28
Stimulants	nc	13	nc	9	nc	7	nc	14
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
ALCOHOL	nc	56	nc	73	nc	47	nc	80
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL²	nc	44	nc	43	nc	37	nc	51
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc	84	nc	81	nc	57	nc	103

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.49D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder ¹	Illicit Drugs ² (2014)	Illicit Drugs ² (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ² (2014)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ² (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{2,3} (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ^{2,3} (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	0.93	nc	0.69	nc	0.62	nc	0.98
Marijuana	nc	0.84	nc	0.65	nc	0.62	nc	0.86
Cocaine	nc	3.35	nc	3.28	nc	3.02	nc	3.71
Heroin	nc	4.92	nc	3.89	nc	3.66	nc	4.98
Hallucinogens	nc	*	nc	*	nc	1.69	nc	*
Inhalants	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Methamphetamine	--	4.39	--	3.14	--	3.09	--	4.40
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	1.63	nc	1.39	nc	1.16	nc	1.79
Pain Relievers	nc	2.02	nc	1.75	nc	1.46	nc	2.20
Tranquilizers	nc	3.63	nc	2.79	nc	2.59	nc	3.75
Stimulants	nc	2.96	nc	2.06	nc	1.57	nc	3.22
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
ALCOHOL	nc	0.35	nc	0.45	nc	0.29	nc	0.49
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL²	nc	1.54	nc	1.51	nc	1.31	nc	1.74
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc	0.39	nc	0.38	nc	0.27	nc	0.47

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.50C Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	240	nc	106	nc	208	nc	1.10	nc	1.10
12-17	nc	43	nc	11	nc	41	nc	1.19	nc	1.19
12	nc	7	nc	*	nc	7	nc	*	nc	*
13	nc	10	nc	*	nc	10	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	13	nc	1	nc	13	nc	*	nc	*
15	nc	21	nc	6	nc	20	nc	2.87	nc	2.87
16	nc	27	nc	6	nc	26	nc	1.92	nc	1.92
17	nc	24	nc	6	nc	24	nc	2.47	nc	2.47
18 or Older	nc	235	nc	106	nc	205	nc	1.22	nc	1.22
18-25	nc	92	nc	33	nc	86	nc	1.17	nc	1.17
18	nc	30	nc	6	nc	29	nc	2.10	nc	2.10
19	nc	34	nc	9	nc	32	nc	2.46	nc	2.46
20	nc	30	nc	9	nc	29	nc	2.40	nc	2.40
21	nc	40	nc	13	nc	37	nc	3.17	nc	3.17
22	nc	30	nc	12	nc	27	nc	3.62	nc	3.62
23	nc	36	nc	13	nc	33	nc	3.76	nc	3.76
24	nc	35	nc	14	nc	31	nc	3.89	nc	3.89
25	nc	33	nc	11	nc	31	nc	3.15	nc	3.15
26 or Older	nc	216	nc	101	nc	183	nc	1.73	nc	1.73
26-29	nc	77	nc	30	nc	70	nc	3.07	nc	3.07
30-34	nc	78	nc	40	nc	66	nc	3.45	nc	3.45
35-39	nc	68	nc	38	nc	57	nc	5.01	nc	5.01
40-44	nc	61	nc	23	nc	55	nc	4.15	nc	4.15
45-49	nc	68	nc	42	nc	53	nc	5.58	nc	5.58
50-54	nc	89	nc	44	nc	78	nc	*	nc	*
55-59	nc	72	nc	25	nc	68	nc	*	nc	*
60-64	nc	50	nc	24	nc	44	nc	*	nc	*
65 or Older	nc	51	nc	19	nc	48	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.50D Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	1.10	nc	1.10
12-17	nc	0.17	nc	0.04	nc	0.17	nc	1.19	nc	1.19
12	nc	0.17	nc	*	nc	0.17	nc	*	nc	*
13	nc	0.25	nc	*	nc	0.25	nc	*	nc	*
14	nc	0.29	nc	0.03	nc	0.29	nc	*	nc	*
15	nc	0.49	nc	0.13	nc	0.47	nc	2.87	nc	2.87
16	nc	0.61	nc	0.13	nc	0.60	nc	1.92	nc	1.92
17	nc	0.57	nc	0.16	nc	0.56	nc	2.47	nc	2.47
18 or Older	nc	0.10	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	1.22	nc	1.22
18-25	nc	0.26	nc	0.09	nc	0.25	nc	1.17	nc	1.17
18	nc	0.65	nc	0.14	nc	0.63	nc	2.10	nc	2.10
19	nc	0.74	nc	0.20	nc	0.72	nc	2.46	nc	2.46
20	nc	0.69	nc	0.20	nc	0.66	nc	2.40	nc	2.40
21	nc	0.89	nc	0.32	nc	0.83	nc	3.17	nc	3.17
22	nc	0.67	nc	0.29	nc	0.60	nc	3.62	nc	3.62
23	nc	0.77	nc	0.30	nc	0.71	nc	3.76	nc	3.76
24	nc	0.74	nc	0.30	nc	0.65	nc	3.89	nc	3.89
25	nc	0.67	nc	0.23	nc	0.64	nc	3.15	nc	3.15
26 or Older	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	1.73	nc	1.73
26-29	nc	0.43	nc	0.18	nc	0.40	nc	3.07	nc	3.07
30-34	nc	0.36	nc	0.19	nc	0.31	nc	3.45	nc	3.45
35-39	nc	0.35	nc	0.19	nc	0.29	nc	5.01	nc	5.01
40-44	nc	0.30	nc	0.11	nc	0.27	nc	4.15	nc	4.15
45-49	nc	0.32	nc	0.20	nc	0.25	nc	5.58	nc	5.58
50-54	nc	0.38	nc	0.19	nc	0.33	nc	*	nc	*
55-59	nc	0.34	nc	0.12	nc	0.32	nc	*	nc	*
60-64	nc	0.27	nc	0.13	nc	0.24	nc	*	nc	*
65 or Older	nc	0.11	nc	0.04	nc	0.10	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.51C Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	240	nc	106	nc	208	nc	1.10	nc	1.10
AGE										
12-17	nc	43	nc	11	nc	41	nc	1.19	nc	1.19
18 or Older	nc	235	nc	106	nc	205	nc	1.22	nc	1.22
18-25	nc	92	nc	33	nc	86	nc	1.17	nc	1.17
26 or Older	nc	216	nc	101	nc	183	nc	1.73	nc	1.73
GENDER										
Male	nc	197	nc	90	nc	172	nc	1.46	nc	1.46
Female	nc	123	nc	52	nc	113	nc	1.60	nc	1.60
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	225	nc	94	nc	192	nc	1.15	nc	1.15
White	nc	184	nc	78	nc	161	nc	1.30	nc	1.30
Black or African American	nc	104	nc	44	nc	85	nc	2.90	nc	2.90
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	13	nc	9	nc	9	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	13	nc	9	nc	9	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	33	nc	13	nc	30	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	30	nc	13	nc	27	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	96	nc	50	nc	81	nc	3.01	nc	3.01

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.51D Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	1.10	nc	1.10
AGE										
12-17	nc	0.17	nc	0.04	nc	0.17	nc	1.19	nc	1.19
18 or Older	nc	0.10	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	1.22	nc	1.22
18-25	nc	0.26	nc	0.09	nc	0.25	nc	1.17	nc	1.17
26 or Older	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	1.73	nc	1.73
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.15	nc	0.07	nc	0.13	nc	1.46	nc	1.46
Female	nc	0.09	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	1.60	nc	1.60
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.10	nc	0.04	nc	0.09	nc	1.15	nc	1.15
White	nc	0.11	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	1.30	nc	1.30
Black or African American	nc	0.32	nc	0.14	nc	0.27	nc	2.90	nc	2.90
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.86	nc	0.62	nc	0.62	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.75	nc	1.19	nc	1.31	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.22	nc	0.09	nc	0.20	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	0.64	nc	0.28	nc	0.58	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.22	nc	0.11	nc	0.19	nc	3.01	nc	3.01

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.52C Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	235	nc	106	nc	205	nc	1.22	nc	1.22
GENDER										
Male	nc	193	nc	90	nc	169	nc	1.57	nc	1.57
Female	nc	122	nc	51	nc	112	nc	1.86	nc	1.86
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	222	nc	93	nc	191	nc	1.25	nc	1.25
White	nc	182	nc	77	nc	161	nc	1.42	nc	1.42
Black or African American	nc	106	nc	44	nc	87	nc	3.13	nc	3.13
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	13	nc	9	nc	9	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	11	nc	*	nc	7	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	33	nc	13	nc	30	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	28	nc	13	nc	25	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	93	nc	50	nc	78	nc	3.59	nc	3.59
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	95	nc	47	nc	82	nc	3.05	nc	3.05
High School Graduate	nc	133	nc	69	nc	110	nc	2.42	nc	2.42
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	135	nc	55	nc	125	nc	1.81	nc	1.81
College Graduate	nc	95	nc	35	nc	87	nc	3.23	nc	3.23
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	159	nc	68	nc	138	nc	1.77	nc	1.77
Part-Time	nc	89	nc	38	nc	81	nc	2.70	nc	2.70
Unemployed	nc	83	nc	35	nc	74	nc	3.58	nc	3.58
Other ¹	nc	116	nc	60	nc	101	nc	2.56	nc	2.56

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.52D Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment
							(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.10	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	1.22	nc	1.22
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.17	nc	0.08	nc	0.14	nc	1.57	nc	1.57
Female	nc	0.10	nc	0.04	nc	0.09	nc	1.86	nc	1.86
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.11	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	1.25	nc	1.25
White	nc	0.11	nc	0.05	nc	0.10	nc	1.42	nc	1.42
Black or African American	nc	0.36	nc	0.15	nc	0.29	nc	3.13	nc	3.13
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.98	nc	0.70	nc	0.71	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.79	nc	*	nc	1.09	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.24	nc	0.10	nc	0.22	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	0.74	nc	0.33	nc	0.66	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.25	nc	0.13	nc	0.21	nc	3.59	nc	3.59
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.27	nc	0.14	nc	0.23	nc	3.05	nc	3.05
High School Graduate	nc	0.22	nc	0.11	nc	0.18	nc	2.42	nc	2.42
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.18	nc	0.08	nc	0.17	nc	1.81	nc	1.81
College Graduate	nc	0.13	nc	0.05	nc	0.12	nc	3.23	nc	3.23
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.13	nc	0.06	nc	0.12	nc	1.77	nc	1.77
Part-Time	nc	0.27	nc	0.12	nc	0.24	nc	2.70	nc	2.70
Unemployed	nc	0.71	nc	0.31	nc	0.64	nc	3.58	nc	3.58
Other ¹	nc	0.14	nc	0.07	nc	0.13	nc	2.56	nc	2.56

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.53C Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment
							(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	240	nc	106	nc	208	nc	1.10	nc	1.10
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	nc	104	nc	49	nc	87	nc	2.69	nc	2.69
New England	nc	59	nc	24	nc	52	nc	3.67	nc	3.67
Middle Atlantic	nc	84	nc	43	nc	68	nc	3.69	nc	3.69
Midwest	nc	94	nc	32	nc	87	nc	1.88	nc	1.88
East North Central	nc	75	nc	20	nc	70	nc	1.61	nc	1.61
West North Central	nc	60	nc	26	nc	54	nc	*	nc	*
South	nc	162	nc	70	nc	133	nc	1.88	nc	1.88
South Atlantic	nc	110	nc	45	nc	97	nc	2.53	nc	2.53
East South Central	nc	61	nc	29	nc	53	nc	4.42	nc	4.42
West South Central	nc	93	nc	45	nc	75	nc	4.04	nc	4.04
West	nc	122	nc	56	nc	112	nc	2.22	nc	2.22
Mountain	nc	60	nc	23	nc	56	nc	3.31	nc	3.31
Pacific	nc	108	nc	51	nc	98	nc	2.77	nc	2.77
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	nc	189	nc	76	nc	169	nc	1.45	nc	1.45
Small Metro	nc	124	nc	62	nc	102	nc	1.98	nc	1.98
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	96	nc	50	nc	79	nc	2.47	nc	2.47
< 250K Pop.	nc	76	nc	36	nc	62	nc	3.31	nc	3.31
Nonmetro	nc	96	nc	39	nc	78	nc	2.73	nc	2.73
Urbanized	nc	55	nc	16	nc	51	nc	2.87	nc	2.87
Less Urbanized	nc	74	nc	33	nc	55	nc	4.53	nc	4.53
Completely Rural	nc	32	nc	12	nc	28	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.53D Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment
							(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	1.10	nc	1.10
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	nc	0.22	nc	0.10	nc	0.18	nc	2.69	nc	2.69
New England	nc	0.47	nc	0.19	nc	0.41	nc	3.67	nc	3.67
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.24	nc	0.12	nc	0.19	nc	3.69	nc	3.69
Midwest	nc	0.17	nc	0.06	nc	0.15	nc	1.88	nc	1.88
East North Central	nc	0.19	nc	0.05	nc	0.18	nc	1.61	nc	1.61
West North Central	nc	0.34	nc	0.15	nc	0.31	nc	*	nc	*
South	nc	0.16	nc	0.07	nc	0.13	nc	1.88	nc	1.88
South Atlantic	nc	0.21	nc	0.08	nc	0.18	nc	2.53	nc	2.53
East South Central	nc	0.39	nc	0.18	nc	0.34	nc	4.42	nc	4.42
West South Central	nc	0.29	nc	0.14	nc	0.24	nc	4.04	nc	4.04
West	nc	0.19	nc	0.09	nc	0.18	nc	2.22	nc	2.22
Mountain	nc	0.31	nc	0.12	nc	0.29	nc	3.31	nc	3.31
Pacific	nc	0.25	nc	0.12	nc	0.22	nc	2.77	nc	2.77
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	nc	0.12	nc	0.05	nc	0.11	nc	1.45	nc	1.45
Small Metro	nc	0.15	nc	0.08	nc	0.12	nc	1.98	nc	1.98
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.17	nc	0.09	nc	0.14	nc	2.47	nc	2.47
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.30	nc	0.14	nc	0.24	nc	3.31	nc	3.31
Nonmetro	nc	0.24	nc	0.10	nc	0.20	nc	2.73	nc	2.73
Urbanized	nc	0.33	nc	0.10	nc	0.31	nc	2.87	nc	2.87
Less Urbanized	nc	0.39	nc	0.19	nc	0.29	nc	4.53	nc	4.53
Completely Rural	nc	0.73	nc	0.26	nc	0.65	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.54C Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	209	nc	67	nc	42	nc	53	nc	198
AGE										
12-17	nc	42	nc	4	nc	3	nc	4	nc	42
18 or Older	nc	206	nc	67	nc	42	nc	53	nc	194
18-25	nc	92	nc	15	nc	12	nc	10	nc	91
26 or Older	nc	184	nc	65	nc	40	nc	52	nc	172
GENDER										
Male	nc	173	nc	61	nc	40	nc	45	nc	161
Female	nc	112	nc	29	nc	15	nc	26	nc	110

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.54D Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.00	nc	0.93	nc	0.60	nc	0.75	nc	0.93
AGE										
12-17	nc	0.00	nc	0.53	nc	0.32	nc	0.43	nc	0.53
18 or Older	nc	0.00	nc	1.05	nc	0.68	nc	0.85	nc	1.05
18-25	nc	0.00	nc	0.64	nc	0.50	nc	0.41	nc	0.64
26 or Older	nc	0.00	nc	1.64	nc	1.05	nc	1.34	nc	1.64
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.00	nc	1.29	nc	0.87	nc	1.00	nc	1.29
Female	nc	0.00	nc	1.14	nc	0.60	nc	1.02	nc	1.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.55C Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	360	nc	106	nc	344	nc	0.62	nc	0.62
AGE										
12-17	nc	38	nc	8	nc	37	nc	1.23	nc	1.23
18 or Older	nc	355	nc	106	nc	340	nc	0.64	nc	0.64
18-25	nc	113	nc	25	nc	110	nc	0.63	nc	0.63
26 or Older	nc	329	nc	102	nc	315	nc	0.82	nc	0.82
GENDER										
Male	nc	293	nc	89	nc	283	nc	0.81	nc	0.81
Female	nc	198	nc	56	nc	189	nc	0.91	nc	0.91
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	330	nc	95	nc	310	nc	0.66	nc	0.66
White	nc	298	nc	78	nc	285	nc	0.69	nc	0.69
Black or African American	nc	110	nc	44	nc	98	nc	2.32	nc	2.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	24	nc	6	nc	23	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	14	nc	*	nc	11	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	54	nc	13	nc	53	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	45	nc	28	nc	34	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	146	nc	49	nc	140	nc	1.61	nc	1.61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.55D Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.13	nc	0.04	nc	0.13	nc	0.62	nc	0.62
AGE										
12-17	nc	0.15	nc	0.03	nc	0.15	nc	1.23	nc	1.23
18 or Older	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.14	nc	0.64	nc	0.64
18-25	nc	0.32	nc	0.07	nc	0.32	nc	0.63	nc	0.63
26 or Older	nc	0.16	nc	0.05	nc	0.15	nc	0.82	nc	0.82
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.23	nc	0.07	nc	0.22	nc	0.81	nc	0.81
Female	nc	0.14	nc	0.04	nc	0.14	nc	0.91	nc	0.91
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.14	nc	0.66	nc	0.66
White	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.17	nc	0.69	nc	0.69
Black or African American	nc	0.34	nc	0.14	nc	0.31	nc	2.32	nc	2.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.47	nc	0.45	nc	1.40	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.90	nc	*	nc	1.58	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.37	nc	0.09	nc	0.37	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	0.94	nc	0.58	nc	0.73	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.34	nc	0.11	nc	0.32	nc	1.61	nc	1.61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.56C Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	355	nc	106	nc	340	nc	0.64	nc	0.64
GENDER										
Male	nc	291	nc	89	nc	281	nc	0.84	nc	0.84
Female	nc	194	nc	55	nc	185	nc	0.95	nc	0.95
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	327	nc	95	nc	307	nc	0.68	nc	0.68
White	nc	314	nc	79	nc	298	nc	0.72	nc	0.72
Black or African American	nc	113	nc	44	nc	100	nc	2.38	nc	2.38
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	24	nc	6	nc	22	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	13	nc	*	nc	10	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	53	nc	13	nc	52	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	43	nc	27	nc	33	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	145	nc	49	nc	139	nc	1.70	nc	1.70
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	139	nc	44	nc	134	nc	1.92	nc	1.92
High School Graduate	nc	166	nc	69	nc	149	nc	1.67	nc	1.67
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	209	nc	44	nc	205	nc	0.82	nc	0.82
College Graduate	nc	201	nc	52	nc	192	nc	1.10	nc	1.10
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	264	nc	68	nc	255	nc	0.75	nc	0.75
Part-Time	nc	134	nc	28	nc	132	nc	1.11	nc	1.11
Unemployed	nc	96	nc	44	nc	89	nc	3.29	nc	3.29
Other ¹	nc	176	nc	62	nc	166	nc	1.79	nc	1.79

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.56D Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.14	nc	0.64	nc	0.64
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.25	nc	0.08	nc	0.24	nc	0.84	nc	0.84
Female	nc	0.15	nc	0.04	nc	0.15	nc	0.95	nc	0.95
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.16	nc	0.05	nc	0.15	nc	0.68	nc	0.68
White	nc	0.19	nc	0.05	nc	0.18	nc	0.72	nc	0.72
Black or African American	nc	0.38	nc	0.15	nc	0.34	nc	2.38	nc	2.38
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.70	nc	0.51	nc	1.61	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.13	nc	*	nc	1.70	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.40	nc	0.09	nc	0.40	nc	*	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	1.09	nc	0.70	nc	0.87	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.38	nc	0.13	nc	0.37	nc	1.70	nc	1.70
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.39	nc	0.13	nc	0.38	nc	1.92	nc	1.92
High School Graduate	nc	0.27	nc	0.11	nc	0.24	nc	1.67	nc	1.67
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.27	nc	0.06	nc	0.27	nc	0.82	nc	0.82
College Graduate	nc	0.26	nc	0.07	nc	0.25	nc	1.10	nc	1.10
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.21	nc	0.06	nc	0.21	nc	0.75	nc	0.75
Part-Time	nc	0.40	nc	0.09	nc	0.39	nc	1.11	nc	1.11
Unemployed	nc	0.80	nc	0.39	nc	0.75	nc	3.29	nc	3.29
Other ¹	nc	0.22	nc	0.08	nc	0.21	nc	1.79	nc	1.79

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.57C Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Alcohol Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	353	nc	61	nc	34	nc	52	nc	341
AGE										
12-17	nc	38	nc	2	nc	1	nc	1	nc	38
18 or Older	nc	349	nc	61	nc	33	nc	52	nc	337
18-25	nc	124	nc	17	nc	10	nc	13	nc	122
26 or Older	nc	328	nc	59	nc	32	nc	50	nc	315
GENDER										
Male	nc	294	nc	56	nc	30	nc	47	nc	281
Female	nc	192	nc	27	nc	16	nc	22	nc	191

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for alcohol, but have not received treatment for an alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.57D Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Alcohol Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.00	nc	0.39	nc	0.22	nc	0.34	nc	0.39
AGE										
12-17	nc	0.00	nc	0.33	nc	0.23	nc	0.24	nc	0.33
18 or Older	nc	0.00	nc	0.41	nc	0.23	nc	0.35	nc	0.41
18-25	nc	0.00	nc	0.44	nc	0.27	nc	0.35	nc	0.44
26 or Older	nc	0.00	nc	0.53	nc	0.29	nc	0.46	nc	0.53
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.00	nc	0.56	nc	0.30	nc	0.48	nc	0.56
Female	nc	0.00	nc	0.49	nc	0.29	nc	0.39	nc	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an alcohol problem if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for alcohol, but have not received treatment for an alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.58C Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	403	nc	135	nc	372	nc	0.58	nc	0.58
AGE										
12-17	nc	51	nc	12	nc	49	nc	0.96	nc	0.96
18 or Older	nc	399	nc	134	nc	368	nc	0.61	nc	0.61
18-25	nc	130	nc	37	nc	126	nc	0.67	nc	0.67
26 or Older	nc	369	nc	127	nc	338	nc	0.78	nc	0.78
GENDER										
Male	nc	324	nc	109	nc	305	nc	0.75	nc	0.75
Female	nc	228	nc	76	nc	212	nc	0.90	nc	0.90
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	376	nc	121	nc	339	nc	0.61	nc	0.61
White	nc	330	nc	98	nc	308	nc	0.64	nc	0.64
Black or African American	nc	143	nc	53	nc	123	nc	1.85	nc	1.85
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	25	nc	11	nc	23	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	15	nc	9	nc	13	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	60	nc	18	nc	58	nc	2.97	nc	2.97
Two or More Races	nc	52	nc	30	nc	40	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	156	nc	60	nc	147	nc	1.52	nc	1.52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.58D Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2014)	Needed Treatment (2015)	Needed and Received Treatment (2014)	Needed and Received Treatment (2015)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.15	nc	0.05	nc	0.14	nc	0.58	nc	0.58
AGE										
12-17	nc	0.20	nc	0.05	nc	0.20	nc	0.96	nc	0.96
18 or Older	nc	0.16	nc	0.06	nc	0.15	nc	0.61	nc	0.61
18-25	nc	0.37	nc	0.11	nc	0.36	nc	0.67	nc	0.67
26 or Older	nc	0.18	nc	0.06	nc	0.16	nc	0.78	nc	0.78
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.25	nc	0.08	nc	0.24	nc	0.75	nc	0.75
Female	nc	0.17	nc	0.06	nc	0.15	nc	0.90	nc	0.90
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.15	nc	0.61	nc	0.61
White	nc	0.19	nc	0.06	nc	0.18	nc	0.64	nc	0.64
Black or African American	nc	0.44	nc	0.16	nc	0.38	nc	1.85	nc	1.85
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.56	nc	0.74	nc	1.42	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.11	nc	1.19	nc	1.78	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.40	nc	0.12	nc	0.39	nc	2.97	nc	2.97
Two or More Races	nc	1.08	nc	0.64	nc	0.86	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.36	nc	0.14	nc	0.34	nc	1.52	nc	1.52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.9C Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	399	nc	134	nc	368	nc	0.61	nc	0.61
GENDER										
Male	nc	321	nc	109	nc	303	nc	0.78	nc	0.78
Female	nc	225	nc	75	nc	210	nc	0.97	nc	0.97
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	372	nc	120	nc	336	nc	0.63	nc	0.63
White	nc	349	nc	97	nc	324	nc	0.67	nc	0.67
Black or African American	nc	149	nc	53	nc	129	nc	1.94	nc	1.94
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	25	nc	11	nc	22	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	14	nc	*	nc	11	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	60	nc	18	nc	57	nc	3.12	nc	3.12
Two or More Races	nc	48	nc	30	nc	38	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	157	nc	60	nc	148	nc	1.67	nc	1.67
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	160	nc	57	nc	149	nc	1.74	nc	1.74
High School Graduate	nc	196	nc	87	nc	174	nc	1.48	nc	1.48
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	237	nc	62	nc	229	nc	0.86	nc	0.86
College Graduate	nc	213	nc	56	nc	201	nc	1.05	nc	1.05
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	288	nc	82	nc	274	nc	0.72	nc	0.72
Part-Time	nc	151	nc	44	nc	145	nc	1.31	nc	1.31
Unemployed	nc	118	nc	53	nc	109	nc	2.77	nc	2.77
Other ¹	nc	204	nc	81	nc	184	nc	1.58	nc	1.58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.59D Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2014)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2015)
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)				
TOTAL	nc	0.16	nc	0.06	nc	0.15	nc	0.61	nc	0.61
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.27	nc	0.09	nc	0.26	nc	0.78	nc	0.78
Female	nc	0.18	nc	0.06	nc	0.17	nc	0.97	nc	0.97
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.18	nc	0.06	nc	0.16	nc	0.63	nc	0.63
White	nc	0.21	nc	0.06	nc	0.19	nc	0.67	nc	0.67
Black or African American	nc	0.49	nc	0.18	nc	0.43	nc	1.94	nc	1.94
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.82	nc	0.82	nc	1.64	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	2.30	nc	*	nc	1.82	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.43	nc	0.13	nc	0.42	nc	3.12	nc	3.12
Two or More Races	nc	1.24	nc	0.76	nc	1.03	nc	*	nc	*
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.41	nc	0.16	nc	0.39	nc	1.67	nc	1.67
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.44	nc	0.17	nc	0.41	nc	1.74	nc	1.74
High School Graduate	nc	0.32	nc	0.14	nc	0.28	nc	1.48	nc	1.48
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.31	nc	0.08	nc	0.30	nc	0.86	nc	0.86
College Graduate	nc	0.27	nc	0.08	nc	0.25	nc	1.05	nc	1.05
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.23	nc	0.07	nc	0.22	nc	0.72	nc	0.72
Part-Time	nc	0.44	nc	0.13	nc	0.43	nc	1.31	nc	1.31
Unemployed	nc	0.97	nc	0.46	nc	0.90	nc	2.77	nc	2.77
Other ¹	nc	0.25	nc	0.10	nc	0.23	nc	1.58	nc	1.58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.60C Perceived Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	385	nc	86	nc	55	nc	70	nc	369
AGE										
12-17	nc	51	nc	5	nc	3	nc	5	nc	50
18 or Older	nc	379	nc	86	nc	55	nc	69	nc	364
18-25	nc	145	nc	21	nc	15	nc	14	nc	143
26 or Older	nc	353	nc	83	nc	53	nc	68	nc	335
GENDER										
Male	nc	319	nc	76	nc	51	nc	56	nc	301
Female	nc	215	nc	46	nc	21	nc	41	nc	212

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.60D Perceived Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2014)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2015)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2014)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment ¹ (2015)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2014)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.00	nc	0.43	nc	0.28	nc	0.35	nc	0.43
AGE										
12-17	nc	0.00	nc	0.46	nc	0.22	nc	0.40	nc	0.46
18 or Older	nc	0.00	nc	0.46	nc	0.29	nc	0.38	nc	0.46
18-25	nc	0.00	nc	0.41	nc	0.29	nc	0.29	nc	0.41
26 or Older	nc	0.00	nc	0.60	nc	0.39	nc	0.51	nc	0.60
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.00	nc	0.59	nc	0.40	nc	0.45	nc	0.59
Female	nc	0.00	nc	0.64	nc	0.30	nc	0.58	nc	0.64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.61C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing but Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Reason for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment ¹	Total
TOTAL POPULATION	86
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	42
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	14
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	24
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	29
Not Ready to Stop Using	54
No Openings in a Program	21
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	26
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	22
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	36
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	18
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	20
Treatment Would Not Help	12
Did Not Have Time	23
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	24
Some Other Reason	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 5.61D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing but Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Reason for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment¹	Total
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	3.98
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	1.55
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	2.53
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	3.13
Not Ready to Stop Using	4.78
No Openings in a Program	2.26
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	2.83
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	2.45
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	3.70
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	2.08
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	2.22
Treatment Would Not Help	1.33
Did Not Have Time	2.50
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	2.67
Some Other Reason	1.25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 5.62C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Classified as Needing but Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2015

Reason for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment¹	Total
TOTAL POPULATION	86
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	42
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	14
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	24
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	29
Not Ready to Stop Using	54
No Openings in a Program	21
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	26
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	22
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	36
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	18
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	20
Treatment Would Not Help	12
Did Not Have Time	23
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	24
Some Other Reason	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 5.62D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Classified as Needing but Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2015

Reason for Not Receiving Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment¹	Total
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	4.06
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	1.58
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	2.57
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	3.20
Not Ready to Stop Using	4.89
No Openings in a Program	2.31
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	2.88
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	2.49
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	3.76
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	2.07
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	2.26
Treatment Would Not Help	1.36
Did Not Have Time	2.55
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	2.73
Some Other Reason	1.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met the criteria for a substance use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs or alcohol, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015.

Table 6.1A Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	35,124	36,043	3,262	3,137	31,862	32,906	11,154	11,246	20,707	21,660
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	10,191	10,738	1,117	1,140	9,074	9,599	3,159	3,147	5,914	6,452
12-49 Days	6,283	6,379	742	672	5,542	5,707	1,918	1,856	3,624	3,850
50-99 Days	3,688	3,588	396	346	3,291	3,241	1,060	1,063	2,231	2,178
100-299 Days	8,454	8,807	750	721	7,704	8,086	2,792	2,827	4,911	5,259
300 or More Days	6,508	6,532	257	258	6,251	6,274	2,224	2,353	4,027	3,921
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	22,188	22,226	1,830	1,752	20,357	20,474	6,836	6,921	13,521	13,552
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	5,027	4,975	592	542	4,435	4,433	1,502	1,487	2,933	2,945
3-5 Days	3,442	3,488	386	374	3,056	3,114	930	976	2,126	2,137
6-19 Days	4,479	4,523	452	415	4,027	4,108	1,384	1,381	2,643	2,727
20 or More Days	9,240	9,240	400	421	8,840	8,820	3,020	3,076	5,820	5,744

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.1B Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	13.2	13.5	13.1	12.6	13.3	13.6	31.9	32.2	10.1	10.4
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	29.0	29.8	34.2	36.3	28.5	29.2	28.3	28.0	28.6	29.8
12-49 Days	17.9	17.7	22.7	21.4	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.5	17.5	17.8
50-99 Days	10.5	10.0	12.2	11.0	10.3	9.8	9.5	9.5	10.8	10.1
100-299 Days	24.1	24.4	23.0	23.0	24.2	24.6	25.0	25.1	23.7	24.3
300 or More Days	18.5	18.1	7.9	8.2	19.6	19.1	19.9	20.9	19.4	18.1
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	8.4	8.3	7.4	7.0	8.5	8.4	19.6	19.8	6.6	6.5
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	22.7	22.4	32.4	30.9	21.8	21.6	22.0	21.5	21.7	21.7
3-5 Days	15.5	15.7	21.1	21.4	15.0	15.2	13.6	14.1	15.7	15.8
6-19 Days	20.2	20.4	24.7	23.7	19.8	20.1	20.2	20.0	19.5	20.1
20 or More Days	41.6	41.6	21.8	24.0	43.4	43.1	44.2	44.4	43.0	42.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.2A Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	4,553	4,828	168	153	4,385	4,675	1,604 ^a	1,876	2,782	2,799
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	2,598	2,508	107	*	2,490	2,403	1,041	1,190	1,449	1,213
12-49 Days	939	1,148	36	*	902	1,120	332	404	570	717
50-99 Days	502	598	9	*	493	588	129	164	364	424
100-299 Days	449	482	14	*	435	472	93	99	342	373
300 or More Days	66	91	*	*	65	91	8	19	57	72
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	1,530 ^a	1,876	39	53	1,491 ^a	1,822	473	580	1,018	1,243
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	752	918	*	*	736	882	294	364	441	519
3-5 Days	378	440	*	*	371	430	116	113	254	317
6-19 Days	284	404	*	*	276	399	54	84	222	315
20 or More Days	116	113	*	*	108	111	8	19	100	92

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.2B Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.9	4.6 ^a	5.4	1.4	1.3
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	57.1	52.0	64.0	*	56.8	51.4	64.9	63.4	52.1 ^a	43.3
12-49 Days	20.6	23.8	21.6	*	20.6	24.0	20.7	21.5	20.5	25.6
50-99 Days	11.0	12.4	5.2	*	11.2	12.6	8.1	8.8	13.1	15.1
100-299 Days	9.9	10.0	8.5	*	9.9	10.1	5.8	5.3	12.3	13.3
300 or More Days	1.5	1.9	*	*	1.5	2.0	0.5	1.0	2.1	2.6
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.6 ^a	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.6
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	49.1	48.9	*	*	49.4	48.4	62.3	62.8	43.3	41.7
3-5 Days	24.7	23.5	*	*	24.9	23.6	24.6	19.5	25.0	25.5
6-19 Days	18.5	21.6	*	*	18.5	21.9	11.4	14.5	21.9	25.3
20 or More Days	7.6	6.0	*	*	7.3	6.1	1.7	3.2	9.8	7.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.3A Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	4,692	nc	523	nc	4,169	nc	2,453	nc	1,716
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	3,623	nc	393	nc	3,230	nc	1,906	nc	1,324
12-49 Days	nc	594	nc	80	nc	514	nc	302	nc	213
50-99 Days	nc	277	nc	22	nc	255	nc	174	nc	81
100-299 Days	nc	170	nc	26	nc	144	nc	58	nc	86
300 or More Days	nc	27	nc	1	nc	26	nc	14	nc	*
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	1,240	nc	121	nc	1,118	nc	636	nc	482
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	1,000	nc	*	nc	905	nc	524	nc	381
3-5 Days	nc	142	nc	*	nc	127	nc	73	nc	54
6-19 Days	nc	65	nc	*	nc	57	nc	26	nc	31
20 or More Days	nc	32	nc	*	nc	30	nc	13	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.3B Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	1.8	nc	2.1	nc	1.7	nc	7.0	nc	0.8
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	77.2	nc	75.3	nc	77.5	nc	77.7	nc	77.2
12-49 Days	nc	12.7	nc	15.3	nc	12.3	nc	12.3	nc	12.4
50-99 Days	nc	5.9	nc	4.2	nc	6.1	nc	7.1	nc	4.7
100-299 Days	nc	3.6	nc	5.0	nc	3.4	nc	2.4	nc	5.0
300 or More Days	nc	0.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.6	nc	*
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	1.8	nc	0.2
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	80.7	nc	*	nc	80.9	nc	82.4	nc	78.9
3-5 Days	nc	11.5	nc	*	nc	11.3	nc	11.4	nc	11.1
6-19 Days	nc	5.3	nc	*	nc	5.1	nc	4.1	nc	6.5
20 or More Days	nc	2.6	nc	*	nc	2.7	nc	2.1	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.4A Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	1,759	nc	684	nc	1,076	nc	487	nc	588
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	1,004	nc	404	nc	601	nc	321	nc	280
12-49 Days	nc	299	nc	132	nc	167	nc	79	nc	87
50-99 Days	nc	269	nc	96	nc	173	nc	59	nc	114
100-299 Days	nc	158	nc	47	nc	110	nc	28	nc	*
300 or More Days	nc	29	nc	5	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	527	nc	175	nc	352	nc	126	nc	226
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	261	nc	122	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
3-5 Days	nc	147	nc	17	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
6-19 Days	nc	92	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
20 or More Days	nc	26	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.4B Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	0.7	nc	2.7	nc	0.4	nc	1.4	nc	0.3
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	57.1	nc	59.0	nc	55.9	nc	65.9	nc	47.5
12-49 Days	nc	17.0	nc	19.3	nc	15.5	nc	16.3	nc	14.8
50-99 Days	nc	15.3	nc	14.0	nc	16.1	nc	12.1	nc	19.4
100-299 Days	nc	9.0	nc	6.9	nc	10.3	nc	5.7	nc	*
300 or More Days	nc	1.7	nc	0.7	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	0.2	nc	0.7	nc	0.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	49.5	nc	69.4	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
3-5 Days	nc	28.0	nc	9.8	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
6-19 Days	nc	17.5	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
20 or More Days	nc	4.9	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.5A Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	1,713	nc	40	nc	1,673	nc	329	nc	1,344
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	485	nc	*	nc	473	nc	153	nc	320
12-49 Days	nc	276	nc	*	nc	270	nc	59	nc	210
50-99 Days	nc	222	nc	*	nc	214	nc	38	nc	177
100-299 Days	nc	597	nc	*	nc	581	nc	65	nc	516
300 or More Days	nc	135	nc	*	nc	135	nc	15	nc	120
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	897	nc	13	nc	885	nc	128	nc	757
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	263	nc	*	nc	257	nc	*	nc	200
3-5 Days	nc	121	nc	*	nc	119	nc	*	nc	101
6-19 Days	nc	268	nc	*	nc	262	nc	*	nc	244
20 or More Days	nc	246	nc	*	nc	246	nc	*	nc	212

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.5B Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	0.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.7	nc	0.9	nc	0.6
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	28.3	nc	*	nc	28.3	nc	46.4	nc	23.8
12-49 Days	nc	16.1	nc	*	nc	16.1	nc	18.0	nc	15.7
50-99 Days	nc	12.9	nc	*	nc	12.8	nc	11.4	nc	13.1
100-299 Days	nc	34.8	nc	*	nc	34.7	nc	19.7	nc	38.4
300 or More Days	nc	7.9	nc	*	nc	8.1	nc	4.5	nc	8.9
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.4
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	29.3	nc	*	nc	29.1	nc	*	nc	26.5
3-5 Days	nc	13.5	nc	*	nc	13.5	nc	*	nc	13.4
6-19 Days	nc	29.8	nc	*	nc	29.6	nc	*	nc	32.2
20 or More Days	nc	27.4	nc	*	nc	27.8	nc	*	nc	28.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.6A Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutic Drugs in Past Month among Past Month Misusers, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2014 and 2015

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS	nc	3,775	nc	276	nc	3,499	nc	829	nc	2,670
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	1,550	--	143	--	1,407	--	362	--	1,045
3-5 Days	--	1,016	--	77	--	939	--	263	--	676
6-19 Days	--	778	--	49	--	729	--	137	--	592
20 or More Days	--	431	--	7	--	423	--	67	--	356
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	7.0	--	4.5	--	7.1	--	5.7	--	7.6
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS	nc	1,874	nc	162	nc	1,712	nc	582	nc	1,130
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	919	--	*	--	818	--	311	--	507
3-5 Days	--	492	--	*	--	463	--	150	--	313
6-19 Days	--	348	--	*	--	328	--	90	--	238
20 or More Days	--	114	--	*	--	102	--	30	--	72
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	5.2	--	4.2	--	5.3	--	4.7	--	5.6
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS	nc	1,653	nc	117	nc	1,536	nc	757	nc	779
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	895	--	*	--	820	--	396	--	424
3-5 Days	--	386	--	*	--	371	--	204	--	167
6-19 Days	--	283	--	*	--	261	--	134	--	127
20 or More Days	--	89	--	*	--	84	--	23	--	61
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	4.7	--	3.9	--	4.8	--	4.3	--	5.3
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES	nc	446	nc	21	nc	425	nc	86	nc	340
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*
3-5 Days	--	102	--	*	--	96	--	*	--	*
6-19 Days	--	91	--	*	--	87	--	*	--	*
20 or More Days	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	5.7	--	3.5	--	5.8	--	4.3	--	6.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.6B Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutic Drugs in Past Month among Past Month Misusers, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2014 and 2015

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS	nc	1.4	nc	1.1	nc	1.4	nc	2.4	nc	1.3
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	41.1	--	51.6	--	40.2	--	43.7	--	39.2
3-5 Days	--	26.9	--	27.9	--	26.8	--	31.7	--	25.3
6-19 Days	--	20.6	--	17.8	--	20.8	--	16.5	--	22.2
20 or More Days	--	11.4	--	2.7	--	12.1	--	8.1	--	13.3
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	7.0	--	4.5	--	7.1	--	5.7	--	7.6
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS	nc	0.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.7	nc	1.7	nc	0.5
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	49.1	--	*	--	47.8	--	53.5	--	44.9
3-5 Days	--	26.3	--	*	--	27.1	--	25.8	--	27.7
6-19 Days	--	18.6	--	*	--	19.2	--	15.5	--	21.1
20 or More Days	--	6.1	--	*	--	6.0	--	5.2	--	6.3
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	5.2	--	4.2	--	5.3	--	4.7	--	5.6
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.6	nc	2.2	nc	0.4
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	54.2	--	*	--	53.4	--	52.3	--	54.4
3-5 Days	--	23.3	--	*	--	24.2	--	27.0	--	21.4
6-19 Days	--	17.1	--	*	--	17.0	--	17.7	--	16.3
20 or More Days	--	5.4	--	*	--	5.5	--	3.0	--	7.9
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	4.7	--	3.9	--	4.8	--	4.3	--	5.3
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*
3-5 Days	--	23.0	--	*	--	22.5	--	*	--	*
6-19 Days	--	20.4	--	*	--	20.4	--	*	--	*
20 or More Days	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	5.7	--	3.5	--	5.8	--	4.3	--	6.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.7A Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	55,241 ^b	51,952	1,213 ^a	1,039	54,028 ^b	50,912	9,905 ^a	9,330	44,123 ^b	41,582
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	5,558	5,103	357	293	5,201	4,810	1,498	1,490	3,703	3,321
3-5 Days	4,264	4,201	202	207	4,061	3,994	1,078	1,133	2,983	2,861
6-19 Days	6,959	6,809	231	201	6,728	6,607	1,700	1,539	5,028	5,069
20-29 Days	5,988	5,649	130	130	5,858	5,519	1,366	1,246	4,493	4,273
30 Days	32,471 ^b	30,190	292 ^a	208	32,179 ^b	29,982	4,263	3,923	27,916 ^a	26,059
TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS¹	32,471 ^b	30,190	292 ^a	208	32,179 ^b	29,982	4,263 ^a	3,923	27,916 ^b	26,059
NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS¹										
Fewer Than 6	6,675	6,417	145	102	6,529	6,315	1,438	1,284	5,091	5,031
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	12,662 ^b	11,345	112	87	12,550 ^b	11,258	1,860	1,752	10,689 ^b	9,506
16-25 (1 Pack)	9,936	9,304	27	14	9,909	9,290	870	733	9,039	8,557
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	3,123	3,076	8	*	3,115	3,074	89 ^a	147	3,026	2,927
Not Reported	77	47	*	*	77	45	6	7	71	38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.7B Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	20.8 ^b	19.4	4.9 ^a	4.2	22.5 ^b	21.0	28.4 ^a	26.7	21.5 ^b	20.0
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	10.1	9.8	29.4	28.2	9.6	9.4	15.1	16.0	8.4	8.0
3-5 Days	7.7	8.1	16.7	19.9	7.5	7.8	10.9	12.1	6.8	6.9
6-19 Days	12.6	13.1	19.1	19.4	12.5	13.0	17.2	16.5	11.4	12.2
20-29 Days	10.8	10.9	10.7	12.5	10.8	10.8	13.8	13.4	10.2	10.3
30 Days	58.8	58.1	24.1	20.0	59.6	58.9	43.0	42.0	63.3	62.7
TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS¹	12.2 ^b	11.3	1.2 ^a	0.8	13.4 ^b	12.3	12.2 ^a	11.2	13.6 ^b	12.5
NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS¹										
Fewer Than 6	20.6	21.3	49.7	49.1	20.3	21.1	33.7	32.7	18.2	19.3
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	39.0	37.6	38.3	42.0	39.0	37.5	43.6	44.7	38.3	36.5
16-25 (1 Pack)	30.6	30.8	9.2	7.0	30.8	31.0	20.4	18.7	32.4	32.8
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	9.6	10.2	2.7	*	9.7	10.3	2.1 ^b	3.8	10.8	11.2
Not Reported	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.8A Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	176,556	175,847	5,979 ^a	5,652	170,577	170,195	26,713	26,355	143,864	143,840
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	36,571	37,494	3,219	3,190	33,352	34,304	5,611	5,490	27,741	28,814
12-49 Days	45,441	45,554	1,548	1,446	43,893	44,107	7,563	7,430	36,330	36,677
50-99 Days	28,753 ^b	26,903	674 ^b	536	28,079 ^a	26,367	5,029	4,751	23,050 ^a	21,616
100-299 Days	54,552	54,462	477	421	54,075	54,041	7,866	7,957	46,209	46,084
300 or More Days	11,239	11,434	61	58	11,178	11,375	645	726	10,533	10,649
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	139,677	138,322	2,872 ^b	2,392	136,804	135,929	20,815	20,367	115,990	115,563
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	38,837	39,690	1,606 ^b	1,360	37,231	38,330	6,031	5,866	31,199	32,464
3-5 Days	36,876	38,033	776	660	36,100	37,372	6,337	6,501	29,763	30,871
6-19 Days	41,372 ^a	39,177	436 ^b	317	40,936 ^a	38,860	6,797	6,468	34,139 ^a	32,392
20 or More Days	22,593	21,422	55	55	22,538	21,367	1,649	1,532	20,889	19,835

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.8B Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	66.6 ^a	65.7	24.0 ^a	22.7	71.0 ^a	70.1	76.5	75.5	70.1	69.2
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	20.7	21.3	53.8	56.4	19.6	20.2	21.0	20.8	19.3	20.0
12-49 Days	25.7	25.9	25.9	25.6	25.7	25.9	28.3	28.2	25.3	25.5
50-99 Days	16.3 ^b	15.3	11.3 ^a	9.5	16.5 ^b	15.5	18.8	18.0	16.0 ^a	15.0
100-299 Days	30.9	31.0	8.0	7.5	31.7	31.8	29.4	30.2	32.1	32.0
300 or More Days	6.4	6.5	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.7	2.4	2.8	7.3	7.4
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	52.7 ^a	51.7	11.5 ^b	9.6	56.9 ^a	56.0	59.6	58.3	56.5	55.6
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	27.8	28.7	55.9	56.8	27.2	28.2	29.0	28.8	26.9 ^a	28.1
3-5 Days	26.4 ^a	27.5	27.0	27.6	26.4 ^a	27.5	30.4	31.9	25.7	26.7
6-19 Days	29.6 ^a	28.3	15.2	13.3	29.9 ^a	28.6	32.7	31.8	29.4 ^a	28.0
20 or More Days	16.2	15.5	1.9	2.3	16.5	15.7	7.9	7.5	18.0	17.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.9A Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	22,501	nc	9,290
Cocaine	--	3,959	nc	2,644
Crack	--	689	nc	436
Heroin	--	770	nc	646
Hallucinogens	--	3,452	nc	2,432
LSD	--	1,204	nc	907
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	1,940	nc	1,485
Inhalants	--	1,062	nc	565
Methamphetamine	--	1,347	nc	918
Alcohol	--	84,641	nc	16,144
Tobacco Products¹	--	42,653	nc	11,382
Cigarettes	--	35,341	nc	9,948

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.9B Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	62.4	nc	25.8
Cocaine	--	82.0	nc	54.8
Crack	--	82.8	nc	52.3
Heroin	--	92.9	nc	77.9
Hallucinogens	--	73.6	nc	51.8
LSD	--	78.4	nc	59.1
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	75.8	nc	58.0
Inhalants	--	60.4	nc	32.1
Methamphetamine	--	78.6	nc	53.6
Alcohol	--	48.1	nc	9.2
Tobacco Products¹	--	54.5	nc	14.5
Cigarettes	--	57.1	nc	16.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.10A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	17,669	nc	5,834
Cocaine	--	3,034	nc	1,684
Crack	--	609	nc	383
Heroin	--	738	nc	598
Hallucinogens	--	2,514	nc	1,428
LSD	--	849	nc	545
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	1,380	nc	845
Inhalants	--	832	nc	387
Methamphetamine	--	1,136	nc	729
Alcohol	--	68,551	nc	10,359
Tobacco Products¹	--	35,337	nc	7,462
Cigarettes	--	29,207	nc	6,621

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.10B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	49.0	nc	16.2
Cocaine	--	62.8	nc	34.9
Crack	--	73.1	nc	46.0
Heroin	--	89.0	nc	72.1
Hallucinogens	--	53.6	nc	30.4
LSD	--	55.3	nc	35.5
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	53.9	nc	33.0
Inhalants	--	47.3	nc	22.0
Methamphetamine	--	66.3	nc	42.5
Alcohol	--	39.0	nc	5.9
Tobacco Products¹	--	45.1	nc	9.5
Cigarettes	--	47.2	nc	10.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.11A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	9,212	nc	3,524
Cocaine	--	2,055	nc	1,263
Crack	--	362	nc	207
Heroin	--	474	nc	297
Hallucinogens	--	1,705	nc	1,172
LSD	--	680	nc	482
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	1,068	nc	742
Inhalants	--	473	nc	294
Methamphetamine	--	774	nc	495
Alcohol	--	28,434	nc	5,302
Tobacco Products¹	--	15,527	nc	4,180
Cigarettes	--	13,724	nc	3,814

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.11B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	25.6	nc	9.8
Cocaine	--	42.6	nc	26.2
Crack	--	43.5	nc	24.9
Heroin	--	57.3	nc	35.9
Hallucinogens	--	36.3	nc	25.0
LSD	--	44.3	nc	31.4
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	41.7	nc	29.0
Inhalants	--	26.9	nc	16.7
Methamphetamine	--	45.2	nc	28.9
Alcohol	--	16.2	nc	3.0
Tobacco Products¹	--	19.8	nc	5.3
Cigarettes	--	22.2	nc	6.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.12A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	6,667	nc	3,780
Cocaine	--	1,850	nc	1,310
Crack	--	201	nc	165
Heroin	--	311	nc	183
Hallucinogens	--	1,949	nc	1,392
LSD	--	788	nc	603
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	1,188	nc	864
Inhalants	--	447	nc	284
Methamphetamine	--	576	nc	396
Alcohol	--	13,632	nc	4,931
Tobacco Products¹	--	8,770	nc	3,956
Cigarettes	--	7,522	nc	3,451

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.12B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	18.5	nc	10.5
Cocaine	--	38.3	nc	27.1
Crack	--	24.1	nc	19.9
Heroin	--	37.6	nc	22.1
Hallucinogens	--	41.5	nc	29.7
LSD	--	51.4	nc	39.3
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	46.4	nc	33.8
Inhalants	--	25.4	nc	16.2
Methamphetamine	--	33.6	nc	23.1
Alcohol	--	7.8	nc	2.8
Tobacco Products¹	--	11.2	nc	5.1
Cigarettes	--	12.2	nc	5.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.13A Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	3,388	nc	617
Cocaine	--	642	nc	188
Crack	--	130	nc	22
Heroin	--	236	nc	76
Hallucinogens	--	477	nc	161
LSD	--	157	nc	84
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	256	nc	91
Inhalants	--	209	nc	61
Methamphetamine	--	353	nc	77
Alcohol	--	13,507	nc	1,275
Tobacco Products¹	--	6,698	nc	854
Cigarettes	--	5,633	nc	750

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.13B Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	9.4	nc	1.7
Cocaine	--	13.3	nc	3.9
Crack	--	15.6	nc	2.7
Heroin	--	28.4	nc	9.2
Hallucinogens	--	10.2	nc	3.4
LSD	--	10.2	nc	5.5
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	10.0	nc	3.5
Inhalants	--	11.9	nc	3.5
Methamphetamine	--	20.6	nc	4.5
Alcohol	--	7.7	nc	0.7
Tobacco Products¹	--	8.6	nc	1.1
Cigarettes	--	9.1	nc	1.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.14A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	13,574	nc	13,506
Marijuana	12,062	11,461	10,126	10,765
Cocaine	1,137 ^a	1,456	393	419
Crack	290	360	64	35
Heroin	384	306	52	23
Hallucinogens	nc	830	nc	410
LSD	197	220	90	133
PCP	10	19	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	381	nc	176
Inhalants	nc	133	nc	394
Methamphetamine	nc	683	nc	215
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	3,410	nc	2,955
Pain Relievers	nc	2,079	nc	1,696
Tranquilizers	nc	1,138	nc	736
Stimulants	nc	1,000	nc	654
Sedatives	nc	212	nc	235
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	5,244	nc	4,029

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.14B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	26.1	nc	6.3
Marijuana	21.8	22.1	4.8	5.0
Cocaine	2.1 ^b	2.8	0.2	0.2
Crack	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	1.6	nc	0.2
LSD	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	1.3	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	6.6	nc	1.4
Pain Relievers	nc	4.0	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	2.2	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	1.9	nc	0.3
Sedatives	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	10.1	nc	1.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.15A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	650	nc	1,542
Marijuana	628	591	1,202	1,162
Cocaine	32	29	8	25
Crack	8	*	*	1
Heroin	13	5	3	*
Hallucinogens	nc	64	nc	57
LSD	38	22	27	31
PCP	3	*	*	5
Ecstasy	nc	16	nc	17
Inhalants	nc	16	nc	160
Methamphetamine	nc	13	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	171	nc	321
Pain Relievers	nc	89	nc	188
Tranquilizers	nc	86	nc	76
Stimulants	nc	50	nc	67
Sedatives	nc	8	nc	12
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	226	nc	524

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.15B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	62.6	nc	6.5
Marijuana	51.8	56.9	5.1	4.9
Cocaine	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.1
Crack	0.6	*	*	0.0
Heroin	1.0	0.4	0.0	*
Hallucinogens	nc	6.1	nc	0.2
LSD	3.2	2.2	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.3	*	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	1.5	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	1.5	nc	0.7
Methamphetamine	nc	1.2	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	16.5	nc	1.3
Pain Relievers	nc	8.6	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	8.2	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	4.8	nc	0.3
Sedatives	nc	0.8	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	21.7	nc	2.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.16A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	12,924	nc	11,964
Marijuana	11,434	10,870	8,923	9,604
Cocaine	1,106 ^a	1,428	385	395
Crack	282	360	64	33
Heroin	371	301	49	23
Hallucinogens	nc	766	nc	352
LSD	158	197	63	102
PCP	6	16	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	366	nc	158
Inhalants	nc	117	nc	235
Methamphetamine	nc	670	nc	215
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	3,239	nc	2,634
Pain Relievers	nc	1,990	nc	1,508
Tranquilizers	nc	1,053	nc	659
Stimulants	nc	950	nc	586
Sedatives	nc	203	nc	222
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	5,019	nc	3,505

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.16B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	25.4	nc	6.2
Marijuana	21.2	21.4	4.8	5.0
Cocaine	2.0 ^b	2.8	0.2	0.2
Crack	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	1.5	nc	0.2
LSD	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.7	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	1.3	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	6.4	nc	1.4
Pain Relievers	nc	3.9	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	2.1	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	1.9	nc	0.3
Sedatives	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	9.9	nc	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.17A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	4,164	nc	3,633
Marijuana	3,943	3,753	2,894	3,168
Cocaine	358	437	115	142
Crack	14	22	15	17
Heroin	81	72	2	16
Hallucinogens	nc	410	nc	226
LSD	97	137	22 ^b	82
PCP	3	1	2	*
Ecstasy	nc	210	nc	97
Inhalants	nc	62	nc	64
Methamphetamine	nc	83	nc	45
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	1,144	nc	622
Pain Relievers	nc	554	nc	274
Tranquilizers	nc	436	nc	146
Stimulants	nc	472	nc	285
Sedatives	nc	55	nc	30
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	1,687	nc	957

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.17B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	44.6	nc	14.2
Marijuana	39.8	40.2	11.6	12.4
Cocaine	3.6	4.7	0.5	0.6
Crack	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	4.4	nc	0.9
LSD	1.0	1.5	0.1 ^b	0.3
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Ecstasy	nc	2.2	nc	0.4
Inhalants	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
Methamphetamine	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	12.3	nc	2.4
Pain Relievers	nc	5.9	nc	1.1
Tranquilizers	nc	4.7	nc	0.6
Stimulants	nc	5.1	nc	1.1
Sedatives	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	18.1	nc	3.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.18A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	8,759	nc	8,330
Marijuana	7,491	7,117	6,030	6,436
Cocaine	748	990	270	252
Crack	268	338	49	16
Heroin	290	229	47	*
Hallucinogens	nc	356	nc	126
LSD	62	60	42	20
PCP	3	15	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	156	nc	61
Inhalants	nc	55	nc	171
Methamphetamine	nc	587	nc	170
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	2,096	nc	2,012
Pain Relievers	nc	1,436	nc	1,234
Tranquilizers	nc	617	nc	513
Stimulants	nc	478	nc	301
Sedatives	nc	148	nc	192
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	3,331	nc	2,547

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.18B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	21.1	nc	5.0
Marijuana	17.0	17.1	3.7	3.9
Cocaine	1.7 ^a	2.4	0.2	0.2
Crack	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.7	0.6	0.0	*
Hallucinogens	nc	0.9	nc	0.1
LSD	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.4	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	1.4	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	5.0	nc	1.2
Pain Relievers	nc	3.5	nc	0.7
Tranquilizers	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	1.1	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	8.0	nc	1.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.19A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	5,633	nc	9,141	nc	5,830	nc	6,476
Marijuana	nc	4,724	nc	7,729	nc	4,909	4,381	4,863
Cocaine	nc	889	nc	729	nc	108	80	150
Crack	nc	117	nc	191	nc	29	18 ^a	58
Heroin	nc	48	nc	100	nc	64	123	117
Hallucinogens	nc	476	nc	445	nc	134	nc	185
LSD	nc	119	nc	110	nc	67	36	55
PCP	nc	2	nc	11	nc	*	*	12
Ecstasy	nc	239	nc	211	nc	60	nc	47
Inhalants	nc	75	nc	142	nc	55	nc	255
Methamphetamine	nc	287	nc	235	nc	121	nc	255
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	1,500	nc	2,013	nc	1,241	nc	1,612
Pain Relievers	nc	802	nc	1,210	nc	727	nc	1,036
Tranquilizers	nc	462	nc	526	nc	362	nc	523
Stimulants	nc	612	nc	544	nc	199	nc	297
Sedatives	nc	89	nc	119	nc	114	nc	124
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	2,454	nc	2,961	nc	1,579	nc	2,279

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.19B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	32.5	nc	18.5	nc	8.1	nc	5.0
Marijuana	nc	27.3	nc	15.7	nc	6.9	3.5	3.8
Cocaine	nc	5.1	nc	1.5	nc	0.2	0.1	0.1
Crack	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	2.7	nc	0.9	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
LSD	nc	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	0.0	0.0
PCP	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	*	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	1.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	1.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	8.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.7	nc	1.2
Pain Relievers	nc	4.6	nc	2.5	nc	1.0	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	2.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.5	nc	0.4
Stimulants	nc	3.5	nc	1.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	14.2	nc	6.0	nc	2.2	nc	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.20A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	157	nc	600	nc	293	nc	1,142
Marijuana	nc	142	nc	544	nc	266	712	801
Cocaine	nc	6	nc	27	nc	0	*	20
Crack	nc	*	nc	1	nc	*	*	*
Heroin	nc	0	nc	2	nc	*	4	3
Hallucinogens	nc	20	nc	42	nc	11	nc	48
LSD	nc	6	nc	21	nc	2	13	24
PCP	nc	*	nc	4	nc	*	*	5
Ecstasy	nc	*	nc	14	nc	3	nc	10
Inhalants	nc	*	nc	21	nc	11	nc	142
Methamphetamine	nc	*	nc	4	nc	2	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	46	nc	128	nc	40	nc	279
Pain Relievers	nc	23	nc	62	nc	18	nc	173
Tranquilizers	nc	17	nc	57	nc	20	nc	69
Stimulants	nc	*	nc	34	nc	3	nc	62
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	3	nc	7	nc	11
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	56	nc	173	nc	58	nc	463

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.20B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS²	nc	71.2	nc	49.2	nc	30.8	nc	5.1
Marijuana	nc	64.2	nc	44.6	nc	27.9	3.2	3.6
Cocaine	nc	2.8	nc	2.2	nc	0.1	*	0.1
Crack	nc	*	nc	0.1	nc	*	*	*
Heroin	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	*	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	9.1	nc	3.4	nc	1.2	nc	0.2
LSD	nc	2.7	nc	1.7	nc	0.2	0.1	0.1
PCP	nc	*	nc	0.3	nc	*	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	*	nc	1.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	*	nc	1.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.6
Methamphetamine	nc	*	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	20.8	nc	10.5	nc	4.2	nc	1.2
Pain Relievers	nc	10.6	nc	5.1	nc	1.9	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	7.5	nc	4.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	*	nc	2.8	nc	0.3	nc	0.3
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	0.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.0
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	25.3	nc	14.2	nc	6.1	nc	2.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.21A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	5,475	nc	8,541	nc	5,536	nc	5,334
Marijuana	nc	4,583	nc	7,185	nc	4,644	3,669	4,062
Cocaine	nc	883	nc	702	nc	107	80	131
Crack	nc	117	nc	189	nc	29	18 ^a	58
Heroin	nc	47	nc	99	nc	64	119	115
Hallucinogens	nc	456	nc	403	nc	123	nc	137
LSD	nc	113	nc	89	nc	65	23	32
PCP	nc	2	nc	8	nc	*	*	7
Ecstasy	nc	233	nc	197	nc	57	nc	37
Inhalants	nc	74	nc	121	nc	44	nc	113
Methamphetamine	nc	280	nc	230	nc	119	nc	255
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	1,454	nc	1,885	nc	1,201	nc	1,333
Pain Relievers	nc	778	nc	1,148	nc	709	nc	863
Tranquilizers	nc	446	nc	469	nc	342	nc	455
Stimulants	nc	594	nc	510	nc	196	nc	236
Sedatives	nc	89	nc	116	nc	107	nc	113
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	2,398	nc	2,789	nc	1,520	nc	1,816

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.21B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	32.0	nc	17.7	nc	7.8	nc	5.0
Marijuana	nc	26.8	nc	14.9	nc	6.6	3.5	3.8
Cocaine	nc	5.2	nc	1.5	nc	0.2	0.1	0.1
Crack	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.0	0.0	0.1
Heroin	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	2.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
LSD	nc	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	0.0	0.0
PCP	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	*	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	1.4	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	1.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	8.5	nc	3.9	nc	1.7	nc	1.2
Pain Relievers	nc	4.5	nc	2.4	nc	1.0	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	2.6	nc	1.0	nc	0.5	nc	0.4
Stimulants	nc	3.5	nc	1.1	nc	0.3	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	14.0	nc	5.8	nc	2.2	nc	1.7

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.22A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	2,021	nc	3,180	nc	1,351	nc	1,245
Marijuana	nc	1,780	nc	2,866	nc	1,229	1,054	1,046
Cocaine	nc	306	nc	232	nc	24	24	17
Crack	nc	8	nc	18	nc	7	2	6
Heroin	nc	14	nc	54	nc	12	47 ^b	8
Hallucinogens	nc	237	nc	253	nc	82	nc	65
LSD	nc	88	nc	71	nc	42	7	19
PCP	nc	1	nc	*	nc	*	*	1
Ecstasy	nc	122	nc	126	nc	40	nc	19
Inhalants	nc	30	nc	42	nc	12	nc	42
Methamphetamine	nc	59	nc	28	nc	9	nc	32
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	614	nc	646	nc	242	nc	264
Pain Relievers	nc	250	nc	304	nc	121	nc	154
Tranquilizers	nc	223	nc	179	nc	88	nc	92
Stimulants	nc	354	nc	253	nc	77	nc	74
Sedatives	nc	36	nc	36	nc	4	nc	9
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	917	nc	1,017	nc	338	nc	372

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.22B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS²	nc	53.1	nc	32.4	nc	20.0	nc	8.6
Marijuana	nc	46.8	nc	29.2	nc	18.2	7.5	7.2
Cocaine	nc	8.1	nc	2.4	nc	0.4	0.2	0.1
Crack	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	0.0	0.0
Heroin	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	0.3 ^b	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	6.2	nc	2.6	nc	1.2	nc	0.4
LSD	nc	2.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.6	0.1	0.1
PCP	nc	0.0	nc	*	nc	*	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	3.2	nc	1.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.3
Methamphetamine	nc	1.6	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	16.1	nc	6.6	nc	3.6	nc	1.8
Pain Relievers	nc	6.6	nc	3.1	nc	1.8	nc	1.1
Tranquilizers	nc	5.9	nc	1.8	nc	1.3	nc	0.6
Stimulants	nc	9.3	nc	2.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
Sedatives	nc	1.0	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	24.1	nc	10.3	nc	5.0	nc	2.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.23A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	3,455	nc	5,360	nc	4,185	nc	4,089
Marijuana	nc	2,803	nc	4,319	nc	3,415	2,615	3,016
Cocaine	nc	576	nc	470	nc	83	56	114
Crack	nc	109	nc	171	nc	22	16	52
Heroin	nc	33	nc	45	nc	52	72	107
Hallucinogens	nc	220	nc	150	nc	41	nc	72
LSD	nc	26	nc	18	nc	23	15	12
PCP	nc	1	nc	8	nc	*	*	6
Ecstasy	nc	111	nc	71	nc	17	nc	18
Inhalants	nc	44	nc	79	nc	32	nc	71
Methamphetamine	nc	221	nc	202	nc	110	nc	223
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	840	nc	1,240	nc	959	nc	1,068
Pain Relievers	nc	529	nc	843	nc	589	nc	709
Tranquilizers	nc	223	nc	291	nc	254	nc	363
Stimulants	nc	240	nc	258	nc	119	nc	162
Sedatives	nc	53	nc	80	nc	103	nc	104
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	1,481	nc	1,772	nc	1,182	nc	1,444

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.23B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	26.0	nc	14.0	nc	6.5	nc	4.4
Marijuana	nc	21.1	nc	11.3	nc	5.3	2.9	3.3
Cocaine	nc	4.3	nc	1.2	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crack	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.0	0.0	0.1
Heroin	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	1.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
LSD	nc	0.2	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	0.0	0.0
PCP	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	*	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	0.8	nc	0.2	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	1.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	6.3	nc	3.2	nc	1.5	nc	1.2
Pain Relievers	nc	4.0	nc	2.2	nc	0.9	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	1.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.4	nc	0.4
Stimulants	nc	1.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	11.1	nc	4.6	nc	1.8	nc	1.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.24A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	20,603	nc	3,288	nc	17,316
Marijuana	17,807	17,363	3,228	3,002	14,579	14,361
Cocaine (Including Crack)	1,450	1,725	174	191	1,275	1,534
Heroin	312	212	20	12	293	200
Hallucinogens	nc	1,055	nc	286	nc	769
Inhalants	nc	272	nc	69	nc	203
Methamphetamine	nc	643	nc	37	nc	605
Pain Relievers ²	nc	2,739	nc	272	nc	2,467
Tranquilizers ²	nc	1,351	nc	273	nc	1,078
Stimulants ²	nc	1,356	nc	318	nc	1,038
Sedatives ²	nc	322	nc	32	nc	290
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	6,994	nc	1,014	nc	5,980

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Refers to misuse. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.24B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	14.9	nc	42.7	nc	13.3
Marijuana	12.7	12.6	37.3	39.0	11.1	11.0
Cocaine (Including Crack)	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.2
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	0.8	nc	3.7	nc	0.6
Inhalants	nc	0.2	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.5
Pain Relievers ²	nc	2.0	nc	3.5	nc	1.9
Tranquilizers ²	nc	1.0	nc	3.5	nc	0.8
Stimulants ²	nc	1.0	nc	4.1	nc	0.8
Sedatives ²	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	5.1	nc	13.2	nc	4.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Refers to misuse. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.25A Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
Marijuana	nc	8,779	nc	1,519	nc	7,259
Cocaine (Including Crack)	nc	492	nc	25	nc	467
Heroin	nc	75	nc	2	nc	73
Hallucinogens	nc	81	nc	18	nc	64
Inhalants	nc	22	nc	2	nc	20
Methamphetamine	nc	278	nc	5	nc	274

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.25B Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
Marijuana	nc	6.4	nc	20.3	nc	5.6
Cocaine (Including Crack)	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.4
Heroin	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.26A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	20,603	nc	1,051	nc	19,553	nc	6,552	nc	13,000
Marijuana	17,807	17,363	1,118 ^a	952	16,689	16,411	5,782	5,875	10,907	10,536
Cocaine (Including Crack)	1,450	1,725	39	34	1,410	1,691	449	563	961	1,128
Heroin	312	212	12	2	301	210	35 ^a	80	265 ^a	130
Hallucinogens	nc	1,055	nc	73	nc	982	nc	571	nc	410
Inhalants	nc	272	nc	33	nc	239	nc	84	nc	155
Methamphetamine	nc	643	nc	13	nc	630	nc	96	nc	533
Pain Relievers ²	nc	2,739	nc	103	nc	2,635	nc	675	nc	1,961
Tranquilizers ²	nc	1,351	nc	93	nc	1,257	nc	490	nc	767
Stimulants ²	nc	1,356	nc	55	nc	1,300	nc	684	nc	617
Sedatives ²	nc	322	nc	10	nc	312	nc	76	nc	236
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	6,994	nc	287	nc	6,707	nc	2,272	nc	4,435

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Refers to misuse. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.26B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	14.9	nc	43.9	nc	14.4	nc	32.2	nc	11.2
Marijuana	12.7	12.6	38.9	39.8	12.2	12.1	27.8	28.8	9.4	9.1
Cocaine (Including Crack)	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.8	0.8	1.0
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2 ^a	0.4	0.2 ^a	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	0.8	nc	3.1	nc	0.7	nc	2.8	nc	0.4
Inhalants	nc	0.2	nc	1.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.5
Pain Relievers ²	nc	2.0	nc	4.3	nc	1.9	nc	3.3	nc	1.7
Tranquilizers ²	nc	1.0	nc	3.9	nc	0.9	nc	2.4	nc	0.7
Stimulants ²	nc	1.0	nc	2.3	nc	1.0	nc	3.4	nc	0.5
Sedatives ²	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	5.1	nc	12.0	nc	4.9	nc	11.2	nc	3.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Refers to misuse. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.27A Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Marijuana	nc	8,779	nc	441	nc	8,337	nc	3,156	nc	5,181
Cocaine (Including Crack)	nc	492	nc	7	nc	484	nc	128	nc	356
Heroin	nc	75	nc	*	nc	75	nc	25	nc	50
Hallucinogens	nc	81	nc	4	nc	77	nc	38	nc	39
Inhalants	nc	22	nc	2	nc	20	nc	9	nc	11
Methamphetamine	nc	278	nc	4	nc	274	nc	12	nc	262

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.27B Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Marijuana	nc	6.4	nc	19.2	nc	6.2	nc	15.7	nc	4.5
Cocaine (Including Crack)	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.4	nc	0.6	nc	0.3
Heroin	nc	0.1	nc	*	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.0	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.28A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	10,440	nc	3,134	nc	10,163	nc	3,343
Marijuana	9,720 ^a	8,915	2,343	2,546	8,087	8,449	2,038	2,317
Cocaine	1,076	1,327	61 ^a	130	373	399	20	21
Crack	272	303	18	57	64	34	*	*
Heroin	265	195	118	111	47	17	*	7
Hallucinogens	nc	727	nc	103	nc	327	nc	82
LSD	165	198	32	21	86	98	*	34
PCP	10	12	*	7	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	359	nc	22	nc	150	nc	25
Inhalants	nc	107	nc	26	nc	166	nc	229
Methamphetamine	nc	514	nc	169	nc	129	nc	86
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	2,669	nc	741	nc	2,085	nc	871
Pain Relievers	nc	1,578	nc	501	nc	1,160	nc	535
Tranquilizers	nc	875	nc	264	nc	476	nc	259
Stimulants	nc	847	nc	153	nc	509	nc	145
Sedatives	nc	160	nc	52	nc	162	nc	72
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	4,185	nc	1,059	nc	2,809	nc	1,220

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.28B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	31.4	nc	16.8	nc	9.7	nc	3.0
Marijuana	26.7	26.8	12.4	13.6	7.8	8.0	1.9	2.1
Cocaine	3.0 ^b	4.0	0.3 ^a	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	*	*
Heroin	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	2.2	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
LSD	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.0
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	1.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	1.5	nc	0.9	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	8.0	nc	4.0	nc	2.0	nc	0.8
Pain Relievers	nc	4.7	nc	2.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
Tranquilizers	nc	2.6	nc	1.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Stimulants	nc	2.5	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	12.6	nc	5.7	nc	2.7	nc	1.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.29A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	406	nc	244	nc	645	nc	898
Marijuana	440	371	188	219	678	580	524	581
Cocaine	32	20	*	8	8	13	*	11
Crack	8	*	*	*	*	1	*	*
Heroin	12	2	1	3	*	*	3	*
Hallucinogens	nc	49	nc	15	nc	24	nc	33
LSD	29	17	9	*	23	11	4	19
PCP	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	5
Ecstasy	nc	12	nc	*	nc	10	nc	7
Inhalants	nc	7	nc	8	nc	26	nc	134
Methamphetamine	nc	13	nc	*	nc	0	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	116	nc	55	nc	97	nc	224
Pain Relievers	nc	57	nc	32	nc	47	nc	141
Tranquilizers	nc	63	nc	22	nc	30	nc	46
Stimulants	nc	29	nc	21	nc	27	nc	40
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	6	nc	8	nc	5
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	149	nc	77	nc	138	nc	386

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.29B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	70.6	nc	52.6	nc	35.5	nc	4.1
Marijuana	62.4	64.6	37.1 ^a	47.3	31.3	31.9	2.4	2.6
Cocaine	4.5	3.5	*	1.8	0.4	0.7	*	0.1
Crack	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Heroin	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	*	*	0.0	*
Hallucinogens	nc	8.5	nc	3.3	nc	1.3	nc	0.1
LSD	4.2	3.0	1.8	*	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.1
PCP	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	2.2	nc	*	nc	0.6	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	1.3	nc	1.8	nc	1.4	nc	0.6
Methamphetamine	nc	2.2	nc	*	nc	0.0	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	20.2	nc	11.9	nc	5.4	nc	1.0
Pain Relievers	nc	9.8	nc	6.9	nc	2.6	nc	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	11.0	nc	4.8	nc	1.6	nc	0.2
Stimulants	nc	5.0	nc	4.6	nc	1.5	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	1.3	nc	0.4	nc	0.0
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	25.9	nc	16.5	nc	7.6	nc	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.30A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	10,034	nc	2,889	nc	9,519	nc	2,445
Marijuana	9,280 ^a	8,543	2,154	2,327	7,409	7,868	1,514	1,736
Cocaine	1,045	1,306	61	121	365	385	19	10
Crack	264	303	18	57	64	32	*	*
Heroin	254	193	117	108	47	17	*	7
Hallucinogens	nc	679	nc	87	nc	303	nc	49
LSD	136	181	23	16	63	87	*	15
PCP	6	8	*	7	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	347	nc	19	nc	140	nc	18
Inhalants	nc	99	nc	18	nc	140	nc	95
Methamphetamine	nc	501	nc	169	nc	129	nc	86
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	2,553	nc	686	nc	1,987	nc	647
Pain Relievers	nc	1,522	nc	469	nc	1,114	nc	395
Tranquilizers	nc	811	nc	242	nc	446	nc	213
Stimulants	nc	818	nc	132	nc	482	nc	104
Sedatives	nc	157	nc	46	nc	155	nc	67
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	4,036	nc	982	nc	2,671	nc	834

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.30B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	30.7	nc	15.8	nc	9.2	nc	2.8
Marijuana	26.0	26.1	11.7	12.8	7.3	7.6	1.8	2.0
Cocaine	2.9 ^b	4.0	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	*	*
Heroin	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	2.1	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
LSD	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.0
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	1.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	1.5	nc	0.9	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	7.8	nc	3.8	nc	1.9	nc	0.7
Pain Relievers	nc	4.7	nc	2.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
Tranquilizers	nc	2.5	nc	1.3	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Stimulants	nc	2.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	12.4	nc	5.4	nc	2.6	nc	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.31A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	3,576	nc	588	nc	2,977	nc	657
Marijuana	3,435	3,224	508	530	2,348 ^a	2,652	546	517
Cocaine	335	423	23	15	114	140	1	2
Crack	12	16	2	6	15	17	*	*
Heroin	34	64	47 ^b	8	2	16	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	370	nc	40	nc	202	nc	25
LSD	89	129	7	9	22 ^b	71	*	11
PCP	3	*	*	1	2	1	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	196	nc	14	nc	92	nc	5
Inhalants	nc	55	nc	7	nc	29	nc	35
Methamphetamine	nc	69	nc	14	nc	27	nc	18
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	990	nc	153	nc	511	nc	111
Pain Relievers	nc	467	nc	87	nc	207	nc	67
Tranquilizers	nc	375	nc	61	nc	115	nc	31
Stimulants	nc	423	nc	49	nc	260	nc	25
Sedatives	nc	51	nc	5	nc	26	nc	5
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	1,498	nc	189	nc	774	nc	183

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.31B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	50.9	nc	25.5	nc	22.3	nc	5.4
Marijuana	44.9	45.9	22.6	23.0	17.8 ^a	19.9	4.6	4.2
Cocaine	4.4 ^a	6.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*
Heroin	0.4	0.9	2.1 ^b	0.4	0.0	0.1	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	5.3	nc	1.7	nc	1.5	nc	0.2
LSD	1.2	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.2 ^b	0.5	*	0.1
PCP	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	2.8	nc	0.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.8	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.3
Methamphetamine	nc	1.0	nc	0.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	14.1	nc	6.7	nc	3.8	nc	0.9
Pain Relievers	nc	6.7	nc	3.8	nc	1.6	nc	0.5
Tranquilizers	nc	5.3	nc	2.7	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	6.0	nc	2.1	nc	2.0	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.0
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	21.3	nc	8.2	nc	5.8	nc	1.5

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.32A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	6,458	nc	2,301	nc	6,542	nc	1,788
Marijuana	5,845	5,320	1,646	1,797	5,062	5,217	968	1,219
Cocaine	710	884	38 ^a	107	251	245	19	8
Crack	252	287	16	50	49	15	*	*
Heroin	220	129	70	100	45	*	*	7
Hallucinogens	nc	309	nc	47	nc	101	nc	25
LSD	46	52	15	8	42	15	*	5
PCP	3	8	*	6	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	151	nc	5	nc	48	nc	13
Inhalants	nc	44	nc	11	nc	111	nc	60
Methamphetamine	nc	432	nc	155	nc	102	nc	68
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	1,563	nc	533	nc	1,476	nc	536
Pain Relievers	nc	1,054	nc	382	nc	906	nc	328
Tranquilizers	nc	436	nc	180	nc	331	nc	182
Stimulants	nc	395	nc	83	nc	222	nc	79
Sedatives	nc	107	nc	41	nc	129	nc	63
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	2,538	nc	793	nc	1,897	nc	650

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.32B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	25.2	nc	14.4	nc	7.3	nc	2.3
Marijuana	20.9	20.7	10.2	11.3	5.8	5.8	1.3	1.6
Cocaine	2.5	3.4	0.2 ^a	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	*	*
Heroin	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	*	*	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	1.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
LSD	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.6	nc	0.0	nc	0.1	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	1.7	nc	1.0	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	6.1	nc	3.3	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
Pain Relievers	nc	4.1	nc	2.4	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
Tranquilizers	nc	1.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.2
Stimulants	nc	1.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	9.9	nc	5.0	nc	2.1	nc	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.33A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	27,080	nc	2,193	nc	24,887	nc	7,797	nc	17,090
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	5,633	nc	157	nc	5,475	nc	2,021	nc	3,455
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	9,141	nc	600	nc	8,541	nc	3,180	nc	5,360
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	5,830	nc	293	nc	5,536	nc	1,351	nc	4,185
No Alcohol Use	nc	6,476	nc	1,142	nc	5,334	nc	1,245	nc	4,089
PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE	nc	13,574	nc	650	nc	12,924	nc	4,164	nc	8,759
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	3,559	nc	*	nc	3,478	nc	1,345	nc	2,133
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	4,654	nc	241	nc	4,413	nc	1,688	nc	2,725
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	2,228	nc	85	nc	2,143	nc	543	nc	1,600
No Alcohol Use	nc	3,134	nc	244	nc	2,889	nc	588	nc	2,301
NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE	nc	13,506	nc	1,542	nc	11,964	nc	3,633	nc	8,330
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	2,074	nc	*	nc	1,997	nc	676	nc	1,322
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	4,487	nc	360	nc	4,128	nc	1,493	nc	2,635
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	3,602	nc	208	nc	3,394	nc	808	nc	2,585
No Alcohol Use	nc	3,343	nc	898	nc	2,445	nc	657	nc	1,788

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.33B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	10.1	nc	8.8	nc	10.2	nc	22.3	nc	8.2
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	32.5	nc	71.2	nc	32.0	nc	53.1	nc	26.0
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	18.5	nc	49.2	nc	17.7	nc	32.4	nc	14.0
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	8.1	nc	30.8	nc	7.8	nc	20.0	nc	6.5
No Alcohol Use	nc	5.0	nc	5.1	nc	5.0	nc	8.6	nc	4.4
PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE	nc	26.1	nc	62.6	nc	25.4	nc	44.6	nc	21.1
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	43.9	nc	*	nc	43.5	nc	61.6	nc	36.7
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	30.4	nc	70.6	nc	29.5	nc	47.3	nc	23.9
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	22.6	nc	64.9	nc	22.0	nc	42.6	nc	18.9
No Alcohol Use	nc	16.8	nc	52.6	nc	15.8	nc	25.5	nc	14.4
NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE	nc	6.3	nc	6.5	nc	6.2	nc	14.2	nc	5.0
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	22.5	nc	*	nc	21.9	nc	41.7	nc	17.6
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	13.2	nc	40.9	nc	12.4	nc	23.9	nc	9.8
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	5.8	nc	25.4	nc	5.6	nc	14.8	nc	4.7
No Alcohol Use	nc	3.0	nc	4.1	nc	2.8	nc	5.4	nc	2.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.34A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	11,659	12,007
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	3,281	nc	5,710
Cigars	5,997	6,381	5,967	6,127
Pipe Tobacco	1,197	1,244	1,049	1,023
ALCOHOL	36,340 ^b	33,250	103,336	105,072
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	23,396	nc	43,294
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	8,098	nc	9,228

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.34B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	5.6	5.6
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	6.3	nc	2.6
Cigars	10.9 ^b	12.3	2.8	2.8
Pipe Tobacco	2.2	2.4	0.5	0.5
ALCOHOL	65.8	64.0	49.2	48.7
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	45.0	nc	20.1
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	15.6	nc	4.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.35A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	529	452
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	171	nc	196
Cigars	279	249	242	268
Pipe Tobacco	107 ^b	53	72 ^b	31
ALCOHOL	705 ^a	575	2,167 ^b	1,817
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	445	nc	997
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	104	nc	117

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.35B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	2.2	1.9
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	16.5	nc	0.8
Cigars	23.0	24.0	1.0	1.1
Pipe Tobacco	8.8 ^a	5.1	0.3 ^b	0.1
ALCOHOL	58.1	55.4	9.2 ^b	7.6
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	42.8	nc	4.2
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	10.0	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.36A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	11,129	11,555
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	3,110	nc	5,514
Cigars	5,718	6,132	5,725	5,859
Pipe Tobacco	1,090	1,191	977	992
ALCOHOL	35,635 ^b	32,674	101,169	103,255
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	22,951	nc	42,297
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	7,994	nc	9,111

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.36B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	6.0	6.0
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	6.1	nc	2.9
Cigars	10.6 ^b	12.0	3.1	3.1
Pipe Tobacco	2.0	2.3	0.5	0.5
ALCOHOL	66.0	64.2	54.3	53.8
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	45.1	nc	22.0
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	15.7	nc	4.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.37A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	2,339	2,185
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1,076	nc	817
Cigars	1,925	1,744	1,467	1,361
Pipe Tobacco	406	367	259	245
ALCOHOL	7,656 ^a	7,026	13,159	13,340
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	5,752	nc	7,874
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	2,184	nc	1,619

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.37B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	9.3	8.5
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	11.5	nc	3.2
Cigars	19.4	18.7	5.9	5.3
Pipe Tobacco	4.1	3.9	1.0	1.0
ALCOHOL	77.3	75.3	52.6	52.2
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	61.6	nc	30.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	23.4	nc	6.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.38A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	8,790	9,369
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	2,034	nc	4,698
Cigars	3,793 ^a	4,387	4,258	4,498
Pipe Tobacco	684	824	718	747
ALCOHOL	27,979 ^b	25,648	88,011	89,915
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	17,199	nc	34,424
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	5,810	nc	7,492

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.38B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	5.5	5.6
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	4.9	nc	2.8
Cigars	8.6 ^b	10.6	2.6	2.7
Pipe Tobacco	1.6	2.0	0.4	0.4
ALCOHOL	63.4	61.7	54.6	54.1
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	41.4	nc	20.7
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	14.0	nc	4.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.39A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	9,955	nc	19,031	nc	13,132	22,111	21,841
Cigarettes	nc	8,098	nc	15,298	nc	9,854	18,900	18,702
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1,861	nc	2,746	nc	1,601	nc	2,783
Cigars	nc	2,328	nc	4,416	nc	3,201	2,318	2,562
Pipe Tobacco	nc	366	nc	689	nc	396	815	816

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.39B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	57.5	nc	38.6	nc	18.3	17.6	16.9
Cigarettes	nc	46.7	nc	31.0	nc	13.8	15.1	14.5
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	10.7	nc	5.6	nc	2.2	nc	2.2
Cigars	nc	13.4	nc	8.9	nc	4.5	1.8	2.0
Pipe Tobacco	nc	2.1	nc	1.4	nc	0.6	0.6	0.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.40A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	145	nc	464	nc	193	770	691
Cigarettes	nc	104	nc	341	nc	130	508	464
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	60	nc	109	nc	44	nc	155
Cigars	nc	60	nc	179	nc	82	185	197
Pipe Tobacco	nc	13	nc	26	nc	14	76 ^b	32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.40B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	65.5	nc	38.0	nc	20.3	3.5	3.1
Cigarettes	nc	47.0	nc	27.9	nc	13.7	2.3	2.1
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	27.0	nc	8.9	nc	4.6	nc	0.7
Cigars	nc	27.0	nc	14.7	nc	8.6	0.8	0.9
Pipe Tobacco	nc	5.9	nc	2.1	nc	1.4	0.3 ^b	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.41A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	9,811	nc	18,567	nc	12,939	21,341	21,151
Cigarettes	nc	7,994	nc	14,957	nc	9,723	18,393	18,238
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1,802	nc	2,637	nc	1,558	nc	2,628
Cigars	nc	2,269	nc	4,237	nc	3,120	2,133	2,366
Pipe Tobacco	nc	353	nc	663	nc	383	738	784

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.41B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	57.4	nc	38.6	nc	18.3	20.6	19.8
Cigarettes	nc	46.7	nc	31.1	nc	13.8	17.8	17.1
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	10.5	nc	5.5	nc	2.2	nc	2.5
Cigars	nc	13.3	nc	8.8	nc	4.4	2.1	2.2
Pipe Tobacco	nc	2.1	nc	1.4	nc	0.5	0.7	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.42A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	2,595	nc	4,411	nc	1,717	2,815	2,792
Cigarettes	nc	2,184	nc	3,568	nc	1,274	2,248	2,304
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	618	nc	686	nc	191	nc	398
Cigars	nc	745	nc	1,185	nc	534	586	641
Pipe Tobacco	nc	159	nc	218	nc	105	122	129

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.42B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	68.2	nc	44.9	nc	25.5	19.9	19.2
Cigarettes	nc	57.4	nc	36.3	nc	18.9	15.9	15.8
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	16.3	nc	7.0	nc	2.8	nc	2.7
Cigars	nc	19.6	nc	12.1	nc	7.9	4.1	4.4
Pipe Tobacco	nc	4.2	nc	2.2	nc	1.6	0.9	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.43A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	7,215	nc	14,156	nc	11,222	18,526	18,359
Cigarettes	nc	5,810	nc	11,389	nc	8,449	16,144	15,934
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1,183	nc	1,951	nc	1,367	nc	2,230
Cigars	nc	1,524	nc	3,051	nc	2,585	1,547	1,724
Pipe Tobacco	nc	194	nc	445	nc	277	616	654

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.43B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	54.2	nc	36.9	nc	17.6	20.7	19.9
Cigarettes	nc	43.7	nc	29.7	nc	13.2	18.1	17.3
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	8.9	nc	5.1	nc	2.1	nc	2.4
Cigars	nc	11.5	nc	8.0	nc	4.0	1.7	1.9
Pipe Tobacco	nc	1.5	nc	1.2	nc	0.4	0.7	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.44A Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	34,344	34,243	26,505	26,923	7,839	7,320	22.8	21.4
AGE								
12-17	1,993	1,854	1,642	1,570	351	284	17.6	15.3
12-13	68	57	61	40	6	17	*	*
14-15	460	477	381	412	79	65	17.1	13.6
16-17	1,466	1,320	1,200	1,118	266 ^a	202	18.2	15.3
18 or Older	32,351	32,389	24,863	25,353	7,488	7,037	23.1	21.7
18-25	10,657	10,454	8,394	8,412	2,264	2,042	21.2	19.5
18-20	3,618	3,615	3,022	2,944	596	670	16.5	18.5
21-25	7,039	6,839	5,372	5,467	1,668 ^b	1,372	23.7 ^b	20.1
26 or Older	21,694	21,935	16,469	16,941	5,225	4,994	24.1	22.8
26-34	7,847	8,119	6,029	6,364	1,818	1,755	23.2	21.6
35-49	7,047	7,064	5,325	5,329	1,722	1,735	24.4	24.6
50 or Older	6,800	6,753	5,115	5,248	1,685	1,505	24.8	22.3
GENDER								
Male	20,969	20,187	16,789	16,261	4,180	3,927	19.9	19.5
Female	13,375	14,056	9,716 ^b	10,663	3,660	3,393	27.4 ^a	24.1
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	1,098	996	916	851	182	145	16.5	14.6
Male 18 or Older	19,871	19,191	15,873	15,410	3,998	3,781	20.1	19.7
Male 18-25	5,988	5,831	4,901	4,814	1,087	1,017	18.2	17.4
Male 26 or Older	13,883	13,361	10,972	10,596	2,911	2,765	21.0	20.7
Female 12-17	895	858	726	720	170	138	18.9	16.1
Female 18 or Older	12,480	13,198	8,990 ^b	9,943	3,490	3,255	28.0 ^a	24.7
Female 18-25	4,669	4,624	3,493	3,598	1,176	1,026	25.2	22.2
Female 26 or Older	7,811 ^a	8,574	5,497 ^b	6,345	2,314	2,230	29.6	26.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.44B Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	13.0	12.8	10.0	10.1	3.0	2.7	22.8	21.4
AGE								
12-17	8.0	7.4	6.6	6.3	1.4	1.1	17.6	15.3
12-13	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	*
14-15	5.4	5.5	4.5	4.8	0.9	0.8	17.1	13.6
16-17	17.2	15.7	14.1	13.3	3.1	2.4	18.2	15.3
18 or Older	13.5	13.3	10.3	10.4	3.1	2.9	23.1	21.7
18-25	30.5	29.9	24.0	24.1	6.5	5.9	21.2	19.5
18-20	27.6	27.8	23.1	22.7	4.5	5.2	16.5	18.5
21-25	32.2	31.2	24.6	24.9	7.6 ^b	6.3	23.7 ^b	20.1
26 or Older	10.6	10.6	8.0	8.1	2.5	2.4	24.1	22.8
26-34	20.7	21.2	15.9	16.6	4.8	4.6	23.2	21.6
35-49	11.7	11.7	8.8	8.8	2.9	2.9	24.4	24.6
50 or Older	6.3	6.2	4.8	4.8	1.6	1.4	24.8	22.3
GENDER								
Male	16.3	15.6	13.1	12.5	3.3	3.0	19.9	19.5
Female	9.8	10.2	7.1 ^a	7.7	2.7	2.5	27.4 ^a	24.1
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	8.7	7.9	7.2	6.7	1.4	1.1	16.5	14.6
Male 18 or Older	17.2	16.4	13.7	13.2	3.5	3.2	20.1	19.7
Male 18-25	34.2	33.3	28.0	27.5	6.2	5.8	18.2	17.4
Male 26 or Older	14.1	13.4	11.2	10.6	3.0	2.8	21.0	20.7
Female 12-17	7.3	7.0	6.0	5.9	1.4	1.1	18.9	16.1
Female 18 or Older	10.0	10.5	7.2 ^a	7.9	2.8	2.6	28.0 ^a	24.7
Female 18-25	26.8	26.6	20.1	20.7	6.8	5.9	25.2	22.2
Female 26 or Older	7.3	7.9	5.1 ^b	5.9	2.2	2.1	29.6	26.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.45A Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	55,241 ^b	51,952	31,011 ^b	28,929	56.1	55.7
12-17	1,213 ^a	1,039	418 ^a	324	34.5	31.1
12	12	4	3	1	*	*
13	45	33	11	7	*	*
14	86	95	18	20	*	*
15	202	173	60	47	29.4	27.1
16	374 ^a	280	129	97	34.4	34.5
17	493	454	198	152	40.3	33.5
18 or Older	54,028 ^b	50,912	30,593 ^b	28,605	56.6	56.2
18 to 25	9,905 ^a	9,330	4,182	4,080	42.2	43.7
18	892	748	316	303	35.4	40.6
19	993	1,012	365	442	36.8	43.6
20	1,261 ^a	1,047	492	393	39.0	37.5
21	1,285	1,179	523	486	40.7	41.3
22	1,442 ^a	1,221	620	555	43.0	45.5
23	1,358	1,390	650	619	47.9	44.5
24	1,305	1,352	565	618	43.3	45.7
25	1,369	1,382	651	664	47.5	48.1
26 or Older	44,123 ^b	41,582	26,411 ^b	24,525	59.9	59.0
26-29	5,089	5,234	2,473	2,499	48.6	47.7
30-34	6,039	5,990	3,144	3,234	52.1	54.0
35-39	5,244	4,816	2,713	2,620	51.7	54.4
40-44	4,797	4,382	2,869 ^a	2,448	59.8	55.9
45-49	4,813	4,615	3,138	2,963	65.2	64.2
50-54	5,764	5,321	3,873	3,468	67.2	65.2
55-59	4,784	4,439	3,236	2,907	67.6	65.5
60-64	3,272	3,103	2,081	2,136	63.6	68.8
65 or Older	4,321 ^a	3,681	2,885 ^a	2,250	66.8	61.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.45B Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	20.8 ^b	19.4	11.7 ^b	10.8	56.1	55.7
12-17	4.9 ^a	4.2	1.7 ^a	1.3	34.5	31.1
12	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*
13	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	*	*
14	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.5	*	*
15	4.7	4.0	1.4	1.1	29.4	27.1
16	8.6 ^a	6.6	3.0	2.3	34.4	34.5
17	11.8	10.9	4.8	3.7	40.3	33.5
18 or Older	22.5 ^b	21.0	12.7 ^b	11.8	56.6	56.2
18 to 25	28.4 ^a	26.7	12.0	11.7	42.2	43.7
18	19.4 ^a	16.4	6.9	6.7	35.4	40.6
19	24.0	23.8	8.8	10.4	36.8	43.6
20	28.9 ^a	25.1	11.3	9.4	39.0	37.5
21	29.6	28.6	12.0	11.8	40.7	41.3
22	32.0	28.7	13.7	13.0	43.0	45.5
23	30.9	31.0	14.8	13.8	47.9	44.5
24	30.2	30.1	13.1	13.7	43.3	45.7
25	32.2	30.3	15.3	14.6	47.5	48.1
26 or Older	21.5 ^b	20.0	12.9 ^b	11.8	59.9	59.0
26-29	29.9	30.5	14.5	14.6	48.6	47.7
30-34	29.0	28.3	15.1	15.3	52.1	54.0
35-39	26.8	24.7	13.9	13.5	51.7	54.4
40-44	23.8	21.8	14.2 ^a	12.2	59.8	55.9
45-49	23.4	22.2	15.3	14.3	65.2	64.2
50-54	24.3	23.1	16.3	15.1	67.2	65.2
55-59	22.9	21.1	15.5	13.8	67.6	65.5
60-64	18.6	16.7	11.9	11.5	63.6	68.8
65 or Older	9.6 ^a	7.9	6.4 ^b	4.8	66.8	61.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.46A Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+	Aged 12+	Aged 12-17	Aged 12-17	Aged 18+	Aged 18+	Aged 18-25	Aged 18-25	Aged 26+	Aged 26+
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	31,011 ^b	28,929	418 ^a	324	30,593 ^b	28,605	4,182	4,080	26,411 ^b	24,525
GENDER										
Male	16,411	15,587	220	171	16,192	15,416	2,441	2,295	13,751	13,120
Female	14,599 ^b	13,342	199	153	14,401 ^b	13,189	1,741	1,785	12,660 ^b	11,404
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	28,542 ^a	26,758	364 ^a	281	28,178 ^a	26,477	3,760	3,666	24,418 ^a	22,811
White	22,945 ^b	21,253	312 ^a	237	22,633 ^a	21,016	2,957	2,795	19,675 ^a	18,221
Black or African American	4,130	3,822	34	24	4,096	3,798	553	542	3,544	3,256
American Indian or Alaska Native	214	238	3	1	211	237	28	*	184	191
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	136 ^a	61	*	*	135 ^a	61	*	*	111 ^a	35
Asian	523	629	2	1	521	628	111	118	409	510
Two or More Races	595	755	13	18	582	737	87 ^a	140	495	597
Hispanic or Latino	2,468	2,171	54	43	2,414	2,128	422	414	1,993	1,714
FAMILY INCOME										
Less Than \$20,000	9,863 ^a	8,943	124	93	9,739 ^a	8,850	1,491	1,489	8,249 ^a	7,361
\$20,000 - \$49,999	11,437 ^b	10,258	153	111	11,283 ^a	10,148	1,561	1,410	9,722 ^a	8,738
\$50,000 - \$74,999	4,267	4,059	73 ^a	36	4,193	4,023	512	488	3,681	3,535
\$75,000 or More	5,444	5,669	67	84	5,377	5,585	617	694	4,759	4,891

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.46B Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	11.7 ^b	10.8	1.7 ^a	1.3	12.7 ^b	11.8	12.0	11.7	12.9 ^b	11.8
GENDER										
Male	12.8	12.0	1.7	1.3	14.0	13.2	13.9	13.1	14.0	13.2
Female	10.7 ^b	9.7	1.6	1.3	11.6 ^b	10.5	10.0	10.3	11.8 ^b	10.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.8 ^b	11.9	1.9 ^a	1.5	13.9 ^b	12.9	13.6	13.4	13.9 ^b	12.8
White	13.5 ^b	12.5	2.3 ^a	1.8	14.4 ^b	13.4	15.3	14.6	14.3 ^a	13.2
Black or African American	13.0	11.9	1.0	0.7	14.5	13.3	11.0	10.8	15.3	13.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.9	16.6	1.8	0.8	16.6	18.6	13.6	*	17.1	18.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13.3	8.4	*	*	14.7	10.1	*	*	15.0	7.8
Asian	3.8	4.3	0.1	0.1	4.1	4.7	5.5	5.8	3.9	4.5
Two or More Races	13.5	16.2	1.7	2.3	15.9	19.0	11.1 ^a	16.4	17.3	19.8
Hispanic or Latino	5.8	5.0	1.0	0.7	6.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.8	5.6
FAMILY INCOME										
Less Than \$20,000	20.5 ^a	18.8	2.9	2.2	22.2 ^a	20.4	13.7	14.4	25.1 ^a	22.3
\$20,000 - \$49,999	14.0 ^a	12.8	2.1	1.6	15.2 ^a	13.9	13.7	12.3	15.4	14.2
\$50,000 - \$74,999	9.7	9.2	1.9 ^a	1.0	10.5	10.0	10.7	10.4	10.4	9.9
\$75,000 or More	5.9	5.9	0.7	0.8	6.6	6.5	7.8	8.2	6.4	6.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.47A Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	31,011 ^b	28,929	418 ^a	324	30,593 ^b	28,605	4,182	4,080	26,411 ^b	24,525
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	5,275	4,842	62	45	5,213	4,797	686	674	4,527	4,123
New England	1,275	1,238	15	22	1,259	1,216	201	174	1,058	1,042
Middle Atlantic	4,001	3,604	47 ^a	23	3,954	3,581	485	500	3,469	3,081
Midwest	7,969 ^a	7,168	130	93	7,838 ^a	7,074	1,101	1,012	6,738 ^a	6,063
East North Central	5,644	5,060	93	68	5,551	4,992	738	708	4,813	4,285
West North Central	2,325	2,107	38	25	2,287	2,082	363	304	1,925	1,778
South	12,669	11,941	160	127	12,509	11,815	1,674	1,734	10,836	10,081
South Atlantic	6,547 ^a	5,805	69	58	6,479 ^a	5,746	767	843	5,712 ^a	4,903
East South Central	2,580	2,733	51	32	2,529	2,701	352	383	2,177	2,318
West South Central	3,541	3,404	40	36	3,501	3,367	554	508	2,946	2,860
West	5,098	4,977	66	58	5,032	4,919	721	661	4,311	4,258
Mountain	2,058	1,909	30	17	2,028	1,892	294	237	1,734	1,655
Pacific	3,040	3,068	36	41	3,004	3,027	427	425	2,576	2,602
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	14,666 ^a	13,367	173	130	14,493 ^a	13,237	1,978	1,862	12,516 ^a	11,376
Small Metro	10,134	9,888	143	114	9,990	9,774	1,422	1,440	8,568	8,334
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	6,773	6,563	107	77	6,666	6,486	889	884	5,777	5,602
< 250K Pop.	3,361	3,324	36	37	3,324	3,288	533	556	2,791	2,732
Nonmetro	6,210	5,674	102	80	6,109	5,594	782	779	5,327	4,815
Urbanized	2,424	2,204	36	28	2,388	2,176	308	351	2,079	1,824
Less Urbanized	3,184	2,645	53	38	3,131	2,608	391	346	2,740	2,261
Completely Rural	602	825	13	14	590	811	82	81	508	730

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.47B Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	11.7 ^b	10.8	1.7 ^a	1.3	12.7 ^b	11.8	12.0	11.7	12.9 ^b	11.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	11.1	10.1	1.5	1.1	12.0	11.0	11.2	11.0	12.1	11.0
New England	10.1	9.8	1.4	2.1	11.0	10.5	12.3	10.5	10.8	10.5
Middle Atlantic	11.4	10.2	1.5 ^a	0.8	12.4	11.1	10.8	11.2	12.6	11.1
Midwest	14.1 ^a	12.7	2.4	1.7	15.3 ^a	13.8	14.8	13.6	15.4 ^a	13.8
East North Central	14.4 ^a	12.9	2.5	1.8	15.7	14.1	14.4	13.9	15.9	14.1
West North Central	13.4	12.1	2.3	1.5	14.6	13.2	15.6	13.1	14.4	13.2
South	12.8	11.9	1.7	1.3	14.0	13.0	12.9	13.4	14.2 ^a	13.0
South Atlantic	12.6 ^a	11.0	1.5	1.2	13.6 ^a	11.9	11.6	12.8	14.0 ^b	11.8
East South Central	16.5	17.4	3.4	2.2	17.9	19.0	17.2	18.8	18.0	19.1
West South Central	11.4	10.8	1.2	1.1	12.6	11.9	12.9	11.7	12.5	11.9
West	8.2	7.9	1.1	1.0	8.9	8.6	8.6	7.9	9.0	8.7
Mountain	10.8	9.9	1.6	0.9	11.8	10.9	11.5	9.1	11.9	11.2
Pacific	7.0	7.0	0.9	1.0	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.7
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	9.8 ^a	9.0	1.2	0.9	10.7 ^a	9.8	10.1	9.6	10.8 ^a	9.8
Small Metro	13.1	12.1	2.0	1.5	14.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	14.3	13.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	12.3	11.7	2.1	1.4	13.3	12.8	12.2	11.7	13.5	13.0
< 250K Pop.	14.9 ^a	13.0	1.9	1.7	16.2 ^a	14.1	14.9	15.9	16.4 ^a	13.7
Nonmetro	16.4	15.4	3.0	2.4	17.8	16.7	17.0	17.5	17.9	16.6
Urbanized	15.2	14.5	2.5	2.0	16.4	15.9	14.6	17.1	16.8	15.6
Less Urbanized	17.6	15.5	3.2	2.6	19.1	16.7	18.4	17.7	19.2	16.6
Completely Rural	15.7	18.0	3.6	3.7	16.9	19.3	23.7	18.2	16.2	19.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.48A Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2014)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2015)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2014)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2015)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2014)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2015)
TOTAL	30,593 ^a	28,605	13,059	12,599	10,978 ^b	9,374	6,555	6,632
AGE								
18-25	4,182	4,080	1,794	1,915	1,640 ^a	1,417	747	749
26 or Older	26,411 ^a	24,525	11,264	10,684	9,338 ^b	7,957	5,809	5,883
26-34	5,616	5,733	2,764	2,662	1,775	1,887	1,077	1,184
35-49	8,719 ^a	8,031	3,936	3,605	2,975 ^a	2,520	1,809	1,906
50 or Older	12,075 ^a	10,761	4,565	4,418	4,588 ^b	3,550	2,922	2,793
GENDER								
Male	16,192	15,416	7,245	7,093	5,766 ^b	4,868	3,180	3,455
Female	14,401 ^a	13,189	5,814	5,506	5,212 ^a	4,506	3,375	3,177
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	28,178 ^a	26,477	11,980	11,738	10,162 ^b	8,622	6,037	6,116
White	22,633 ^a	21,016	10,287	10,080	8,178 ^b	6,733	4,168	4,203
Black or African American	4,096	3,798	1,166	971	1,514	1,384	1,417	1,442
Other or Two or More Races	1,449	1,663	527	687	470	505	452	471
Hispanic or Latino	2,414	2,128	1,079	861	816	752	519	516
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	6,538	nc	3,385	nc	1,973	nc	1,181
High School Graduate	nc	10,426	nc	4,651	nc	3,498	nc	2,277
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	9,141	nc	3,760	nc	3,119	nc	2,262
College Graduate	nc	2,500	nc	804	nc	784	nc	912

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.48B Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2014)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2015)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2014)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2015)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2014)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2015)
TOTAL	56.6	56.2	65.3	66.1	56.3	54.7	45.1	45.1
AGE								
18-25	42.2	43.7	55.5 ^a	60.9	40.5	40.2	28.5	28.2
26 or Older	59.9	59.0	67.2	67.1	60.5	58.4	48.8	48.9
26-34	50.5	51.1	62.5	59.3	46.7	49.9	37.1	40.1
35-49	58.7	58.1	66.2	66.9	60.0	55.9	45.8	48.7
50 or Older	66.6	65.0	71.4	73.0	68.6	66.6	57.8	54.0
GENDER								
Male	55.5	55.6	64.5	66.0	54.7	53.2	43.0	44.0
Female	57.9	56.9	66.3	66.2	58.2	56.3	47.4	46.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	59.7	59.6	67.4	68.8	58.7	57.6	50.0	49.4
White	61.0	60.9	67.9	69.4	59.1	57.2	51.3	51.1
Black or African American	58.2	56.4	67.7	66.0	61.1	60.3	49.8	48.7
Other or Two or More Races	48.1	52.3	58.5	64.0	47.0	56.2	40.6	38.9
Hispanic or Latino	35.2	32.8	48.5	43.0	37.4	34.5	21.2	22.4
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	67.6	nc	78.9	nc	60.8	nc	55.1
High School Graduate	nc	61.7	nc	70.8	nc	60.3	nc	50.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	52.7	nc	61.5	nc	51.7	nc	43.4
College Graduate	nc	35.8	nc	38.2	nc	37.9	nc	32.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.49A Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY ¹						Never Used Cigarettes Daily ¹	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	30,593 ^a	28,605	5,421	5,192	11,184 ^b	9,795	12,977	12,432	1,010	1,186
AGE										
18-25	4,182	4,080	663	725	1,600	1,550	1,641 ^a	1,419	278 ^a	386
26 or Older	26,411 ^a	24,525	4,758	4,467	9,585 ^b	8,245	11,335	11,013	733	800
26-34	5,616	5,733	978	984	2,098	2,076	2,381	2,398	159 ^a	275
35-49	8,719 ^a	8,031	1,637	1,483	3,269 ^b	2,698	3,622	3,650	191	200
50 or Older	12,075 ^a	10,761	2,143	2,000	4,218 ^a	3,471	5,332	4,965	382	325
GENDER										
Male	16,192	15,416	2,890	2,982	6,187 ^b	5,202	6,529	6,463	586	769
Female	14,401 ^a	13,189	2,531	2,210	4,997	4,593	6,448	5,969	425	417
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	28,178 ^a	26,477	4,977	4,793	10,514 ^b	9,225	11,869	11,485	818	974
White	22,633 ^a	21,016	4,353	4,063	8,907 ^b	7,847	9,042	8,599	330 ^a	508
Black or African American	4,096	3,798	*	*	1,163	951	2,163	2,112	374	374
Other or Two or More Races	1,449	1,663	*	369	444	428	663	774	114	92
Hispanic or Latino	2,414	2,128	444	399	670	570	1,108	947	192	212
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	6,538	nc	1,730	nc	2,480	nc	1,953	nc	376
High School Graduate	nc	10,426	nc	1,965	nc	3,685	nc	4,380	nc	396
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	9,141	nc	1,225	nc	3,068	nc	4,562	nc	286
College Graduate	nc	2,500	nc	*	nc	563	nc	1,538	nc	129

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.49B Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY ²						Never Used Cigarettes Daily ²	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	56.6	56.2	78.6	80.3	72.9	72.1	56.1	55.0	11.7	14.4
AGE										
18-25	42.2	43.7	77.2	83.1	61.6	63.4	49.6	48.0	8.9 ^b	12.6
26 or Older	59.9	59.0	78.8	79.9	75.2	74.0	57.1	56.0	13.3	15.4
26-34	50.5	51.1	79.3	77.6	68.9	70.5	51.0	48.6	7.3 ^a	13.3
35-49	58.7	58.1	80.1	79.4	76.3	72.7	54.2	55.5	10.4	12.0
50 or Older	66.6	65.0	77.7	81.3	78.0	77.3	62.9	60.9	25.6	22.5
GENDER										
Male	55.5	55.6	78.5	79.9	73.9	72.1	54.2	54.6	11.6	15.5
Female	57.9	56.9	78.8	80.8	71.7	72.1	58.1	55.3	11.9	12.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	59.7	59.6	79.3	81.0	74.5	74.0	57.8	57.1	13.1	16.4
White	61.0	60.9	79.7	80.1	74.4	73.7	57.6	57.3	8.3 ^a	13.4
Black or African American	58.2	56.4	*	*	79.5	78.2	62.7	59.3	23.0	24.3
Other or Two or More Races	48.1	52.3	*	86.8	65.4	71.7	48.1	50.0	17.6	15.0
Hispanic or Latino	35.2	32.8	71.8	72.6	54.9	50.5	42.1	37.7	8.1	9.2
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	67.6	nc	86.6	nc	78.5	nc	63.1	nc	26.3
High School Graduate	nc	61.7	nc	81.3	nc	75.1	nc	60.0	nc	17.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	52.7	nc	74.5	nc	69.1	nc	54.5	nc	9.9
College Graduate	nc	35.8	nc	*	nc	52.1	nc	39.9	nc	7.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup who used cigarettes in the past month, regardless of whether they ever used cigarettes daily.

² Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.50A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	6,883	nc	2,670	nc	2,476	nc	1,442	nc	294
AGE										
18-25	nc	2,530	nc	907	nc	1,129	nc	430	nc	63
26 or Older	nc	4,352	nc	1,763	nc	1,347	nc	1,012	nc	231
26-34	nc	1,672	nc	657	nc	499	nc	437	nc	79
35-49	nc	1,566	nc	751	nc	515	nc	257	nc	43
50 or Older	nc	1,114	nc	355	nc	333	nc	318	nc	109
GENDER										
Male	nc	4,555	nc	1,831	nc	1,668	nc	885	nc	171
Female	nc	2,328	nc	840	nc	808	nc	557	nc	123
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	5,842	nc	2,265	nc	2,095	nc	1,250	nc	232
White	nc	4,404	nc	1,751	nc	1,593	nc	933	nc	127
Black or African American	nc	1,020	nc	354	nc	383	nc	231	nc	52
Other or Two or More Races	nc	417	nc	160	nc	119	nc	85	nc	53
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,041	nc	405	nc	381	nc	192	nc	62
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	1,239	nc	655	nc	381	nc	132	nc	71
High School Graduate	nc	2,031	nc	854	nc	703	nc	358	nc	116
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2,644	nc	955	nc	1,074	nc	581	nc	35
College Graduate	nc	968	nc	207	nc	318	nc	372	nc	72

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.50B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	2.8	nc	12.9	nc	6.1	nc	2.8	nc	0.2
AGE										
18-25	nc	7.2	nc	21.5	nc	14.5	nc	6.7	nc	0.4
26 or Older	nc	2.1	nc	10.7	nc	4.1	nc	2.2	nc	0.2
26-34	nc	4.4	nc	14.0	nc	6.3	nc	5.1	nc	0.5
35-49	nc	2.6	nc	13.2	nc	4.6	nc	2.0	nc	0.1
50 or Older	nc	1.0	nc	5.7	nc	2.4	nc	1.3	nc	0.2
GENDER										
Male	nc	3.9	nc	14.6	nc	7.6	nc	3.3	nc	0.3
Female	nc	1.9	nc	10.3	nc	4.3	nc	2.2	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.8	nc	12.8	nc	5.8	nc	2.7	nc	0.2
White	nc	2.8	nc	12.1	nc	5.4	nc	2.5	nc	0.2
Black or African American	nc	3.6	nc	15.7	nc	8.2	nc	3.6	nc	0.3
Other or Two or More Races	nc	2.2	nc	15.9	nc	6.5	nc	2.8	nc	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.8	nc	13.5	nc	7.9	nc	3.6	nc	0.3
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	3.6	nc	18.1	nc	9.2	nc	3.2	nc	0.3
High School Graduate	nc	3.3	nc	14.1	nc	6.6	nc	3.3	nc	0.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3.6	nc	13.5	nc	7.0	nc	3.4	nc	0.1
College Graduate	nc	1.3	nc	5.2	nc	3.0	nc	1.8	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used marijuana.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.51A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	16,316 ^a	15,113	5,771	5,375	6,789	6,403	3,755	3,335
AGE								
18-25	4,284 ^b	3,821	1,419	1,283	1,984	1,794	880	745
26 or Older	12,032	11,291	4,352	4,092	4,805	4,610	2,875	2,589
26-34	3,748	3,583	1,368	1,297	1,369	1,464	1,011	822
35-49	4,227	3,936	1,637	1,563	1,761	1,548	829	825
50 or Older	4,056	3,772	1,347	1,232	1,676	1,597	1,034	943
GENDER								
Male	10,633 ^a	9,807	3,807	3,525	4,474	4,124	2,352	2,158
Female	5,682	5,306	1,964	1,850	2,315	2,279	1,403	1,176
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,568 ^a	12,466	4,879	4,585	5,670	5,309	3,020 ^a	2,573
White	10,629	10,064	4,116	3,833	4,461	4,361	2,052	1,869
Black or African American	1,834 ^a	1,522	495	393	736	616	602	514
Other or Two or More Races	1,106 ^a	880	267	359	473	331	365 ^b	190
Hispanic or Latino	2,747	2,646	893	790	1,119	1,095	735	762
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	2,100	nc	666	nc	819	nc	615
High School Graduate	nc	3,480	nc	1,359	nc	1,473	nc	649
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5,149	nc	1,992	nc	2,187	nc	971
College Graduate	nc	4,383	nc	1,359	nc	1,924	nc	1,100

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.51B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	6.8 ^b	6.2	14.6	13.8	8.9	8.5	4.0	3.5
AGE								
18-25	12.3 ^b	10.9	24.0	22.3	16.1	15.2	8.1 ^a	6.7
26 or Older	5.9	5.4	13.0	12.4	7.5	7.2	3.4	3.1
26-34	9.9	9.3	18.6	18.7	11.4	11.9	6.7	5.3
35-49	7.0	6.5	13.5	13.2	8.7	8.1	3.8	3.6
50 or Older	3.8	3.5	9.6	8.6	5.3	4.9	2.2	2.0
GENDER								
Male	9.2 ^a	8.4	15.9	15.1	10.7	10.1	6.0	5.3
Female	4.6	4.2	12.7	11.9	6.7	6.6	2.5	2.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.7 ^b	6.1	14.1	13.6	8.5	8.1	3.8 ^a	3.2
White	6.8	6.4	14.0	13.2	8.0	7.9	3.5	3.2
Black or African American	6.5 ^a	5.3	15.2	13.7	10.7	9.1	4.7	4.0
Other or Two or More Races	6.0 ^a	4.6	13.2 ^a	20.1	12.9 ^a	8.7	4.5 ^b	2.2
Hispanic or Latino	7.5	7.0	18.5	15.5	11.4	11.1	4.9	5.1
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	6.1	nc	13.2	nc	9.9	nc	5.3
High School Graduate	nc	5.7	nc	14.7	nc	8.1	nc	2.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	7.0	nc	15.3	nc	8.7	nc	3.4
College Graduate	nc	6.0	nc	11.7	nc	8.0	nc	3.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.52A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Group	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	15,042 ^a	13,968	5,270	4,918	6,157	5,815	2,720 ^a	2,280	895	955
21 to 25	3,011 ^a	2,677	919	825	1,352	1,205	586	477	154	169
26 or Older	12,032	11,291	4,352	4,092	4,805	4,610	2,134	1,803	741	786
26 to 49	7,975	7,519	3,005	2,860	3,129	3,012	1,292	1,172	549	475
26 to 34	3,748	3,583	1,368	1,297	1,369	1,464	704	630	307	192
35 to 49	4,227	3,936	1,637	1,563	1,761	1,548	588	542	242	283
50 or Older	4,056	3,772	1,347	1,232	1,676	1,597	842	632	192	311

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.52B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Group	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	6.6 ^a	6.1	14.1	13.4	8.6	8.2	5.1	4.3	2.3	2.4
21 to 25	13.8 ^a	12.2	24.0	22.2	18.3	16.8	11.4 ^a	8.9	4.5	4.8
26 or Older	5.9	5.4	13.0	12.4	7.5	7.2	4.4	3.8	2.1	2.1
26 to 49	8.1	7.6	15.5	15.3	9.7	9.6	6.3	5.7	3.3	2.7
26 to 34	9.9	9.3	18.6	18.7	11.4	11.9	8.4	7.4	4.5	2.8
35 to 49	7.0	6.5	13.5	13.2	8.7	8.1	4.9	4.6	2.5	2.6
50 or Older	3.8	3.5	9.6	8.6	5.3	4.9	3.0	2.3	1.0	1.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.53A Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	5,316	nc	2,167	nc	1,937	nc	1,018	nc	194
AGE										
18-25	nc	1,932	nc	749	nc	865	nc	288	nc	31
26 or Older	nc	3,384	nc	1,418	nc	1,072	nc	730	nc	163
26-34	nc	1,334	nc	543	nc	415	nc	337	nc	39
35-49	nc	1,239	nc	612	nc	413	nc	198	nc	15
50 or Older	nc	811	nc	263	nc	245	nc	195	nc	109
GENDER										
Male	nc	3,436	nc	1,441	nc	1,264	nc	629	nc	102
Female	nc	1,880	nc	726	nc	673	nc	389	nc	93
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	4,561	nc	1,881	nc	1,623	nc	897	nc	159
White	nc	3,565	nc	1,473	nc	1,286	nc	711	nc	95
Black or African American	nc	699	nc	278	nc	243	nc	138	nc	41
Other or Two or More Races	nc	297	nc	130	nc	94	nc	49	nc	23
Hispanic or Latino	nc	755	nc	286	nc	314	nc	121	nc	35
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	865	nc	494	nc	261	nc	66	nc	45
High School Graduate	nc	1,581	nc	684	nc	544	nc	272	nc	82
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2,083	nc	803	nc	854	nc	404	nc	21
College Graduate	nc	787	nc	186	nc	279	nc	276	nc	46

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.53B Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	2.2	nc	10.4	nc	4.7	nc	1.9	nc	0.2
AGE										
18-25	nc	5.5	nc	17.8	nc	11.1	nc	4.5	nc	0.2
26 or Older	nc	1.6	nc	8.6	nc	3.2	nc	1.6	nc	0.1
26-34	nc	3.5	nc	11.6	nc	5.3	nc	3.9	nc	0.2
35-49	nc	2.1	nc	10.8	nc	3.7	nc	1.6	nc	0.0
50 or Older	nc	0.7	nc	4.3	nc	1.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
GENDER										
Male	nc	2.9	nc	11.5	nc	5.7	nc	2.3	nc	0.2
Female	nc	1.5	nc	8.9	nc	3.6	nc	1.5	nc	0.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.2	nc	10.6	nc	4.5	nc	1.9	nc	0.2
White	nc	2.3	nc	10.2	nc	4.3	nc	1.9	nc	0.1
Black or African American	nc	2.4	nc	12.3	nc	5.2	nc	2.1	nc	0.3
Other or Two or More Races	nc	1.5	nc	12.9	nc	5.2	nc	1.6	nc	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.0	nc	9.6	nc	6.5	nc	2.3	nc	0.1
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	2.5	nc	13.7	nc	6.3	nc	1.6	nc	0.2
High School Graduate	nc	2.6	nc	11.3	nc	5.1	nc	2.5	nc	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2.8	nc	11.3	nc	5.6	nc	2.3	nc	0.1
College Graduate	nc	1.1	nc	4.7	nc	2.6	nc	1.4	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used marijuana.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.54A Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	7,824	7,534	2,898	2,959	3,139	3,055	1,787	1,519
AGE								
18-25	1,989 ^b	1,628	694	625	898 ^b	693	397	309
26 or Older	5,835	5,906	2,204	2,334	2,241	2,362	1,390	1,210
26-34	1,748	1,825	705	749	622	743	421	334
35-49	2,071	2,045	795	889	849	749	427	407
50 or Older	2,016	2,036	704	696	770	871	542	469
GENDER								
Male	4,736	4,729	1,762	1,907	1,926	1,882	1,048	940
Female	3,088	2,805	1,137	1,052	1,213	1,173	739	580
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,628	6,203	2,450	2,522	2,673	2,490	1,505 ^a	1,190
White	4,945	4,992	2,000	2,051	1,980	2,089	965	852
Black or African American	1,028 ^a	756	272	261	408	257	348	238
Other or Two or More Races	655 ^a	455	178	210	284 ^b	144	193 ^a	100
Hispanic or Latino	1,196	1,330	448	437	466	565	282	329
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	1,184	nc	432	nc	463	nc	289
High School Graduate	nc	1,770	nc	775	nc	671	nc	324
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2,595	nc	1,078	nc	1,107	nc	411
College Graduate	nc	1,984	nc	675	nc	814	nc	495

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.54B Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	3.3	3.1	7.3	7.6	4.1	4.0	1.9	1.6
AGE								
18-25	5.7 ^b	4.7	11.7	10.9	7.3 ^a	5.9	3.6 ^a	2.8
26 or Older	2.8	2.8	6.6	7.0	3.5	3.7	1.7	1.4
26-34	4.6	4.8	9.6	10.8	5.2	6.1	2.8	2.2
35-49	3.4	3.4	6.6	7.5	4.2	3.9	2.0	1.8
50 or Older	1.9	1.9	5.0	4.8	2.4	2.7	1.2	1.0
GENDER								
Male	4.1	4.0	7.3	8.2	4.6	4.6	2.7	2.3
Female	2.5	2.2	7.4	6.8	3.5	3.4	1.3	1.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.3	3.0	7.1	7.5	4.0	3.8	1.9 ^a	1.5
White	3.2	3.2	6.8	7.0	3.5	3.8	1.6	1.4
Black or African American	3.6 ^a	2.6	8.3	9.1	5.9	3.8	2.7	1.9
Other or Two or More Races	3.5 ^b	2.4	8.8	11.8	7.7 ^b	3.8	2.4 ^a	1.2
Hispanic or Latino	3.2	3.5	9.3	8.5	4.8	5.7	1.9	2.2
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	3.4	nc	8.5	nc	5.6	nc	2.5
High School Graduate	nc	2.9	nc	8.4	nc	3.7	nc	1.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3.5	nc	8.3	nc	4.4	nc	1.4
College Graduate	nc	2.7	nc	5.8	nc	3.4	nc	1.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.55A Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Group	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	7,257	7,133	2,660	2,756	2,867	2,873	1,304	1,044	425	460
21 to 25	1,422	1,227	456	422	626	510	258	200	82	93
26 or Older	5,835	5,906	2,204	2,334	2,241	2,362	1,047	844	343	366
26 to 49	3,819	3,870	1,500	1,638	1,471	1,491	612	553	236	187
26 to 34	1,748	1,825	705	749	622	743	321	294	100 ^a	39
35 to 49	2,071	2,045	795	889	849	749	292	259	135	148
50 or Older	2,016	2,036	704	696	770	871	435	290	108	179

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.55B Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Group	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	3.2	3.1	7.1	7.5	4.0	4.0	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.1
21 to 25	6.5 ^a	5.6	11.9	11.4	8.5	7.1	5.0	3.7	2.4	2.6
26 or Older	2.8	2.8	6.6	7.0	3.5	3.7	2.2	1.8	1.0	1.0
26 to 49	3.9	3.9	7.7	8.7	4.6	4.7	3.0	2.7	1.4	1.1
26 to 34	4.6	4.8	9.6	10.8	5.2	6.1	3.8	3.4	1.5 ^a	0.6
35 to 49	3.4	3.4	6.6	7.5	4.2	3.9	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.4
50 or Older	1.9	1.9	5.0	4.8	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.56A Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Reliever	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	4,354	nc	228	nc	4,126	nc	764	nc	3,361
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	4,066	nc	193	nc	3,874	nc	719	nc	3,155
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	206	nc	14	nc	191	nc	25	nc	167
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	82	nc	21	nc	60	nc	20	nc	40
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	6,422	nc	469	nc	5,953	nc	1,717	nc	4,236
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	4,843	nc	312	nc	4,531	nc	1,225	nc	3,307
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	1,128	nc	81	nc	1,047	nc	393	nc	655
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	451	nc	77	nc	375	nc	100	nc	274
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	586	nc	42	nc	543	nc	240	nc	303
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	588	nc	96	nc	492	nc	163	nc	329

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.56B Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Reliever	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	36.4	nc	27.3	nc	37.1	nc	26.5	nc	40.8
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	34.0	nc	23.1	nc	34.9	nc	24.9	nc	38.3
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	1.7	nc	1.7	nc	1.7	nc	0.9	nc	2.0
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.7	nc	2.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.5
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	53.7	nc	56.2	nc	53.6	nc	59.5	nc	51.5
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	40.5	nc	37.4	nc	40.8	nc	42.5	nc	40.2
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	9.4	nc	9.7	nc	9.4	nc	13.6	nc	8.0
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	3.8	nc	9.2	nc	3.4	nc	3.5	nc	3.3
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	4.9	nc	5.1	nc	4.9	nc	8.3	nc	3.7
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	4.9	nc	11.5	nc	4.4	nc	5.6	nc	4.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.57A Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	3,938	nc	216	nc	3,722	nc	892	nc	2,830
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	3,863	nc	197	nc	3,666	nc	860	nc	2,806
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	64	nc	12	nc	51	nc	28	nc	23
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	11	nc	6	nc	5	nc	4	nc	1
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	446	nc	29	nc	417	nc	188	nc	229
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	235	nc	8	nc	228	nc	95	nc	133
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	169	nc	9	nc	160	nc	69	nc	91
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	42	nc	13	nc	29	nc	24	nc	5
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	69	nc	10	nc	59	nc	34	nc	25
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	73	nc	15	nc	58	nc	15	nc	43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.57B Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	87.0	nc	80.0	nc	87.5	nc	79.0	nc	90.5
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	85.4	nc	73.2	nc	86.1	nc	76.2	nc	89.7
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	1.4	nc	4.6	nc	1.2	nc	2.5	nc	0.7
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.2	nc	2.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.4	nc	0.0
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	9.9	nc	10.9	nc	9.8	nc	16.7	nc	7.3
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	5.2	nc	2.8	nc	5.4	nc	8.4	nc	4.2
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	3.7	nc	3.3	nc	3.8	nc	6.1	nc	2.9
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.9	nc	4.8	nc	0.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.2
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	1.5	nc	3.6	nc	1.4	nc	3.0	nc	0.8
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	1.6	nc	5.5	nc	1.4	nc	1.3	nc	1.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.58A Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizer	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	1,284	nc	41	nc	1,243	nc	201	nc	1,042
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	1,228	nc	38	nc	1,190	nc	179	nc	1,011
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	42	nc	*	nc	42	nc	15	nc	27
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	15	nc	3	nc	11	nc	7	nc	4
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	3,858	nc	244	nc	3,614	nc	1,315	nc	2,299
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	2,982	nc	168	nc	2,814	nc	972	nc	1,842
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	655	nc	48	nc	607	nc	294	nc	313
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	222	nc	28	nc	194	nc	50	nc	144
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	443	nc	70	nc	374	nc	232	nc	142
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	246	nc	15	nc	232	nc	72	nc	160

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.58B Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizer	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	22.0	nc	11.1	nc	22.8	nc	11.0	nc	28.6
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	21.1	nc	10.2	nc	21.8	nc	9.8	nc	27.8
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.7	nc	*	nc	0.8	nc	0.8	nc	0.7
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	0.1
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	66.2	nc	66.1	nc	66.2	nc	72.3	nc	63.1
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	51.1	nc	45.5	nc	51.5	nc	53.4	nc	50.6
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	11.2	nc	13.0	nc	11.1	nc	16.1	nc	8.6
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	3.8	nc	7.7	nc	3.5	nc	2.7	nc	4.0
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	7.6	nc	18.8	nc	6.8	nc	12.7	nc	3.9
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	4.2	nc	3.9	nc	4.2	nc	4.0	nc	4.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.59A Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	2,213	nc	*	nc	2,121	nc	656	nc	1,466
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	2,148	nc	*	nc	2,064	nc	643	nc	1,421
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	52	nc	*	nc	44	nc	8	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	13	nc	*	nc	13	nc	5	nc	8
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	385	nc	*	nc	348	nc	158	nc	190
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	204	nc	*	nc	191	nc	61	nc	130
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	168	nc	*	nc	146	nc	86	nc	60
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	13	nc	*	nc	11	nc	11	nc	*
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	106	nc	*	nc	94	nc	65	nc	29
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	22	nc	*	nc	19	nc	10	nc	9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.59B Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	81.2	nc	*	nc	82.2	nc	73.8	nc	86.5
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	78.8	nc	*	nc	80.0	nc	72.4	nc	83.9
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	1.9	nc	*	nc	1.7	nc	0.9	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.5	nc	*	nc	0.5	nc	0.5	nc	0.5
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	14.1	nc	*	nc	13.5	nc	17.8	nc	11.2
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	7.5	nc	*	nc	7.4	nc	6.8	nc	7.7
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	6.1	nc	*	nc	5.7	nc	9.7	nc	3.5
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.5	nc	*	nc	0.4	nc	1.2	nc	*
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	3.9	nc	*	nc	3.6	nc	7.3	nc	1.7
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.8	nc	*	nc	0.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.60A Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulant	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	577	nc	71	nc	506	nc	224	nc	282
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	528	nc	62	nc	466	nc	209	nc	257
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	37	nc	3	nc	33	nc	13	nc	20
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	12	nc	5	nc	7	nc	1	nc	5
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	4,070	nc	348	nc	3,722	nc	2,037	nc	1,685
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	2,848	nc	220	nc	2,628	nc	1,388	nc	1,241
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	1,012	nc	101	nc	911	nc	586	nc	325
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	210	nc	27	nc	183	nc	64	nc	119
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	276	nc	28	nc	248	nc	129	nc	119
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	166	nc	14	nc	152	nc	83	nc	70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.60B Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulant	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	11.3	nc	15.3	nc	10.9	nc	9.1	nc	13.1
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	10.4	nc	13.5	nc	10.1	nc	8.5	nc	11.9
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.9
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.2	nc	1.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.3
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	80.0	nc	75.6	nc	80.4	nc	82.4	nc	78.2
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	56.0	nc	47.8	nc	56.8	nc	56.1	nc	57.6
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	19.9	nc	21.9	nc	19.7	nc	23.7	nc	15.1
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	4.1	nc	5.9	nc	3.9	nc	2.6	nc	5.5
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	5.4	nc	6.1	nc	5.4	nc	5.2	nc	5.5
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	3.3	nc	3.0	nc	3.3	nc	3.3	nc	3.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.61A Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	2,293	nc	153	nc	2,140	nc	1,122	nc	1,018
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	2,199	nc	138	nc	2,061	nc	1,077	nc	984
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	90	nc	13	nc	77	nc	44	nc	33
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	4	nc	*	nc	1	nc	1	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	342	nc	45	nc	297	nc	157	nc	140
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	183	nc	20	nc	163	nc	87	nc	76
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	148	nc	19	nc	129	nc	67	nc	62
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	11	nc	6	nc	5	nc	4	nc	1
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	47	nc	4	nc	43	nc	22	nc	21
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	19	nc	*	nc	17	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.61B Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	84.9	nc	75.2	nc	85.7	nc	85.9	nc	85.5
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	81.4	nc	67.5	nc	82.6	nc	82.5	nc	82.7
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	3.3	nc	6.4	nc	3.1	nc	3.4	nc	2.8
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.1	nc	*	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	12.7	nc	22.1	nc	11.9	nc	12.0	nc	11.7
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	6.8	nc	9.9	nc	6.5	nc	6.6	nc	6.4
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	5.5	nc	9.2	nc	5.2	nc	5.1	nc	5.2
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.4	nc	3.0	nc	0.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	1.7	nc	1.9	nc	1.7	nc	1.7	nc	1.8
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.7	nc	*	nc	0.7	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.62A Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedative	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	423	nc	*	nc	396	nc	63	nc	333
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	393	nc	*	nc	368	nc	57	nc	311
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	29	nc	*	nc	28	nc	6	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	951	nc	*	nc	882	nc	177	nc	705
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	834	nc	*	nc	789	nc	143	nc	646
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	68	nc	*	nc	62	nc	19	nc	43
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	49	nc	*	nc	31	nc	15	nc	15
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	42	nc	*	nc	42	nc	16	nc	*
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	44	nc	*	nc	43	nc	3	nc	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.62B Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedative	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	29.0	nc	*	nc	29.1	nc	24.3	nc	30.2
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	26.9	nc	*	nc	27.0	nc	21.9	nc	28.2
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	2.0	nc	*	nc	2.0	nc	2.4	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	65.1	nc	*	nc	64.7	nc	68.2	nc	63.9
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	57.1	nc	*	nc	57.9	nc	55.0	nc	58.6
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	4.7	nc	*	nc	4.6	nc	7.3	nc	3.9
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	3.4	nc	*	nc	2.2	nc	5.9	nc	1.4
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	2.8	nc	*	nc	3.1	nc	6.2	nc	*
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	3.0	nc	*	nc	3.1	nc	1.2	nc	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.63A Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	736	nc	*	nc	707	nc	*	nc	*
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	720	nc	*	nc	691	nc	*	nc	*
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	14	nc	*	nc	13	nc	*	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	3	nc	*	nc	2	nc	*	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	29	nc	*	nc	18	nc	*	nc	*
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	14	nc	*	nc	12	nc	*	nc	*
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	8	nc	*	nc	6	nc	*	nc	*
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	7	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	11	nc	*	nc	9	nc	*	nc	*
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	3	nc	*	nc	3	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.63B Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	94.5	nc	*	nc	95.9	nc	*	nc	*
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	92.3	nc	*	nc	93.7	nc	*	nc	*
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	1.8	nc	*	nc	1.8	nc	*	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.4	nc	*	nc	0.3	nc	*	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	3.7	nc	*	nc	2.5	nc	*	nc	*
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	1.8	nc	*	nc	1.6	nc	*	nc	*
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	1.0	nc	*	nc	0.9	nc	*	nc	*
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.9	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	1.4	nc	*	nc	1.3	nc	*	nc	*
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.4	nc	*	nc	0.4	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.64A Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Initiation Status and Pain Reliever Disorder Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse	Past Year Initiate without Disorder ¹ (2014)	Past Year Initiate without Disorder ¹ (2015)	Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate ² (2014)	Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate ² (2015)	Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder ³ (2014)	Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder ³ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	743	nc	2,746	nc	865
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	694	nc	2,601	nc	772
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	26	nc	108	nc	72
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	23	nc	38	nc	20
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	959	nc	4,691	nc	773
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	816	nc	3,590	nc	438
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	97	nc	757	nc	274
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	46	nc	345	nc	61
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	34	nc	285	nc	266
SOME OTHER WAY⁴	nc	58	nc	453	nc	77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Pain Reliever Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for pain reliever dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Past Year Initiate without Disorder is defined as persons who initiated pain reliever misuse in the past year, but who did not have a past year pain reliever use disorder.

² Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate is defined as persons who misused pain relievers in the past year, were not past year initiates for pain reliever misuse, and did not have a past year pain reliever use disorder.

³ Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder is defined as persons who misused pain relievers in the past year (including initiates and non-initiates) and had a past year pain reliever use disorder.

⁴ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.64B Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Initiation Status and Pain Reliever Disorder Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse	Past Year Initiate without Disorder ¹ (2014)	Past Year Initiate without Disorder ¹ (2015)	Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate ² (2014)	Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate ² (2015)	Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder ³ (2014)	Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder ³ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	41.4	nc	33.6	nc	43.7
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	38.7	nc	31.8	nc	39.0
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	1.4	nc	1.3	nc	3.7
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	1.3	nc	0.5	nc	1.0
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	53.5	nc	57.4	nc	39.0
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	45.5	nc	43.9	nc	22.1
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	5.4	nc	9.3	nc	13.8
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	2.5	nc	4.2	nc	3.1
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	1.9	nc	3.5	nc	13.4
SOME OTHER WAY⁴	nc	3.2	nc	5.5	nc	3.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Pain Reliever Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for pain reliever dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Past Year Initiate without Disorder is defined as persons who initiated pain reliever misuse in the past year, but who did not have a past year pain reliever use disorder.

² Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate is defined as persons who misused pain relievers in the past year, were not past year initiates for pain reliever misuse, and did not have a past year pain reliever use disorder.

³ Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder is defined as persons who misused pain relievers in the past year (including initiates and non-initiates) and had a past year pain reliever use disorder.

⁴ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.65A Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Four Types of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2014)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2015)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2014)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2015)	Stimulant Misuse (2014)	Stimulant Misuse (2015)	Sedative Misuse (2014)	Sedative Misuse (2015)
Relieve Physical Pain	--	7,586	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	--	1,308	--	2,668	--	--	--	176
Help with Sleep	--	529	--	1,212	--	--	--	1,050
Help with Feelings or Emotion	--	396	--	635	--	--	--	54
Experiment or See What It's Like	--	300	--	381	--	297	--	54
Feel Good or Get High	--	1,467	--	733	--	547	--	86
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	--	106	--	90	--	76	--	18
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	--	280	--	21	--	4	--	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	--	219	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	--	1,382	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	--	1,398	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	--	1,173	--	--
Some Other Reason	--	145	--	200	--	113	--	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the some other reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is only asked for another drug type. For example, some other reason given for tranquilizer misuse by respondents includes to relieve physical pain.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.65B Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Four Types of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2014)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2015)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2014)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2015)	Stimulant Misuse (2014)	Stimulant Misuse (2015)	Sedative Misuse (2014)	Sedative Misuse (2015)
Relieve Physical Pain	--	62.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	--	10.8	--	44.9	--	--	--	12.0
Help with Sleep	--	4.4	--	20.4	--	--	--	71.7
Help with Feelings or Emotion	--	3.3	--	10.7	--	--	--	3.7
Experiment or See What It's Like	--	2.5	--	6.4	--	5.7	--	3.7
Feel Good or Get High	--	12.1	--	12.3	--	10.5	--	5.9
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	--	0.9	--	1.5	--	1.5	--	1.2
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	--	2.3	--	0.3	--	0.1	--	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	--	26.5	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	--	26.8	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	--	22.5	--	--
Some Other Reason	--	1.2	--	3.4	--	2.2	--	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the some other reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is only asked for another drug type. For example, some other reason given for tranquilizer misuse by respondents includes to relieve physical pain.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.66A Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Four Types of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2014)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2015)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2014)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2015)	Stimulant Misuse (2014)	Stimulant Misuse (2015)	Sedative Misuse (2014)	Sedative Misuse (2015)
Relieve Physical Pain	--	7,103	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	--	1,216	--	2,565	--	--	--	164
Help with Sleep	--	500	--	1,179	--	--	--	1,003
Help with Feelings or Emotion	--	353	--	603	--	--	--	53
Experiment or See What It's Like	--	223	--	298	--	245	--	41
Feel Good or Get High	--	1,309	--	611	--	466	--	69
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	--	100	--	90	--	71	--	18
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	--	280	--	21	--	3	--	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	--	205	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	--	1,243	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	--	1,345	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	--	1,063	--	--
Some Other Reason	--	121	--	188	--	99	--	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the some other reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is only asked for another drug type. For example, some other reason given for tranquilizer misuse by respondents includes to relieve physical pain.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.66B Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Four Types of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2014)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2015)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2014)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2015)	Stimulant Misuse (2014)	Stimulant Misuse (2015)	Sedative Misuse (2014)	Sedative Misuse (2015)
Relieve Physical Pain	--	63.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	--	10.9	--	46.2	--	--	--	12.0
Help with Sleep	--	4.5	--	21.2	--	--	--	73.2
Help with Feelings or Emotion	--	3.2	--	10.9	--	--	--	3.9
Experiment or See What It's Like	--	2.0	--	5.4	--	5.2	--	3.0
Feel Good or Get High	--	11.7	--	11.0	--	9.8	--	5.1
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	--	0.9	--	1.6	--	1.5	--	1.3
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	--	2.5	--	0.4	--	0.1	--	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	--	26.2	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	--	28.4	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	--	22.4	--	--
Some Other Reason	--	1.1	--	3.4	--	2.1	--	1.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the some other reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is only asked for another drug type. For example, some other reason given for tranquilizer misuse by respondents includes to relieve physical pain.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.67A Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	8,661 ^b	7,701	4,424 ^b	3,859	4,236 ^a	3,842
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²						
Drank Alone	529	502	290	290	239	212
Drank with One Other Person	1,414	1,346	760 ^a	621	654	725
Drank with Two or More Other People	6,439 ^b	5,575	3,213 ^b	2,818	3,225 ^b	2,757
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}						
Car or Other Vehicle	291	319	131	151	160	168
Home	2,757	2,674	1,461	1,321	1,296	1,353
Someone Else's Home	4,415 ^b	3,509	2,183 ^b	1,810	2,231 ^b	1,699
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	308	363	130	184	178	178
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	599	662	251	248	349	414
Concert or Sports Game	192	173	113	87	79	86
School	206	176	84	89	122	87
Some Other Place ⁴	490	470	339 ^a	254	152 ^a	216
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	178	155	115	82	64	72
Outside (Location not Specified)	65	48	50	26	14	21
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	47	61	33	17	15 ^a	44
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	42	50	29	32	13	18
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	8	19	4	7	4	12
Dorm Room	14	3	11	2	3	1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.67B Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²						
Drank Alone	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.8	5.8	5.7
Drank with One Other Person	16.9	18.1	17.8	16.7	15.9 ^b	19.6
Drank with Two or More Other People	76.8	75.1	75.4	75.6	78.3 ^a	74.7
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}						
Car or Other Vehicle	3.5	4.3	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.6
Home	33.3 ^a	36.3	34.7	35.8	31.9 ^b	36.8
Someone Else's Home	53.4 ^b	47.6	51.9	49.0	55.0 ^b	46.2
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	3.7 ^a	4.9	3.1 ^a	5.0	4.4	4.9
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	7.2 ^a	9.0	6.0	6.7	8.6 ^a	11.3
Concert or Sports Game	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.3
School	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.4	3.0	2.4
Some Other Place ⁴	6.0	6.5	8.2	7.0	3.8 ^b	6.0
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.0
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.6
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4 ^b	1.2
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.5
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Dorm Room	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.68A Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	8,661 ^b	7,701	388	315	2,484 ^b	2,078	5,788 ^a	5,309
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²								
Drank Alone	529	502	38	40	173	164	318	298
Drank with One Other Person	1,414	1,346	82	64	354	332	978	949
Drank with Two or More Other People	6,439 ^b	5,575	225	169	1,852 ^b	1,472	4,361 ^a	3,935
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}								
Car or Other Vehicle	291	319	8	11	93	112	190	196
Home	2,757	2,674	154	126	665	606	1,938	1,942
Someone Else's Home	4,415 ^b	3,509	161 ^a	108	1,377 ^b	1,031	2,876 ^b	2,370
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	308	363	12	9	103	143	193	211
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	599	662	5	2	82	59	513	601
Concert or Sports Game	192	173	5	1	46	44	142	128
School	206	176	10 ^a	1	32	24	165	151
Some Other Place ⁴	490	470	11	27	186	165	293	278
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	178	155	4	10	84	51	90	94
Outside (Location not Specified)	65	48	2	2	28	19	35	27
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	47	61	*	*	12	20	35	41
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	42	50	1	6	9	18	33	26
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	8	19	1	3	7	8	0	8
Dorm Room	14	3	*	*	5	1	9	2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis.

The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.68B Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²								
Drank Alone	6.3	6.8	10.9	14.7	7.3	8.3	5.6	5.8
Drank with One Other Person	16.9	18.1	23.7	23.4	14.9	16.9	17.3	18.3
Drank with Two or More Other People	76.8	75.1	65.3	61.9	77.9	74.8	77.1	75.9
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}								
Car or Other Vehicle	3.5	4.3	2.3	4.0	4.0	5.8	3.4	3.8
Home	33.3 ^a	36.3	46.5	46.9	28.5	31.1	34.6	37.7
Someone Else's Home	53.4 ^b	47.6	48.7	40.1	59.0 ^a	52.9	51.3 ^b	46.0
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	3.7 ^a	4.9	3.7	3.3	4.4 ^a	7.4	3.4	4.1
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	7.2 ^a	9.0	1.5	0.7	3.5	3.0	9.1 ^a	11.7
Concert or Sports Game	2.3	2.3	1.4	0.4	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
School	2.5	2.4	2.9 ^a	0.2	1.4	1.2	2.9	2.9
Some Other Place ⁴	6.0	6.5	3.5 ^a	10.1	8.1	8.7	5.3	5.5
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	2.2	2.1	1.3	3.9	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.8
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.6	0.8	*	*	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.8
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.5	0.7	0.3	2.3	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.5
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2
Dorm Room	0.2	0.0	*	*	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis.

The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.69A Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	8,661 ^b	7,701	4,424 ^b	3,859	4,236 ^a	3,842
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	2,331	2,300	1,381	1,350	951	950
Purchased It Himself or Herself	702	732	429	409	273	323
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	582	618	351	337	231	282
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	383	371	257	233	126	138
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	186	229	87	89	99	140
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	12	15	6	12	5	3
From Another Person	118	110	76	72	42	38
From Person under Age 21	28	25	12	14	16	11
From Person Aged 21 or Older	89	85	64	58	25	27
Purchased by Someone Else	1,609	1,541	939	920	670	621
Parent or Guardian	88	57	46	31	42	27
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	168	190	101	93	68	97
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	1,130	1,046	653	632	478	414
Someone under Age 21	174	193	106	129	68	64
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	6,055 ^b	5,120	2,890 ^b	2,370	3,165 ^b	2,749
Got It from Parent or Guardian	682	616	314	272	368	343
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	890	834	428	397	461	437
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	2,091 ^b	1,626	894 ^b	697	1,197 ^b	930
Got It from Someone under Age 21	1,017 ^a	868	487	409	530	459
Took It from Own Home	351	351	190	170	160	181
Took It from Someone Else's Home	215	151	103	76	112	75
Got It Some Other Way	409	373	235	215	173	157
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	171	148	89	89	82	59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.69B Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	27.8 ^a	31.0	32.3 ^a	36.3	23.1	25.7
Purchased It Himself or Herself	8.4	9.9	10.1	11.1	6.6	8.8
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	7.0	8.4	8.3	9.1	5.6	7.6
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	4.6	5.0	6.0	6.3	3.1	3.7
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	2.2	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.8
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
From Another Person	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.0
From Person under Age 21	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
From Person Aged 21 or Older	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.7
Purchased by Someone Else	19.2	20.8	22.0	24.9	16.3	16.8
Parent or Guardian	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.7	2.6
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	13.6	14.3	15.4	17.2	11.7	11.3
Someone under Age 21	2.1	2.6	2.5	3.5	1.7	1.8
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	72.2 ^a	69.0	67.7 ^a	63.7	76.9	74.3
Got It from Parent or Guardian	8.5	8.6	7.8	7.6	9.3	9.7
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	11.1	11.7	10.6	11.1	11.7	12.4
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	26.2 ^a	22.8	22.2	19.4	30.3 ^a	26.3
Got It from Someone under Age 21	12.7	12.2	12.1	11.4	13.4	13.0
Took It from Own Home	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.1	5.1
Took It from Someone Else's Home	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.1
Got It Some Other Way	5.1	5.2	5.8	6.0	4.4	4.5
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.70A Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	8,661 ^b	7,701	388	315	2,484 ^b	2,078	5,788 ^a	5,309
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	2,331	2,300	23	13	423	386	1,886	1,901
Purchased It Himself or Herself	702	732	*	1	93	90	603	641
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	582	618	*	*	66	73	511	545
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	383	371	*	*	54	54	323	317
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	186	229	*	*	11	14	175	215
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	12	15	*	*	1	2	11	13
From Another Person	118	110	*	1	25	17	92	92
From Person under Age 21	28	25	*	1	7	4	21	20
From Person Aged 21 or Older	89	85	*	0	18	13	72	71
Purchased by Someone Else	1,609	1,541	16	13	322	290	1,271	1,239
Parent or Guardian	88	57	*	*	10	7	77	51
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	168	190	1	*	21	23	146	166
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	1,130	1,046	12	*	203	171	915	865
Someone under Age 21	174	193	*	*	72	74	101	117
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	6,055 ^b	5,120	324	260	1,950 ^b	1,581	3,780 ^b	3,279
Got It from Parent or Guardian	682	616	55	48	243	201	384	367
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	890	834	68	43	249	239	572	552
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	2,091 ^b	1,626	38	18	442 ^b	288	1,610 ^b	1,320
Got It from Someone under Age 21	1,017 ^a	868	36	38	471	407	511	422
Took It from Own Home	351	351	33	52	165	172	153	127
Took It from Someone Else's Home	215	151	19	15	91	54	106	81
Got It Some Other Way	409	373	36	16	180 ^a	112	193	244
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	171	148	19	*	99 ^a	49	52	91

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.70B Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	27.8 ^a	31.0	6.5	4.9	17.8	19.6	33.3 ^a	36.7
Purchased It Himself or Herself	8.4	9.9	*	0.3	3.9	4.6	10.7	12.4
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	7.0	8.4	*	*	2.8	3.7	9.0	10.6
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	4.6	5.0	*	*	2.3	2.8	5.7	6.1
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	2.2	3.1	*	*	0.5	0.7	3.1	4.2
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
From Another Person	1.4	1.5	*	0.3	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.8
From Person under Age 21	0.3	0.3	*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
From Person Aged 21 or Older	1.1	1.1	*	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.4
Purchased by Someone Else	19.2	20.8	4.6	4.6	13.6	14.8	22.5	24.0
Parent or Guardian	1.1	0.8	*	*	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.0
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	2.0	2.6	0.3	*	0.9	1.2	2.6	3.3
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	13.6	14.3	3.5	*	8.7	8.8	16.3	16.9
Someone under Age 21	2.1	2.6	*	*	3.1	3.8	1.8	2.3
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	72.2 ^a	69.0	93.5	95.1	82.2	80.4	66.7 ^a	63.3
Got It from Parent or Guardian	8.5	8.6	17.9	19.7	10.7	10.8	7.1	7.3
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	11.1	11.7	22.1	17.7	11.0	12.8	10.6	11.0
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	26.2 ^a	22.8	12.3	7.3	19.5 ^a	15.5	29.7 ^a	26.3
Got It from Someone under Age 21	12.7	12.2	11.8	15.6	20.8	21.9	9.4	8.4
Took It from Own Home	4.4	4.9	10.6 ^a	21.1	7.3	9.3	2.8	2.5
Took It from Someone Else's Home	2.7	2.1	6.2	6.3	4.0	2.9	1.9	1.6
Got It Some Other Way	5.1	5.2	11.7	6.7	7.9	6.0	3.6	4.9
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	2.1	2.1	6.3	*	4.4	2.6	1.0	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.71A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	7,724	nc	109	nc	7,577
Marijuana	6,156	6,371	85	78	6,032	6,264
Cocaine	418	452	10	1	407	445
Crack	79	59	4	*	75	59
Heroin	118	79	4	*	108	79
Hallucinogens	nc	336	nc	3	nc	327
LSD	92	76	*	*	92	76
PCP	3	8	*	*	3	8
Ecstasy	nc	166	nc	*	nc	160
Inhalants	nc	118	nc	3	nc	111
Methamphetamine	nc	176	nc	*	nc	156
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	1,995	nc	22	nc	1,958
Pain Relievers	nc	1,030	nc	19	nc	1,009
Tranquilizers	nc	634	nc	2	nc	622
Stimulants	nc	625	nc	3	nc	617
Sedatives	nc	174	nc	*	nc	174
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	2,653	nc	42	nc	2,592

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.71B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	12.2	nc	4.7	nc	12.5
Marijuana	9.7	10.1	3.6	3.4	10.0	10.3
Cocaine	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.7
Crack	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.5
LSD	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	0.3	nc	*	nc	0.3
Inhalants	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	0.3	nc	*	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	3.2	nc	1.0	nc	3.2
Pain Relievers	nc	1.6	nc	0.8	nc	1.7
Tranquilizers	nc	1.0	nc	0.1	nc	1.0
Stimulants	nc	1.0	nc	0.1	nc	1.0
Sedatives	nc	0.3	nc	*	nc	0.3
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	4.2	nc	1.8	nc	4.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.72A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	7,724	nc	109	nc	7,577
AGE						
15-17	nc	836	nc	*	nc	817
18-25	nc	3,227	nc	62	nc	3,143
26-44	nc	3,661	nc	37	nc	3,617
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6,481	nc	99	nc	6,350
White	nc	4,683	nc	48	nc	4,613
Black or African American	nc	1,220	nc	29	nc	1,182
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	83	nc	*	nc	82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	169	nc	*	nc	151
Two or More Races	nc	294	nc	*	nc	291
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,243	nc	10	nc	1,228
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	37	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	49	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	23	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.72B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	12.2	nc	4.7	nc	12.5
AGE						
15-17	nc	13.4	nc	*	nc	13.3
18-25	nc	18.6	nc	7.4	nc	19.1
26-44	nc	9.3	nc	2.6	nc	9.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	12.9	nc	5.4	nc	13.2
White	nc	13.3	nc	3.8	nc	13.6
Black or African American	nc	13.7	nc	7.8	nc	14.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	22.6	nc	*	nc	23.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	4.0	nc	*	nc	3.6
Two or More Races	nc	23.8	nc	*	nc	24.5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	9.7	nc	2.1	nc	10.0
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	4.8	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	6.4	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	3.1	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.73A Marijuana Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	6,156	6,371	85	78	6,032	6,264
AGE						
15-17	692	686	*	*	681	674
18-25	2,772	2,814	56	53	2,703	2,740
26-44	2,693	2,871	20	18	2,648	2,850
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,267	5,355	68	71	5,162	5,261
White	3,863	3,828	49	45	3,779	3,770
Black or African American	1,013	1,086	15	25	997	1,051
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	60	*	*	28	59
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	114	117	*	*	114	117
Two or More Races	206	233	*	*	204	233
Hispanic or Latino	889	1,016	17	7	870	1,003
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	51	31	da	da
Second	da	da	27	27	da	da
Third	da	da	7	21	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.73B Marijuana Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	9.7	10.1	3.6	3.4	10.0	10.3
AGE						
15-17	10.9	11.0	*	*	10.8	10.9
18-25	15.9	16.2	6.8	6.4	16.4	16.6
26-44	6.8	7.3	1.3	1.3	7.0	7.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.4	10.6	3.6	3.9	10.6	10.9
White	10.8	10.8	3.9	3.5	11.1	11.1
Black or African American	11.5	12.2	4.4	6.8	11.8	12.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.5	16.3	*	*	8.1 ^a	16.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.7	2.7	*	*	2.8	2.8
Two or More Races	16.6	18.9	*	*	17.1	19.6
Hispanic or Latino	7.1	7.9	3.8	1.5	7.2	8.2
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	7.3	4.0	da	da
Second	da	da	3.1	3.5	da	da
Third	da	da	1.0	2.7	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.74A Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	7,724	nc	109	nc	7,577
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	15,179	14,659	278	319	14,801	14,273
Cigarettes	14,004	13,346	266	314	13,643	12,971
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	454	nc	4	nc	448
Cigars	1,905 ^a	2,215	27	19	1,863 ^a	2,184
Pipe Tobacco	416	325	8	9	396	313
ALCOHOL	34,466	33,529	205	214	34,097	33,182
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	18,146	nc	105	nc	17,966
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	3,627	nc	18	nc	3,598
ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL^{2,3}	nc	38,966	nc	500	nc	38,314
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc	35,164	nc	298	nc	34,728
TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL³	39,021	38,187	431	463	38,395	37,573

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.74B Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	12.2	nc	4.7	nc	12.5
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	24.0	23.2	11.9	13.9	24.4	23.6
Cigarettes	22.2	21.1	11.4	13.6	22.5 ^a	21.4
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.7
Cigars	3.0 ^a	3.5	1.1	0.8	3.1 ^a	3.6
Pipe Tobacco	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5
ALCOHOL	54.5 ^a	53.1	8.8	9.3	56.3 ^a	54.8
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	28.7	nc	4.6	nc	29.7
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	5.7	nc	0.8	nc	5.9
ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL^{2,3}	nc	61.7	nc	21.7	nc	63.3
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc	55.7	nc	12.9	nc	57.3
TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL³	61.7	60.5	18.4	20.1	63.4 ^a	62.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.75A Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	14,004	13,346	266	314	13,643	12,971
AGE						
15-17	483	410	*	*	478	399
18-25	4,021	3,950	145	190	3,836	3,737
26-44	9,500	8,985	117	115	9,329	8,835
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,036	11,593	248	291	11,695	11,249
White	9,479	9,023	194	211	9,201	8,781
Black or African American	1,766	1,706	37	52	1,725	1,634
American Indian or Alaska Native	135	123	*	*	128	120
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	288	288	*	*	285	281
Two or More Races	313	412	*	*	302	393
Hispanic or Latino	1,968	1,752	18	23	1,947	1,723
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	108	128	da	da
Second	da	da	73	102	da	da
Third	da	da	81	77	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.75B Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	22.2	21.1	11.4	13.6	22.5 ^a	21.4
AGE						
15-17	7.6	6.6	*	*	7.6	6.5
18-25	23.1	22.7	17.7	22.9	23.3	22.7
26-44	24.1	22.7	7.9	8.1	24.7	23.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	23.8	23.1	13.1	15.9	24.1	23.3
White	26.6	25.6	15.1	16.5	26.9	25.9
Black or African American	20.0	19.2	10.6	14.0	20.5	19.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	37.1	33.5	*	*	36.7	33.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	6.7	6.7	*	*	7.0	6.8
Two or More Races	25.3 ^a	33.4	*	*	25.3 ^a	33.1
Hispanic or Latino	15.7	13.7	4.1	4.8	16.2	14.0
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	15.5	16.6	da	da
Second	da	da	8.5	13.4	da	da
Third	da	da	11.2	10.1	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.76A Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	34,466	33,529	205	214	34,097	33,182
AGE						
15-17	1,270 ^b	1,045	*	*	1,264 ^b	1,036
18-25	10,021	9,933	52 ^a	98	9,913	9,791
26-44	23,175	22,550	147	111	22,920	22,355
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	28,743	28,156	182	169	28,421	27,868
White	21,633	21,061	135	119	21,390	20,864
Black or African American	4,466	4,465	31	47	4,408	4,393
American Indian or Alaska Native	159	174	*	*	156	172
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,637	1,620	*	*	1,628	1,617
Two or More Races	729	745	*	*	720	733
Hispanic or Latino	5,723	5,374	23	45	5,675	5,313
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	150	127	da	da
Second	da	da	39	46	da	da
Third	da	da	16	33	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.76B Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	54.5 ^a	53.1	8.8	9.3	56.3 ^a	54.8
AGE						
15-17	20.0 ^b	16.8	*	*	20.1 ^b	16.8
18-25	57.6	57.2	6.4 ^a	11.8	60.1	59.4
26-44	58.7	57.1	9.9	7.8	60.7 ^a	59.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	56.8	56.0	9.6	9.3	58.6	57.7
White	60.7	59.7	10.6	9.3	62.6	61.6
Black or African American	50.7	50.3	8.7	12.8	52.4	51.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	43.6	47.3	*	*	44.7	48.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	38.3	38.0	*	*	39.9	39.1
Two or More Races	58.8	60.3	*	*	60.3	61.9
Hispanic or Latino	45.5 ^a	41.9	5.2	9.4	47.1 ^b	43.2
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	21.5	16.4	da	da
Second	da	da	4.5	6.1	da	da
Third	da	da	2.2	4.3	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.77A Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	18,146	nc	105	nc	17,966
AGE						
15-17	nc	634	nc	*	nc	629
18-25	nc	6,394	nc	59	nc	6,314
26-44	nc	11,119	nc	45	nc	11,024
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	14,935	nc	80	nc	14,790
White	nc	11,466	nc	59	nc	11,373
Black or African American	nc	2,205	nc	21	nc	2,164
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	111	nc	*	nc	110
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	41	nc	*	nc	41
Asian	nc	650	nc	*	nc	650
Two or More Races	nc	461	nc	*	nc	452
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,212	nc	26	nc	3,176
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	67	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	17	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	12	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.77B Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	28.7	nc	4.6	nc	29.7
AGE						
15-17	nc	10.2	nc	*	nc	10.2
18-25	nc	36.8	nc	7.1	nc	38.3
26-44	nc	28.1	nc	3.1	nc	29.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	29.7	nc	4.4	nc	30.6
White	nc	32.5	nc	4.6	nc	33.6
Black or African American	nc	24.8	nc	5.6	nc	25.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	30.1	nc	*	nc	30.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	17.8	nc	*	nc	17.9
Asian	nc	15.2	nc	*	nc	15.7
Two or More Races	nc	37.3	nc	*	nc	38.1
Hispanic or Latino	nc	25.0	nc	5.4	nc	25.8
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	8.7	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	2.3	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	1.6	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.78A Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	3,627	nc	18	nc	3,598
AGE						
15-17	nc	84	nc	*	nc	84
18-25	nc	1,425	nc	7	nc	1,413
26-44	nc	2,118	nc	12	nc	2,102
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,131	nc	18	nc	3,106
White	nc	2,529	nc	12	nc	2,511
Black or African American	nc	339	nc	6	nc	333
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	19	nc	*	nc	18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	87	nc	*	nc	87
Two or More Races	nc	150	nc	*	nc	150
Hispanic or Latino	nc	495	nc	0	nc	492
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	12	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	1	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	6	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.78B Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	5.7	nc	0.8	nc	5.9
AGE						
15-17	nc	1.3	nc	*	nc	1.4
18-25	nc	8.2	nc	0.8	nc	8.6
26-44	nc	5.4	nc	0.8	nc	5.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6.2	nc	1.0	nc	6.4
White	nc	7.2	nc	0.9	nc	7.4
Black or African American	nc	3.8	nc	1.6	nc	3.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	5.1	nc	*	nc	5.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	2.0	nc	*	nc	2.1
Two or More Races	nc	12.1	nc	*	nc	12.6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.9	nc	0.0	nc	4.0
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	1.5	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	0.1	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	0.8	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.79A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	4,886	nc	1,720	nc	3,136
Marijuana	4,543	4,419	nc	1,527	nc	2,864
Cocaine	299	291	nc	132	nc	154
Crack	19	17	nc	*	nc	17
Heroin	38	31	nc	2	nc	30
Hallucinogens	nc	420	nc	149	nc	267
LSD	74 ^b	179	nc	71	nc	108
PCP	2	2	nc	*	nc	2
Ecstasy	nc	182	nc	63	nc	119
Inhalants	nc	90	nc	27	nc	63
Methamphetamine	nc	69	nc	15	nc	55
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	1,113	nc	417	nc	688
Pain Relievers	nc	448	nc	99	nc	345
Tranquilizers	nc	348	nc	89	nc	256
Stimulants	nc	541	nc	289	nc	246
Sedatives	nc	44	nc	13	nc	31
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	1,589	nc	612	nc	961

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.79B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	22.9	nc	21.8	nc	23.5
Marijuana	20.7	20.7	nc	19.3	nc	21.4
Cocaine	1.4	1.4	nc	1.7	nc	1.2
Crack	0.1	0.1	nc	*	nc	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	2.0	nc	1.9	nc	2.0
LSD	0.3 ^b	0.8	nc	0.9	nc	0.8
PCP	0.0	0.0	nc	*	nc	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	0.9	nc	0.8	nc	0.9
Inhalants	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.5
Methamphetamine	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	5.2	nc	5.3	nc	5.1
Pain Relievers	nc	2.1	nc	1.3	nc	2.6
Tranquilizers	nc	1.6	nc	1.1	nc	1.9
Stimulants	nc	2.5	nc	3.7	nc	1.8
Sedatives	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	7.4	nc	7.7	nc	7.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.80A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	2,849	nc	978	nc	1,852
Marijuana	2,661	2,603	nc	881	nc	1,703
Cocaine	176	152	nc	65	nc	83
Crack	14	10	nc	*	nc	10
Heroin	23	24	nc	*	nc	24
Hallucinogens	nc	285	nc	101	nc	180
LSD	33 ^b	136	nc	57	nc	78
PCP	2	*	nc	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	nc	123	nc	33	nc	91
Inhalants	nc	39	nc	12	nc	27
Methamphetamine	nc	40	nc	12	nc	27
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	619	nc	228	nc	383
Pain Relievers	nc	252	nc	60	nc	188
Tranquilizers	nc	216	nc	58	nc	156
Stimulants	nc	286	nc	148	nc	132
Sedatives	nc	27	nc	5	nc	22
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	908	nc	346	nc	546

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.80B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	26.1	nc	26.1	nc	26.1
Marijuana	23.5	23.9	nc	23.5	nc	24.0
Cocaine	1.6	1.4	nc	1.7	nc	1.2
Crack	0.1	0.1	nc	*	nc	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.2	nc	*	nc	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	2.6	nc	2.7	nc	2.5
LSD	0.3 ^b	1.2	nc	1.5	nc	1.1
PCP	0.0	*	nc	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	nc	1.1	nc	0.9	nc	1.3
Inhalants	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.4
Methamphetamine	nc	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	5.7	nc	6.1	nc	5.4
Pain Relievers	nc	2.3	nc	1.6	nc	2.6
Tranquilizers	nc	2.0	nc	1.5	nc	2.2
Stimulants	nc	2.6	nc	4.0	nc	1.9
Sedatives	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.3
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	8.3	nc	9.2	nc	7.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.81A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	2,036	nc	742	nc	1,285
Marijuana	1,883	1,816	nc	646	nc	1,160
Cocaine	123	139	nc	67	nc	72
Crack	5	7	nc	*	nc	7
Heroin	15	7	nc	2	nc	6
Hallucinogens	nc	135	nc	48	nc	86
LSD	42	44	nc	13	nc	30
PCP	*	2	nc	*	nc	2
Ecstasy	nc	58	nc	31	nc	28
Inhalants	nc	50	nc	15	nc	36
Methamphetamine	nc	30	nc	2	nc	27
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	494	nc	188	nc	305
Pain Relievers	nc	197	nc	39	nc	157
Tranquilizers	nc	132	nc	31	nc	100
Stimulants	nc	255	nc	141	nc	114
Sedatives	nc	16	nc	8	nc	9
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	682	nc	265	nc	415

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.81B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	19.5	nc	17.8	nc	20.5
Marijuana	17.7	17.4	nc	15.5	nc	18.5
Cocaine	1.2	1.3	nc	1.6	nc	1.1
Crack	0.0	0.1	nc	*	nc	0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.1	nc	0.0	nc	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	1.3	nc	1.2	nc	1.4
LSD	0.4	0.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.5
PCP	*	0.0	nc	*	nc	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	0.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Inhalants	nc	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.6
Methamphetamine	nc	0.3	nc	0.1	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	4.7	nc	4.5	nc	4.9
Pain Relievers	nc	1.9	nc	0.9	nc	2.5
Tranquilizers	nc	1.3	nc	0.8	nc	1.6
Stimulants	nc	2.4	nc	3.4	nc	1.8
Sedatives	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	6.5	nc	6.4	nc	6.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.82A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	4,886	nc	1,720	nc	3,136
AGE						
18	nc	848	nc	251	nc	589
19	nc	1,026	nc	464	nc	561
20	nc	1,047	nc	382	nc	663
21	nc	964	nc	342	nc	609
22	nc	1,001	nc	282	nc	715
GENDER						
Male	nc	2,849	nc	978	nc	1,852
Female	nc	2,036	nc	742	nc	1,285
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3,883	nc	1,468	nc	2,391
White	nc	2,797	nc	1,112	nc	1,663
Black or African American	nc	755	nc	219	nc	534
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	122	nc	57	nc	66
Two or More Races	nc	161	nc	74	nc	87
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,003	nc	253	nc	745
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,738	nc	353	nc	1,376
Part-Time	nc	1,454	nc	739	nc	709
Unemployed	nc	621	nc	123	nc	492
Other ³	nc	1,073	nc	506	nc	558

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.82B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	22.9	nc	21.8	nc	23.5
AGE						
18	nc	18.6	nc	17.5	nc	19.0
19	nc	24.1	nc	24.3	nc	24.0
20	nc	25.1	nc	21.7	nc	27.7
21	nc	23.3	nc	21.7	nc	24.2
22	nc	23.5	nc	23.0	nc	23.7
GENDER						
Male	nc	26.1	nc	26.1	nc	26.1
Female	nc	19.5	nc	17.8	nc	20.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	23.3	nc	22.3	nc	23.9
White	nc	24.1	nc	23.8	nc	24.1
Black or African American	nc	24.3	nc	22.5	nc	25.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	10.3	nc	8.5	nc	12.9
Two or More Races	nc	29.9	nc	32.4	nc	28.3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	21.4	nc	19.0	nc	22.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	25.7	nc	22.9	nc	26.5
Part-Time	nc	22.3	nc	22.1	nc	22.4
Unemployed	nc	25.4	nc	23.8	nc	25.8
Other ³	nc	19.0	nc	20.2	nc	18.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.83A Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	4,543	4,419	nc	1,527	nc	2,864
AGE						
18	872	764	nc	222	nc	533
19	895	924	nc	402	nc	522
20	969	973	nc	352	nc	620
21	891	862	nc	306	nc	543
22	917	896	nc	245	nc	646
GENDER						
Male	2,661	2,603	nc	881	nc	1,703
Female	1,883	1,816	nc	646	nc	1,160
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,765	3,523	nc	1,312	nc	2,188
White	2,681	2,511	nc	987	nc	1,502
Black or African American	780	715	nc	207	nc	506
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	113	110	nc	52	nc	58
Two or More Races	141	143	nc	61	nc	82
Hispanic or Latino	778	896	nc	215	nc	676
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,561	nc	310	nc	1,242
Part-Time	nc	1,334	nc	669	nc	659
Unemployed	nc	579	nc	111	nc	463
Other ³	nc	946	nc	436	nc	500

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.83B Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	20.7	20.7	nc	19.3	nc	21.4
AGE						
18	18.9	16.8	nc	15.5	nc	17.2
19	21.6	21.7	nc	21.0	nc	22.3
20	22.2	23.3	nc	20.0	nc	25.9
21	20.5	20.9	nc	19.4	nc	21.5
22	20.3	21.0	nc	20.0	nc	21.5
GENDER						
Male	23.5	23.9	nc	23.5	nc	24.0
Female	17.7	17.4	nc	15.5	nc	18.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	21.9	21.1	nc	19.9	nc	21.8
White	22.3	21.6	nc	21.1	nc	21.7
Black or African American	24.4	23.0	nc	21.3	nc	23.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	9.3	9.3	nc	7.8	nc	11.4
Two or More Races	27.0	26.6	nc	26.7	nc	26.7
Hispanic or Latino	16.2	19.1	nc	16.1	nc	20.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	23.1	nc	20.1	nc	23.9
Part-Time	nc	20.4	nc	20.0	nc	20.8
Unemployed	nc	23.7	nc	21.5	nc	24.3
Other ³	nc	16.8	nc	17.4	nc	16.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.84A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	7,415 ^b	6,598	nc	1,756	nc	4,798
Cigarettes	5,873 ^b	5,206	nc	1,215	nc	3,955
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1,123	nc	320	nc	794
Cigars	2,295 ^b	1,960	nc	627	nc	1,313
Pipe Tobacco	446	380	nc	110	nc	269
ALCOHOL	12,033 ^b	11,074	nc	4,588	nc	6,448
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	7,387	nc	2,996	nc	4,359
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	2,143	nc	992	nc	1,135

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.84B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	33.8 ^b	30.9	nc	22.2	nc	35.9
Cigarettes	26.7 ^b	24.4	nc	15.4	nc	29.6
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	5.3	nc	4.0	nc	5.9
Cigars	10.4 ^a	9.2	nc	7.9	nc	9.8
Pipe Tobacco	2.0	1.8	nc	1.4	nc	2.0
ALCOHOL	54.8 ^b	51.8	nc	58.0	nc	48.2
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	34.6	nc	37.9	nc	32.6
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	10.0	nc	12.5	nc	8.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.85A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	4,777 ^b	4,034	nc	1,113	nc	2,889
Cigarettes	3,611 ^b	2,991	nc	707	nc	2,256
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1,049	nc	293	nc	745
Cigars	1,652 ^a	1,404	nc	439	nc	954
Pipe Tobacco	290	275	nc	83	nc	190
ALCOHOL	6,350 ^b	5,631	nc	2,203	nc	3,398
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	4,509 ^b	3,899	nc	1,477	nc	2,396
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	1,485	1,288	nc	575	nc	702

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.85B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	42.2 ^b	37.0	nc	29.7	nc	40.6
Cigarettes	31.9 ^b	27.4	nc	18.9	nc	31.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	9.6	nc	7.8	nc	10.5
Cigars	14.6 ^a	12.9	nc	11.7	nc	13.4
Pipe Tobacco	2.6	2.5	nc	2.2	nc	2.7
ALCOHOL	56.1 ^b	51.6	nc	58.8	nc	47.8
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	39.8 ^b	35.7	nc	39.4	nc	33.7
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	13.1	11.8	nc	15.3	nc	9.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.86A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	2,638	2,564	nc	643	nc	1,909
Cigarettes	2,262	2,215	nc	509	nc	1,698
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	75	nc	26	nc	48
Cigars	643	556	nc	187	nc	359
Pipe Tobacco	156	105	nc	26	nc	79
ALCOHOL	5,683	5,444	nc	2,385	nc	3,051
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	3,488	nc	1,519	nc	1,963
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	855	nc	417	nc	434

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.86B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	24.8	24.5	nc	15.5	nc	30.5
Cigarettes	21.3	21.2	nc	12.2	nc	27.1
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.7	nc	0.6	nc	0.8
Cigars	6.0	5.3	nc	4.5	nc	5.7
Pipe Tobacco	1.5	1.0	nc	0.6	nc	1.3
ALCOHOL	53.4	52.0	nc	57.3	nc	48.7
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	33.3	nc	36.5	nc	31.4
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	8.2	nc	10.0	nc	6.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.87A Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	5,873 ^b	5,206	nc	1,215	nc	3,955
AGE						
18	892	748	nc	139	nc	609
19	993	1,012	nc	293	nc	717
20	1,261 ^a	1,047	nc	269	nc	774
21	1,285	1,179	nc	302	nc	854
22	1,442 ^a	1,221	nc	213	nc	1,001
GENDER						
Male	3,611 ^b	2,991	nc	707	nc	2,256
Female	2,262	2,215	nc	509	nc	1,698
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,815 ^a	4,348	nc	1,071	nc	3,245
White	3,824 ^b	3,376	nc	866	nc	2,482
Black or African American	648	563	nc	81	nc	480
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	163	142	nc	51	nc	91
Two or More Races	117 ^b	194	nc	70	nc	123
Hispanic or Latino	1,058 ^a	858	nc	144	nc	710
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	2,105	nc	279	nc	1,811
Part-Time	nc	1,236	nc	471	nc	757
Unemployed	nc	695	nc	67	nc	627
Other ³	nc	1,169	nc	399	nc	759

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.87B Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	26.7 ^b	24.4	nc	15.4	nc	29.6
AGE						
18	19.4 ^a	16.4	nc	9.7	nc	19.7
19	24.0	23.8	nc	15.3	nc	30.6
20	28.9 ^a	25.1	nc	15.3	nc	32.3
21	29.6	28.6	nc	19.1	nc	33.9
22	32.0	28.7	nc	17.4	nc	33.2
GENDER						
Male	31.9 ^b	27.4	nc	18.9	nc	31.7
Female	21.3	21.2	nc	12.2	nc	27.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	28.0 ^a	26.1	nc	16.3	nc	32.4
White	31.8 ^a	29.0	nc	18.5	nc	35.9
Black or African American	20.3	18.1	nc	8.3	nc	22.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	13.4	12.0	nc	7.7	nc	17.8
Two or More Races	22.5 ^b	36.0	nc	30.7	nc	39.8
Hispanic or Latino	22.1 ^a	18.3	nc	10.8	nc	21.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	31.1	nc	18.1	nc	34.8
Part-Time	nc	18.9	nc	14.1	nc	23.9
Unemployed	nc	28.5	nc	12.9	nc	32.8
Other ³	nc	20.7	nc	15.9	nc	24.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.88A Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	12,033 ^b	11,074	nc	4,588	nc	6,448
AGE						
18	1,678 ^b	1,373	nc	494	nc	875
19	1,783	1,807	nc	933	nc	872
20	2,327	2,129	nc	1,017	nc	1,109
21	3,095	2,879	nc	1,218	nc	1,640
22	3,150	2,886	nc	926	nc	1,951
GENDER						
Male	6,350 ^b	5,631	nc	2,203	nc	3,398
Female	5,683	5,444	nc	2,385	nc	3,051
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,717 ^b	8,973	nc	3,933	nc	5,010
White	7,357 ^a	6,753	nc	3,085	nc	3,645
Black or African American	1,442	1,329	nc	421	nc	905
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	501	492	nc	279	nc	213
Two or More Races	304	313	nc	136	nc	175
Hispanic or Latino	2,316	2,101	nc	655	nc	1,439
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	4,207	nc	1,025	nc	3,169
Part-Time	nc	3,529	nc	2,045	nc	1,473
Unemployed	nc	1,042	nc	221	nc	813
Other ³	nc	2,296	nc	1,297	nc	993

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.88B Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	54.8 ^b	51.8	nc	58.0	nc	48.2
AGE						
18	36.4 ^b	30.1	nc	34.5	nc	28.2
19	43.1	42.4	nc	48.8	nc	37.3
20	53.4	51.0	nc	57.8	nc	46.3
21	71.2	69.8	nc	77.2	nc	65.1
22	69.8	67.8	nc	75.5	nc	64.8
GENDER						
Male	56.1 ^b	51.6	nc	58.8	nc	47.8
Female	53.4	52.0	nc	57.3	nc	48.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	56.6 ^b	53.8	nc	59.8	nc	50.0
White	61.3 ^b	58.1	nc	66.0	nc	52.8
Black or African American	45.2	42.7	nc	43.3	nc	42.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	41.4	41.5	nc	41.9	nc	41.9
Two or More Races	58.3	58.0	nc	59.1	nc	56.8
Hispanic or Latino	48.4	44.7	nc	49.3	nc	43.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	62.2	nc	66.6	nc	61.0
Part-Time	nc	54.0	nc	61.1	nc	46.6
Unemployed	nc	42.7	nc	42.6	nc	42.6
Other ³	nc	40.7	nc	51.9	nc	32.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.89A Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	7,387	nc	2,996	nc	4,359
AGE						
18	nc	941	nc	332	nc	605
19	nc	1,272	nc	643	nc	628
20	nc	1,405	nc	654	nc	748
21	nc	1,938	nc	799	nc	1,122
22	nc	1,831	nc	568	nc	1,256
GENDER						
Male	4,509 ^b	3,899	nc	1,477	nc	2,396
Female	nc	3,488	nc	1,519	nc	1,963
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	5,931	nc	2,565	nc	3,340
White	nc	4,642	nc	2,113	nc	2,510
Black or African American	nc	757	nc	237	nc	515
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	263	nc	121	nc	141
Two or More Races	nc	213	nc	87	nc	125
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,456	nc	431	nc	1,019
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	2,881	nc	677	nc	2,195
Part-Time	nc	2,259	nc	1,314	nc	936
Unemployed	nc	721	nc	140	nc	574
Other ³	nc	1,526	nc	866	nc	655

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.89B Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	34.6	nc	37.9	nc	32.6
AGE						
18	nc	20.6	nc	23.2	nc	19.5
19	nc	29.8	nc	33.6	nc	26.8
20	nc	33.7	nc	37.2	nc	31.2
21	nc	47.0	nc	50.7	nc	44.5
22	nc	43.0	nc	46.3	nc	41.7
GENDER						
Male	39.8 ^b	35.7	nc	39.4	nc	33.7
Female	nc	33.3	nc	36.5	nc	31.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	35.6	nc	39.0	nc	33.3
White	nc	39.9	nc	45.2	nc	36.3
Black or African American	nc	24.3	nc	24.4	nc	24.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	22.2	nc	18.2	nc	27.8
Two or More Races	nc	39.5	nc	38.0	nc	40.5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	31.0	nc	32.4	nc	30.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	42.6	nc	43.9	nc	42.2
Part-Time	nc	34.6	nc	39.2	nc	29.6
Unemployed	nc	29.6	nc	26.9	nc	30.1
Other ³	nc	27.1	nc	34.6	nc	21.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.90A Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	2,143	nc	992	nc	1,135
AGE						
18	nc	231	nc	96	nc	130
19	nc	389	nc	227	nc	162
20	nc	419	nc	215	nc	203
21	nc	579	nc	253	nc	316
22	nc	525	nc	201	nc	324
GENDER						
Male	1,485	1,288	nc	575	nc	702
Female	nc	855	nc	417	nc	434
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,805	nc	868	nc	925
White	nc	1,572	nc	762	nc	800
Black or African American	nc	129	nc	48	nc	80
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	8	nc	*	nc	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	20	nc	8	nc	12
Two or More Races	nc	73	nc	49	nc	23
Hispanic or Latino	nc	338	nc	124	nc	211
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	835	nc	221	nc	609
Part-Time	nc	636	nc	416	nc	218
Unemployed	nc	208	nc	42	nc	162
Other ³	nc	464	nc	312	nc	147

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.90B Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	10.0	nc	12.5	nc	8.5
AGE						
18	nc	5.1	nc	6.7	nc	4.2
19	nc	9.1	nc	11.9	nc	6.9
20	nc	10.0	nc	12.2	nc	8.5
21	nc	14.0	nc	16.1	nc	12.5
22	nc	12.3	nc	16.4	nc	10.8
GENDER						
Male	13.1	11.8	nc	15.3	nc	9.9
Female	nc	8.2	nc	10.0	nc	6.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	10.8	nc	13.2	nc	9.2
White	nc	13.5	nc	16.3	nc	11.6
Black or African American	nc	4.2	nc	4.9	nc	3.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	6.5	nc	*	nc	5.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.7	nc	1.1	nc	2.4
Two or More Races	nc	13.5	nc	21.5	nc	7.6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	7.2	nc	9.3	nc	6.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	12.3	nc	14.4	nc	11.7
Part-Time	nc	9.7	nc	12.4	nc	6.9
Unemployed	nc	8.5	nc	8.0	nc	8.5
Other ³	nc	8.2	nc	12.5	nc	4.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.91A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	1,632	nc	483	nc	1,138
AGE						
18	nc	284	nc	58	nc	227
19	nc	332	nc	127	nc	204
20	nc	336	nc	87	nc	248
21	nc	385	nc	157	nc	219
22	nc	295	nc	54	nc	240
GENDER						
Male	nc	998	nc	295	nc	694
Female	nc	634	nc	188	nc	444
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,301	nc	412	nc	879
White	nc	964	nc	343	nc	613
Black or African American	nc	213	nc	27	nc	184
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	13	nc	*	nc	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	51	nc	23	nc	28
Two or More Races	nc	54	nc	18	nc	36
Hispanic or Latino	nc	331	nc	71	nc	259
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	568	nc	110	nc	450
Part-Time	nc	484	nc	203	nc	279
Unemployed	nc	227	nc	32	nc	194
Other ³	nc	353	nc	138	nc	214

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.91B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	7.6	nc	6.1	nc	8.5
AGE						
18	nc	6.2	nc	4.0	nc	7.3
19	nc	7.8	nc	6.7	nc	8.7
20	nc	8.0	nc	4.9	nc	10.4
21	nc	9.3	nc	10.0	nc	8.7
22	nc	6.9	nc	4.4	nc	8.0
GENDER						
Male	nc	9.1	nc	7.9	nc	9.8
Female	nc	6.1	nc	4.5	nc	7.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	7.8	nc	6.3	nc	8.8
White	nc	8.3	nc	7.3	nc	8.9
Black or African American	nc	6.9	nc	2.8	nc	8.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	10.5	nc	*	nc	11.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	4.3	nc	3.5	nc	5.5
Two or More Races	nc	9.9	nc	7.7	nc	11.7
Hispanic or Latino	nc	7.1	nc	5.4	nc	7.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	8.4	nc	7.1	nc	8.7
Part-Time	nc	7.4	nc	6.1	nc	8.8
Unemployed	nc	9.3	nc	6.2	nc	10.2
Other ³	nc	6.3	nc	5.5	nc	6.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.92A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	2,587 ^a	2,240	nc	884	nc	1,343
AGE						
18	368	296	nc	82	nc	210
19	357	433	nc	203	nc	229
20	549 ^a	416	nc	177	nc	235
21	686 ^a	525	nc	254	nc	266
22	628	570	nc	167	nc	403
GENDER						
Male	1,487 ^b	1,201	nc	477	nc	716
Female	1,100	1,039	nc	407	nc	627
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,011	1,784	nc	752	nc	1,024
White	1,578	1,416	nc	636	nc	775
Black or African American	223	209	nc	57	nc	150
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	119 ^a	62	nc	31	nc	30
Two or More Races	53	65	nc	25	nc	40
Hispanic or Latino	576	456	nc	132	nc	319
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	797	nc	170	nc	623
Part-Time	nc	718	nc	421	nc	294
Unemployed	nc	249	nc	48	nc	196
Other ³	nc	476	nc	246	nc	230

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.92B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	11.8 ^a	10.5	nc	11.2	nc	10.0
AGE						
18	8.0	6.5	nc	5.7	nc	6.8
19	8.6	10.2	nc	10.6	nc	9.8
20	12.6 ^a	10.0	nc	10.1	nc	9.8
21	15.8 ^a	12.7	nc	16.1	nc	10.5
22	13.9	13.4	nc	13.7	nc	13.4
GENDER						
Male	13.1 ^a	11.0	nc	12.7	nc	10.1
Female	10.3	9.9	nc	9.8	nc	10.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.7	10.7	nc	11.4	nc	10.2
White	13.1	12.2	nc	13.6	nc	11.2
Black or African American	7.0	6.7	nc	5.9	nc	7.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	9.8 ^a	5.2	nc	4.7	nc	6.0
Two or More Races	10.2	12.0	nc	10.7	nc	13.1
Hispanic or Latino	12.0	9.7	nc	9.9	nc	9.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	11.8	nc	11.0	nc	12.0
Part-Time	nc	11.0	nc	12.6	nc	9.3
Unemployed	nc	10.2	nc	9.2	nc	10.3
Other ³	nc	8.4	nc	9.8	nc	7.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.93A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	3,224	nc	1,157	nc	2,047
AGE						
18	nc	489	nc	118	nc	367
19	nc	634	nc	284	nc	349
20	nc	637	nc	237	nc	397
21	nc	731	nc	322	nc	398
22	nc	733	nc	196	nc	536
GENDER						
Male	nc	1,830	nc	656	nc	1,160
Female	nc	1,394	nc	501	nc	888
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2,595	nc	993	nc	1,588
White	nc	2,015	nc	839	nc	1,167
Black or African American	nc	352	nc	80	nc	268
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	97	nc	43	nc	54
Two or More Races	nc	87	nc	29	nc	58
Hispanic or Latino	nc	629	nc	164	nc	460
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,129	nc	237	nc	883
Part-Time	nc	1,018	nc	532	nc	480
Unemployed	nc	396	nc	69	nc	322
Other ³	nc	681	nc	319	nc	362

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.93B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	15.1	nc	14.6	nc	15.3
AGE						
18	nc	10.7	nc	8.2	nc	11.8
19	nc	14.9	nc	14.9	nc	14.9
20	nc	15.3	nc	13.5	nc	16.6
21	nc	17.7	nc	20.4	nc	15.8
22	nc	17.2	nc	16.0	nc	17.8
GENDER						
Male	nc	16.8	nc	17.5	nc	16.3
Female	nc	13.3	nc	12.0	nc	14.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	15.6	nc	15.1	nc	15.8
White	nc	17.3	nc	17.9	nc	16.9
Black or African American	nc	11.3	nc	8.2	nc	12.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	8.2	nc	6.4	nc	10.7
Two or More Races	nc	16.1	nc	12.6	nc	18.9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	13.4	nc	12.3	nc	13.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	16.7	nc	15.4	nc	17.0
Part-Time	nc	15.6	nc	15.9	nc	15.2
Unemployed	nc	16.2	nc	13.3	nc	16.9
Other ³	nc	12.1	nc	12.8	nc	11.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.94A Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9,684	nc	24,743	nc	27,907
12-20	nc	1,785	nc	1,489	nc	2,273
12	nc	3	nc	3	nc	3
13	nc	8	nc	6	nc	8
14	nc	8	nc	4	nc	8
15	nc	43	nc	35	nc	57
16	nc	164	nc	109	nc	186
17	nc	276	nc	182	nc	323
18	nc	373	nc	309	nc	462
19	nc	463	nc	414	nc	606
20	nc	447	nc	426	nc	620
21 or Older	nc	7,899	nc	23,255	nc	25,634
21	nc	504	nc	646	nc	828
22	nc	487	nc	681	nc	853
23	nc	412	nc	710	nc	824
24	nc	440	nc	810	nc	892
25	nc	379	nc	770	nc	860
26-29	nc	1,289	nc	2,885	nc	3,245
30-34	nc	1,144	nc	2,927	nc	3,242
35-39	nc	727	nc	2,411	nc	2,651
40-44	nc	519	nc	2,349	nc	2,485
45-49	nc	529	nc	2,026	nc	2,199
50-54	nc	543	nc	2,298	nc	2,453
55-59	nc	546	nc	1,946	nc	2,067
60-64	nc	209	nc	1,177	nc	1,281
65 or Older	nc	171	nc	1,617	nc	1,752

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.94B Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.7	nc	9.3	nc	10.6
12-20	nc	4.9	nc	4.0	nc	6.3
12	nc	0.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
13	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
14	nc	0.2	nc	0.1	nc	0.2
15	nc	1.0	nc	0.8	nc	1.4
16	nc	4.0	nc	2.6	nc	4.6
17	nc	6.8	nc	4.5	nc	8.0
18	nc	8.4	nc	6.9	nc	10.5
19	nc	11.0	nc	9.9	nc	14.6
20	nc	10.9	nc	10.4	nc	15.2
21 or Older	nc	3.5	nc	10.2	nc	11.3
21	nc	12.3	nc	15.8	nc	20.3
22	nc	11.6	nc	16.2	nc	20.4
23	nc	9.3	nc	16.0	nc	18.7
24	nc	9.9	nc	18.1	nc	20.0
25	nc	8.4	nc	17.0	nc	19.0
26-29	nc	7.6	nc	16.9	nc	19.1
30-34	nc	5.5	nc	13.9	nc	15.5
35-39	nc	3.8	nc	12.5	nc	13.7
40-44	nc	2.6	nc	11.8	nc	12.5
45-49	nc	2.6	nc	9.8	nc	10.7
50-54	nc	2.4	nc	10.0	nc	10.8
55-59	nc	2.6	nc	9.3	nc	9.9
60-64	nc	1.1	nc	6.4	nc	7.0
65 or Older	nc	0.4	nc	3.5	nc	3.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.95A Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9,684	nc	24,743	nc	27,907
AGE						
12-17	nc	502	nc	339	nc	585
18 or Older	nc	9,181	nc	24,405	nc	27,322
18-25	nc	3,505	nc	4,768	nc	5,947
26 or Older	nc	5,677	nc	19,637	nc	21,375
GENDER						
Male	nc	6,394	nc	15,403	nc	17,423
Female	nc	3,289	nc	9,341	nc	10,483
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	8,611	nc	21,945	nc	24,797
White	nc	7,065	nc	18,832	nc	21,274
Black or African American	nc	955	nc	1,918	nc	2,185
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	55	nc	92	nc	99
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	26	nc	41	nc	44
Asian	nc	250	nc	690	nc	733
Two or More Races	nc	259	nc	373	nc	463
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,072	nc	2,798	nc	3,110

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.95B Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.7	nc	9.3	nc	10.6
AGE						
12-17	nc	2.1	nc	1.4	nc	2.5
18 or Older	nc	3.8	nc	10.1	nc	11.4
18-25	nc	10.2	nc	13.8	nc	17.3
26 or Older	nc	2.8	nc	9.5	nc	10.4
GENDER						
Male	nc	5.0	nc	12.0	nc	13.7
Female	nc	2.4	nc	6.8	nc	7.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.9	nc	9.9	nc	11.2
White	nc	4.2	nc	11.1	nc	12.6
Black or African American	nc	3.0	nc	6.0	nc	7.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.0	nc	6.5	nc	7.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	3.8	nc	5.9	nc	6.4
Asian	nc	1.8	nc	4.7	nc	5.1
Two or More Races	nc	5.7	nc	8.1	nc	10.2
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.5	nc	6.5	nc	7.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.96A Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9,621	nc	24,695	nc	27,830
AGE						
16-25	nc	3,945	nc	5,059	nc	6,455
16-20	nc	1,723	nc	1,441	nc	2,197
21-25	nc	2,222	nc	3,618	nc	4,258
26 or Older	nc	5,677	nc	19,637	nc	21,375
GENDER						
Male	nc	6,367	nc	15,374	nc	17,389
Female	nc	3,255	nc	9,322	nc	10,442
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	8,580	nc	21,918	nc	24,754
White	nc	7,041	nc	18,810	nc	21,239
Black or African American	nc	951	nc	1,914	nc	2,180
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	55	nc	92	nc	98
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	26	nc	41	nc	44
Asian	nc	250	nc	690	nc	733
Two or More Races	nc	256	nc	370	nc	460
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,042	nc	2,778	nc	3,076

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.96B Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.9	nc	9.9	nc	11.2
AGE						
16-25	nc	9.3	nc	11.9	nc	15.2
16-20	nc	8.2	nc	6.9	nc	10.6
21-25	nc	10.2	nc	16.7	nc	19.6
26 or Older	nc	2.8	nc	9.5	nc	10.4
GENDER						
Male	nc	5.3	nc	12.8	nc	14.5
Female	nc	2.5	nc	7.2	nc	8.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	4.1	nc	10.4	nc	11.8
White	nc	4.4	nc	11.7	nc	13.3
Black or African American	nc	3.2	nc	6.5	nc	7.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.2	nc	7.1	nc	7.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	4.3	nc	6.7	nc	7.3
Asian	nc	1.8	nc	5.0	nc	5.4
Two or More Races	nc	6.3	nc	9.1	nc	11.3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.7	nc	7.1	nc	7.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.97A Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	9,621	nc	24,695	nc	27,830
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	1,599	nc	4,248	nc	4,781
New England	nc	581	nc	1,514	nc	1,711
Middle Atlantic	nc	1,019	nc	2,734	nc	3,070
Midwest	nc	2,191	nc	6,341	nc	7,124
East North Central	nc	1,514	nc	4,279	nc	4,799
West North Central	nc	677	nc	2,062	nc	2,325
South	nc	3,479	nc	8,275	nc	9,353
South Atlantic	nc	1,986	nc	4,658	nc	5,221
East South Central	nc	577	nc	897	nc	1,145
West South Central	nc	916	nc	2,720	nc	2,987
West	nc	2,353	nc	5,832	nc	6,572
Mountain	nc	689	nc	1,766	nc	1,981
Pacific	nc	1,664	nc	4,066	nc	4,592
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	5,521	nc	14,623	nc	16,320
Small Metro	nc	2,911	nc	7,387	nc	8,431
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1,967	nc	5,192	nc	5,919
< 250K Pop.	nc	944	nc	2,195	nc	2,513
Nonmetro	nc	1,189	nc	2,685	nc	3,079
Urbanized	nc	625	nc	1,247	nc	1,456
Less Urbanized	nc	463	nc	1,199	nc	1,339
Completely Rural	nc	101	nc	239	nc	284

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.97B Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.9	nc	9.9	nc	11.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	3.6	nc	9.5	nc	10.7
New England	nc	4.9	nc	12.8	nc	14.5
Middle Atlantic	nc	3.1	nc	8.3	nc	9.4
Midwest	nc	4.2	nc	12.0	nc	13.6
East North Central	nc	4.1	nc	11.7	nc	13.2
West North Central	nc	4.2	nc	12.7	nc	14.4
South	nc	3.7	nc	8.9	nc	10.1
South Atlantic	nc	4.0	nc	9.4	nc	10.6
East South Central	nc	4.0	nc	6.2	nc	7.9
West South Central	nc	3.1	nc	9.3	nc	10.3
West	nc	4.0	nc	10.0	nc	11.3
Mountain	nc	3.9	nc	9.9	nc	11.1
Pacific	nc	4.1	nc	10.0	nc	11.4
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	4.0	nc	10.5	nc	11.8
Small Metro	nc	3.8	nc	9.7	nc	11.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	3.8	nc	10.0	nc	11.4
< 250K Pop.	nc	4.0	nc	9.2	nc	10.6
Nonmetro	nc	3.5	nc	7.8	nc	9.0
Urbanized	nc	4.5	nc	8.8	nc	10.4
Less Urbanized	nc	2.9	nc	7.5	nc	8.4
Completely Rural	nc	2.3	nc	5.6	nc	6.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.98A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	24,887	nc	1,379	nc	23,467
Marijuana	20,357	20,474	978	1,038	19,320	19,421
Cocaine	1,491 ^a	1,822	151	157	1,331 ^a	1,660
Crack	347	393	50	61	294	332
Heroin	419	325	83	88	337	236
Hallucinogens	nc	1,118	nc	110	nc	1,004
LSD	222	299	39	11	183 ^a	288
PCP	*	17	3	6	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	524	nc	56	nc	464
Inhalants	nc	352	nc	9	nc	339
Methamphetamine	nc	885	nc	160	nc	720
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	5,873	nc	500	nc	5,354
Pain Relievers	nc	3,499	nc	360	nc	3,126
Tranquilizers	nc	1,712	nc	156	nc	1,549
Stimulants	nc	1,536	nc	135	nc	1,401
Sedatives	nc	425	nc	30	nc	395
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	8,523	nc	738	nc	7,758

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.98B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	10.2	nc	31.6	nc	9.9
Marijuana	8.5	8.4	22.2	23.8	8.2	8.2
Cocaine	0.6	0.8	3.4	3.6	0.6 ^a	0.7
Crack	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.1	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	0.5	nc	2.5	nc	0.4
LSD	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.1 ^a	0.1
PCP	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.2	nc	1.3	nc	0.2
Inhalants	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	0.4	nc	3.7	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	2.4	nc	11.4	nc	2.3
Pain Relievers	nc	1.4	nc	8.3	nc	1.3
Tranquilizers	nc	0.7	nc	3.6	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	0.6	nc	3.1	nc	0.6
Sedatives	nc	0.2	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	3.5	nc	16.9	nc	3.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.99A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	19,270	nc	1,210	nc	18,021
Marijuana	16,189	16,061	895	916	15,242	15,130
Cocaine	1,237	1,429	147	144	1,082	1,280
Crack	227	225	46	61	179	164
Heroin	332	283	81	73	250	210
Hallucinogens	nc	1,105	nc	110	nc	991
LSD	220	292	39	11	182 ^a	281
PCP	8	17	3	6	*	10
Ecstasy	nc	524	nc	56	nc	464
Inhalants	nc	285	nc	9	nc	272
Methamphetamine	nc	661	nc	119	nc	537
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	4,655	nc	437	nc	4,201
Pain Relievers	nc	2,675	nc	304	nc	2,360
Tranquilizers	nc	1,417	nc	144	nc	1,266
Stimulants	nc	1,402	nc	128	nc	1,273
Sedatives	nc	333	nc	30	nc	303
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	6,759	nc	650	nc	6,085

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.99B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	14.4	nc	34.1	nc	13.9
Marijuana	12.2	12.0	24.2	25.8	11.8	11.7
Cocaine	0.9	1.1	4.0	4.1	0.8	1.0
Crack	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.7	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.2	2.2	2.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	0.8	nc	3.1	nc	0.8
LSD	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.1 ^a	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	0.4	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
Inhalants	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	0.5	nc	3.4	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	3.5	nc	12.3	nc	3.2
Pain Relievers	nc	2.0	nc	8.6	nc	1.8
Tranquilizers	nc	1.1	nc	4.0	nc	1.0
Stimulants	nc	1.0	nc	3.6	nc	1.0
Sedatives	nc	0.2	nc	0.8	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	5.1	nc	18.3	nc	4.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.100A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	24,887	nc	1,379	nc	23,467
AGE						
18-49	nc	19,270	nc	1,210	nc	18,021
18-25	nc	7,797	nc	537	nc	7,254
26-34	nc	5,901	nc	390	nc	5,484
35-49	nc	5,571	nc	283	nc	5,283
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	15,049	nc	973	nc	14,046
Male 18-49	nc	11,670	nc	848	nc	10,794
Female 18 or Older	nc	9,838	nc	406	nc	9,420
Female 18-49	nc	7,600	nc	363	nc	7,226

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.100B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	10.2	nc	31.6	nc	9.9
AGE						
18-49	nc	14.4	nc	34.1	nc	13.9
18-25	nc	22.3	nc	44.7	nc	21.6
26-34	nc	15.4	nc	32.3	nc	14.8
35-49	nc	9.2	nc	24.8	nc	9.0
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	12.9	nc	33.0	nc	12.3
Male 18-49	nc	17.7	nc	35.5	nc	17.0
Female 18 or Older	nc	7.8	nc	28.6	nc	7.6
Female 18-49	nc	11.3	nc	31.0	nc	10.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.101A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	6,883	nc	774	nc	6,099
AGE						
18-49	nc	5,769	nc	701	nc	5,058
18-25	nc	2,530	nc	310	nc	2,215
26-34	nc	1,672	nc	209	nc	1,459
35-49	nc	1,566	nc	182	nc	1,384
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	4,555	nc	532	nc	4,018
Male 18-49	nc	3,812	nc	484	nc	3,323
Female 18 or Older	nc	2,328	nc	241	nc	2,081
Female 18-49	nc	1,957	nc	217	nc	1,735

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.101B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	2.8	nc	17.7	nc	2.6
AGE						
18-49	nc	4.3	nc	19.7	nc	3.9
18-25	nc	7.2	nc	25.8	nc	6.6
26-34	nc	4.4	nc	17.3	nc	3.9
35-49	nc	2.6	nc	15.9	nc	2.3
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	3.9	nc	18.1	nc	3.5
Male 18-49	nc	5.8	nc	20.3	nc	5.2
Female 18 or Older	nc	1.9	nc	17.0	nc	1.7
Female 18-49	nc	2.9	nc	18.5	nc	2.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.102A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	19,577	nc	1,458	nc	18,097
AGE						
18-49	nc	15,037	nc	1,279	nc	13,736
18-25	nc	5,327	nc	508	nc	4,814
26-34	nc	4,736	nc	409	nc	4,319
35-49	nc	4,974	nc	362	nc	4,604
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	12,664	nc	1,048	nc	11,605
Male 18-49	nc	9,590	nc	900	nc	8,679
Female 18 or Older	nc	6,913	nc	409	nc	6,492
Female 18-49	nc	5,447	nc	378	nc	5,057

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.102B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	8.1	nc	33.4	nc	7.6
AGE						
18-49	nc	11.3	nc	36.0	nc	10.6
18-25	nc	15.3	nc	42.3	nc	14.3
26-34	nc	12.4	nc	33.9	nc	11.7
35-49	nc	8.2	nc	31.6	nc	7.8
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	10.8	nc	35.6	nc	10.2
Male 18-49	nc	14.5	nc	37.7	nc	13.7
Female 18 or Older	nc	5.5	nc	28.9	nc	5.2
Female 18-49	nc	8.1	nc	32.4	nc	7.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.103A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	24,887	nc	474	nc	24,373
Marijuana	20,357	20,474	266	322	20,015	20,135
Cocaine	1,491 ^a	1,822	44	37	1,439 ^a	1,781
Crack	347	393	22	6	322	387
Heroin	419	325	30	48	389	277
Hallucinogens	nc	1,118	nc	49	nc	1,066
LSD	222	299	5	2	217	297
PCP	*	17	1	*	*	17
Ecstasy	nc	524	nc	15	nc	505
Inhalants	nc	352	nc	3	nc	347
Methamphetamine	nc	885	nc	86	nc	794
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	5,873	nc	209	nc	5,645
Pain Relievers	nc	3,499	nc	163	nc	3,323
Tranquilizers	nc	1,712	nc	65	nc	1,640
Stimulants	nc	1,536	nc	43	nc	1,493
Sedatives	nc	425	nc	11	nc	414
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	8,523	nc	311	nc	8,187

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.103B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		On	On	Not on	Not on
	(2014)	(2015)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	10.2	nc	31.1	nc	10.1
Marijuana	8.5	8.4	18.4	21.2	8.4	8.4
Cocaine	0.6	0.8	3.0	2.4	0.6 ^a	0.7
Crack	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.1	2.1	3.2	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	0.5	nc	3.2	nc	0.4
LSD	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	*	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	0.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
Inhalants	nc	0.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	0.4	nc	5.6	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	2.4	nc	13.7	nc	2.3
Pain Relievers	nc	1.4	nc	10.7	nc	1.4
Tranquilizers	nc	0.7	nc	4.3	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	0.6	nc	2.8	nc	0.6
Sedatives	nc	0.2	nc	0.7	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	3.5	nc	20.4	nc	3.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.104A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	19,270	nc	364	nc	18,868
Marijuana	16,189	16,061	240	260	15,894	15,785
Cocaine	1,237	1,429	34	32	1,194	1,393
Crack	227	225	13	6	212	218
Heroin	332	283	20	33	312	250
Hallucinogens	nc	1,105	nc	42	nc	1,059
LSD	220	292	5	2	215	290
PCP	8	17	1	*	7	17
Ecstasy	nc	524	nc	15	nc	505
Inhalants	nc	285	nc	3	nc	280
Methamphetamine	nc	661	nc	55	nc	601
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	4,655	nc	166	nc	4,472
Pain Relievers	nc	2,675	nc	120	nc	2,545
Tranquilizers	nc	1,417	nc	53	nc	1,357
Stimulants	nc	1,402	nc	43	nc	1,359
Sedatives	nc	333	nc	11	nc	322
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	6,759	nc	234	nc	6,502

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.104B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	On	On	Not on	Not on
			Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	14.4	nc	30.9	nc	14.3
Marijuana	12.2	12.0	20.6	22.1	12.1	12.0
Cocaine	0.9	1.1	3.0	2.7	0.9	1.1
Crack	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.2	1.7	2.8	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	0.8	nc	3.6	nc	0.8
LSD	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	0.4	nc	1.2	nc	0.4
Inhalants	nc	0.2	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	0.5	nc	4.7	nc	0.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	3.5	nc	14.1	nc	3.4
Pain Relievers	nc	2.0	nc	10.2	nc	1.9
Tranquilizers	nc	1.1	nc	4.5	nc	1.0
Stimulants	nc	1.0	nc	3.7	nc	1.0
Sedatives	nc	0.2	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	5.1	nc	19.9	nc	4.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.105A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	24,887	nc	474	nc	24,373
AGE						
18-49	nc	19,270	nc	364	nc	18,868
18-25	nc	7,797	nc	128	nc	7,666
26-34	nc	5,901	nc	124	nc	5,749
35-49	nc	5,571	nc	*	nc	5,453
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	15,049	nc	378	nc	14,641
Male 18-49	nc	11,670	nc	276	nc	11,366
Female 18 or Older	nc	9,838	nc	*	nc	9,732
Female 18-49	nc	7,600	nc	*	nc	7,503

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.105B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	10.2	nc	31.1	nc	10.1
AGE						
18-49	nc	14.4	nc	30.9	nc	14.3
18-25	nc	22.3	nc	48.3	nc	22.2
26-34	nc	15.4	nc	29.2	nc	15.2
35-49	nc	9.2	nc	*	nc	9.1
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	12.9	nc	32.1	nc	12.7
Male 18-49	nc	17.7	nc	30.4	nc	17.5
Female 18 or Older	nc	7.8	nc	*	nc	7.8
Female 18-49	nc	11.3	nc	*	nc	11.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.106A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	6,883	nc	322	nc	6,551
AGE						
18-49	nc	5,769	nc	264	nc	5,495
18-25	nc	2,530	nc	94	nc	2,431
26-34	nc	1,672	nc	98	nc	1,569
35-49	nc	1,566	nc	*	nc	1,494
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	4,555	nc	255	nc	4,295
Male 18-49	nc	3,812	nc	206	nc	3,601
Female 18 or Older	nc	2,328	nc	*	nc	2,256
Female 18-49	nc	1,957	nc	*	nc	1,894

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.106B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	2.8	nc	21.1	nc	2.7
AGE						
18-49	nc	4.3	nc	22.5	nc	4.2
18-25	nc	7.2	nc	35.6	nc	7.0
26-34	nc	4.4	nc	23.1	nc	4.2
35-49	nc	2.6	nc	*	nc	2.5
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	3.9	nc	21.7	nc	3.7
Male 18-49	nc	5.8	nc	22.7	nc	5.5
Female 18 or Older	nc	1.9	nc	*	nc	1.8
Female 18-49	nc	2.9	nc	*	nc	2.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.107A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	19,577	nc	458	nc	19,094
AGE						
18-49	nc	15,037	nc	388	nc	14,625
18-25	nc	5,327	nc	129	nc	5,192
26-34	nc	4,736	nc	156	nc	4,571
35-49	nc	4,974	nc	*	nc	4,863
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	12,664	nc	374	nc	12,279
Male 18-49	nc	9,590	nc	313	nc	9,266
Female 18 or Older	nc	6,913	nc	*	nc	6,816
Female 18-49	nc	5,447	nc	*	nc	5,359

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.107B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	8.1	nc	30.1	nc	7.9
AGE						
18-49	nc	11.3	nc	32.9	nc	11.1
18-25	nc	15.3	nc	48.9	nc	15.0
26-34	nc	12.4	nc	36.7	nc	12.1
35-49	nc	8.2	nc	*	nc	8.1
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	10.8	nc	31.8	nc	10.6
Male 18-49	nc	14.5	nc	34.4	nc	14.3
Female 18 or Older	nc	5.5	nc	*	nc	5.4
Female 18-49	nc	8.1	nc	*	nc	8.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.1C Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	538	524	82	81	528	520	186	163	451	460
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	269	280	52	50	263	274	116	115	228	250
12-49 Days	197	211	41	40	193	208	88	82	178	192
50-99 Days	175	151	32	27	172	150	61	59	157	137
100-299 Days	239	265	41	40	233	257	98	94	209	237
300 or More Days	231	218	24	25	228	215	94	96	198	185
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	424	413	67	61	414	408	157	140	361	361
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	190	188	41	36	183	186	82	69	161	176
3-5 Days	143	163	29	30	141	161	54	59	131	147
6-19 Days	182	173	33	31	176	169	71	68	161	157
20 or More Days	273	281	31	32	269	277	114	115	235	243

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.1D Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.32	0.22	0.21	0.53	0.47	0.22	0.22
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	0.63	0.62	1.29	1.30	0.69	0.66	0.84	0.78	0.94	0.92
12-49 Days	0.50	0.53	1.08	1.13	0.54	0.57	0.68	0.62	0.76	0.79
50-99 Days	0.46	0.40	0.92	0.81	0.50	0.43	0.50	0.50	0.71	0.60
100-299 Days	0.56	0.60	1.10	1.09	0.61	0.65	0.73	0.72	0.85	0.92
300 or More Days	0.56	0.54	0.71	0.74	0.61	0.58	0.74	0.73	0.82	0.78
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.16	0.15	0.27	0.24	0.17	0.17	0.45	0.40	0.18	0.17
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	0.74	0.72	1.82	1.76	0.78	0.77	1.00	0.85	1.04	1.09
3-5 Days	0.60	0.68	1.43	1.55	0.64	0.73	0.70	0.77	0.89	1.01
6-19 Days	0.68	0.70	1.51	1.54	0.72	0.75	0.90	0.86	1.01	1.09
20 or More Days	0.86	0.91	1.41	1.60	0.92	0.96	1.19	1.19	1.25	1.29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.1P Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	0.4253		0.2584		0.3240		0.6799		0.2675	
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	0.3903		0.2606		0.4793		0.7611		0.3658	
12-49 Days	0.7917		0.4083		0.9480		0.4385		0.8061	
50-99 Days	0.3665		0.3686		0.4645		0.9444		0.4254	
100-299 Days	0.6600		0.9916		0.6574		0.9215		0.6591	
300 or More Days	0.6130		0.7323		0.5244		0.3350		0.2501	
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.7625		0.3845		0.8617		0.6599		0.7839	
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	0.7898		0.5581		0.9021		0.6977		0.9780	
3-5 Days	0.8442		0.9022		0.8418		0.6233		0.9711	
6-19 Days	0.8678		0.6375		0.7871		0.8194		0.7082	
20 or More Days	0.9561		0.3126		0.7968		0.8681		0.7140	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.2C Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	186	192	23	20	184	192	81	91	165	167
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	133	120	18	*	132	120	65	74	112	95
12-49 Days	94	101	9	*	94	101	39	40	85	92
50-99 Days	62	71	4	*	62	71	20	26	59	65
100-299 Days	56	64	5	*	56	64	19	19	53	60
300 or More Days	22	32	*	*	22	32	4	9	21	31
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	105	128	10	13	105	127	40	49	98	117
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	67	77	*	*	67	76	31	39	61	65
3-5 Days	55	59	*	*	55	59	22	21	50	55
6-19 Days	52	70	*	*	52	70	12	18	50	67
20 or More Days	26	32	*	*	26	32	4	7	25	31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.2D Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.23	0.26	0.08	0.08
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	2.08	1.90	5.56	*	2.15	1.96	2.44	2.20	2.90	2.78
12-49 Days	1.77	1.75	4.68	*	1.84	1.80	2.08	1.82	2.65	2.70
50-99 Days	1.24	1.33	2.53	*	1.29	1.36	1.16	1.29	1.93	2.10
100-299 Days	1.15	1.26	3.01	*	1.19	1.29	1.12	1.01	1.78	1.98
300 or More Days	0.47	0.65	*	*	0.49	0.67	0.24	0.47	0.76	1.07
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.11	0.14	0.05	0.06
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	3.37	3.31	*	*	3.45	3.37	4.20	3.86	4.58	4.29
3-5 Days	2.98	2.68	*	*	3.05	2.73	3.88	3.18	4.02	3.78
6-19 Days	2.97	3.08	*	*	3.04	3.16	2.48	2.78	4.25	4.23
20 or More Days	1.70	1.63	*	*	1.72	1.68	0.84	1.12	2.50	2.40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.2P Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	0.3796		0.6307		0.3534		0.0253		0.9386	
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	0.0657		*		0.0593		0.6654		0.0228	
12-49 Days	0.2004		*		0.1854		0.7815		0.1754	
50-99 Days	0.4477		*		0.4711		0.6886		0.4626	
100-299 Days	0.9444		*		0.9113		0.7319		0.6859	
300 or More Days	0.5898		*		0.5755		0.3151		0.6935	
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.0409		0.4043		0.0501		0.1067		0.1553	
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	0.9642		*		0.8451		0.9314		0.7937	
3-5 Days	0.7435		*		0.7441		0.2956		0.9215	
6-19 Days	0.4886		*		0.4507		0.4025		0.5671	
20 or More Days	0.5118		*		0.6265		0.2887		0.4903	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.3C Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	175	nc	37	nc	171	nc	99	nc	125
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	150	nc	33	nc	148	nc	91	nc	113
12-49 Days	nc	54	nc	14	nc	53	nc	32	nc	40
50-99 Days	nc	35	nc	7	nc	35	nc	25	nc	24
100-299 Days	nc	27	nc	9	nc	25	nc	12	nc	21
300 or More Days	nc	13	nc	1	nc	13	nc	7	nc	*
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	83	nc	17	nc	81	nc	51	nc	60
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	73	nc	*	nc	72	nc	45	nc	53
3-5 Days	nc	25	nc	*	nc	25	nc	19	nc	16
6-19 Days	nc	16	nc	*	nc	15	nc	7	nc	12
20 or More Days	nc	14	nc	*	nc	14	nc	6	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.3D Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	0.07	nc	0.15	nc	0.07	nc	0.28	nc	0.06
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	1.32	nc	2.96	nc	1.45	nc	1.47	nc	2.80
12-49 Days	nc	1.03	nc	2.44	nc	1.13	nc	1.19	nc	2.18
50-99 Days	nc	0.73	nc	1.32	nc	0.81	nc	0.95	nc	1.35
100-299 Days	nc	0.56	nc	1.60	nc	0.59	nc	0.49	nc	1.21
300 or More Days	nc	0.28	nc	0.13	nc	0.31	nc	0.28	nc	*
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	0.03	nc	0.07	nc	0.03	nc	0.14	nc	0.03
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	2.42	nc	*	nc	2.62	nc	2.94	nc	4.38
3-5 Days	nc	1.86	nc	*	nc	2.01	nc	2.72	nc	3.07
6-19 Days	nc	1.27	nc	*	nc	1.34	nc	1.15	nc	2.48
20 or More Days	nc	1.12	nc	*	nc	1.24	nc	1.00	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.4C Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	93	nc	39	nc	83	nc	43	nc	75
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	67	nc	29	nc	60	nc	35	nc	47
12-49 Days	nc	35	nc	18	nc	31	nc	18	nc	25
50-99 Days	nc	37	nc	16	nc	34	nc	13	nc	32
100-299 Days	nc	32	nc	11	nc	31	nc	10	nc	*
300 or More Days	nc	18	nc	3	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	52	nc	20	nc	48	nc	21	nc	45
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	29	nc	16	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
3-5 Days	nc	33	nc	6	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
6-19 Days	nc	26	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
20 or More Days	nc	13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.4D Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	0.03	nc	0.16	nc	0.03	nc	0.12	nc	0.04
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	2.62	nc	2.86	nc	3.94	nc	4.18	nc	5.91
12-49 Days	nc	1.85	nc	2.39	nc	2.70	nc	3.39	nc	4.08
50-99 Days	nc	1.90	nc	2.12	nc	2.80	nc	2.50	nc	4.61
100-299 Days	nc	1.77	nc	1.51	nc	2.73	nc	2.03	nc	*
300 or More Days	nc	1.02	nc	0.38	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	0.02	nc	0.08	nc	0.02	nc	0.06	nc	0.02
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	5.30	nc	4.95	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
3-5 Days	nc	5.01	nc	3.40	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
6-19 Days	nc	4.37	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
20 or More Days	nc	2.45	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.5C Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	120	nc	10	nc	120	nc	35	nc	115
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	53	nc	*	nc	53	nc	27	nc	46
12-49 Days	nc	45	nc	*	nc	44	nc	13	nc	42
50-99 Days	nc	47	nc	*	nc	46	nc	12	nc	45
100-299 Days	nc	75	nc	*	nc	75	nc	14	nc	76
300 or More Days	nc	30	nc	*	nc	30	nc	7	nc	29
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	93	nc	5	nc	93	nc	25	nc	89
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	46	nc	*	nc	46	nc	*	nc	42
3-5 Days	nc	29	nc	*	nc	29	nc	*	nc	28
6-19 Days	nc	56	nc	*	nc	56	nc	*	nc	55
20 or More Days	nc	43	nc	*	nc	43	nc	*	nc	41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.5D Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.05	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	nc	2.77	nc	*	nc	2.81	nc	5.61	nc	3.05
12-49 Days	nc	2.39	nc	*	nc	2.43	nc	3.69	nc	2.89
50-99 Days	nc	2.49	nc	*	nc	2.54	nc	3.54	nc	3.07
100-299 Days	nc	3.36	nc	*	nc	3.43	nc	3.86	nc	4.13
300 or More Days	nc	1.68	nc	*	nc	1.72	nc	2.25	nc	2.07
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.04	nc	0.07	nc	0.04
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	nc	4.37	nc	*	nc	4.42	nc	*	nc	4.81
3-5 Days	nc	3.01	nc	*	nc	3.05	nc	*	nc	3.45
6-19 Days	nc	4.89	nc	*	nc	4.96	nc	*	nc	5.60
20 or More Days	nc	4.06	nc	*	nc	4.11	nc	*	nc	4.63

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.6C Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutic Drugs in Past Month among Past Month Misusers, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2014 and 2015

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS	nc	157	nc	27	nc	156	nc	46	nc	150
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	105	--	19	--	103	--	33	--	100
3-5 Days	--	81	--	14	--	81	--	29	--	78
6-19 Days	--	73	--	10	--	72	--	20	--	70
20 or More Days	--	54	--	3	--	54	--	14	--	52
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	0.35	--	0.48	--	0.38	--	0.42	--	0.48
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS	nc	109	nc	21	nc	107	nc	44	nc	97
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	73	--	*	--	71	--	33	--	63
3-5 Days	--	60	--	*	--	58	--	22	--	54
6-19 Days	--	46	--	*	--	45	--	17	--	42
20 or More Days	--	25	--	*	--	24	--	10	--	22
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	0.35	--	0.78	--	0.37	--	0.42	--	0.51
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS	nc	97	nc	17	nc	96	nc	51	nc	78
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	69	--	*	--	68	--	37	--	57
3-5 Days	--	46	--	*	--	46	--	25	--	35
6-19 Days	--	36	--	*	--	35	--	20	--	28
20 or More Days	--	27	--	*	--	26	--	8	--	25
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	0.40	--	0.91	--	0.42	--	0.33	--	0.75
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES	nc	57	nc	7	nc	57	nc	16	nc	55
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*
3-5 Days	--	25	--	*	--	24	--	*	--	*
6-19 Days	--	23	--	*	--	23	--	*	--	*
20 or More Days	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	0.93	--	0.88	--	0.97	--	0.97	--	1.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.6D Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutic Drugs in Past Month among Past Month Misusers, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2014 and 2015

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS	nc	0.06	nc	0.11	nc	0.06	nc	0.13	nc	0.07
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	2.11	--	4.57	--	2.26	--	3.15	--	2.87
3-5 Days	--	1.91	--	4.22	--	2.04	--	2.83	--	2.57
6-19 Days	--	1.73	--	3.26	--	1.84	--	2.29	--	2.32
20 or More Days	--	1.34	--	1.16	--	1.44	--	1.66	--	1.84
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	0.35	--	0.48	--	0.38	--	0.42	--	0.48
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS	nc	0.04	nc	0.09	nc	0.04	nc	0.13	nc	0.05
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	2.86	--	*	--	3.03	--	3.67	--	4.19
3-5 Days	--	2.62	--	*	--	2.81	--	3.32	--	3.89
6-19 Days	--	2.17	--	*	--	2.34	--	2.69	--	3.23
20 or More Days	--	1.31	--	*	--	1.38	--	1.63	--	1.86
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	0.35	--	0.78	--	0.37	--	0.42	--	0.51
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS	nc	0.04	nc	0.07	nc	0.04	nc	0.15	nc	0.04
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	2.80	--	*	--	2.97	--	3.16	--	4.82
3-5 Days	--	2.43	--	*	--	2.59	--	2.88	--	4.07
6-19 Days	--	1.95	--	*	--	2.05	--	2.29	--	3.29
20 or More Days	--	1.54	--	*	--	1.63	--	1.01	--	3.02
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	0.40	--	0.91	--	0.42	--	0.33	--	0.75
PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES	nc	0.02	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS										
1-2 Days	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*
3-5 Days	--	4.86	--	*	--	5.01	--	*	--	*
6-19 Days	--	4.58	--	*	--	4.77	--	*	--	*
20 or More Days	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	--	0.93	--	0.88	--	0.97	--	0.97	--	1.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.7C Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	700	677	52	49	691	673	185	162	651	645
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	208	201	27	26	208	198	75	74	193	181
3-5 Days	184	192	21	22	183	190	59	68	174	179
6-19 Days	255	231	22	20	252	231	86	77	234	220
20-29 Days	212	203	16	16	212	204	69	63	199	191
30 Days	578	580	27	22	577	577	127	130	545	546
TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS¹	528	546	27	22	526	545	119	119	502	524
NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS¹										
Fewer Than 6	223	235	18	15	222	234	72	68	206	224
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	346	327	15	14	347	325	76	78	333	311
16-25 (1 Pack)	304	314	7	5	304	313	51	50	295	303
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	195	172	4	*	195	172	16	19	193	170
Not Reported	35	21	*	*	35	21	4	4	34	20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.7D Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.29	0.28	0.53	0.46	0.32	0.31
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	0.35	0.37	1.92	2.16	0.35	0.37	0.70	0.71	0.41	0.41
3-5 Days	0.32	0.35	1.52	1.80	0.33	0.36	0.55	0.66	0.38	0.41
6-19 Days	0.42	0.41	1.69	1.80	0.42	0.42	0.73	0.73	0.49	0.49
20-29 Days	0.36	0.37	1.24	1.45	0.37	0.38	0.62	0.63	0.43	0.43
30 Days	0.59	0.64	1.89	1.84	0.61	0.65	0.91	1.02	0.72	0.76
TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS¹	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.09	0.22	0.22	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.25
NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS¹										
Fewer Than 6	0.62	0.69	4.38	5.03	0.62	0.69	1.29	1.36	0.68	0.77
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	0.81	0.83	3.92	5.15	0.82	0.83	1.28	1.36	0.91	0.93
16-25 (1 Pack)	0.77	0.81	2.21	2.39	0.78	0.82	1.06	1.07	0.87	0.92
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	0.56	0.53	1.36	*	0.56	0.54	0.37	0.49	0.64	0.61
Not Reported	0.11	0.07	*	*	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.7P Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.0000		0.0132		0.0001		0.0195		0.0006	
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	0.6354		0.6633		0.7267		0.3934		0.4802	
3-5 Days	0.4307		0.1637		0.4911		0.1397		0.8291	
6-19 Days	0.3878		0.9089		0.3801		0.5188		0.2488	
20-29 Days	0.9498		0.3399		0.9950		0.6180		0.8779	
30 Days	0.4370		0.1252		0.4474		0.4556		0.5670	
TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS¹	0.0004		0.0148		0.0006		0.0350		0.0022	
NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS¹										
Fewer Than 6	0.4400		0.9194		0.3967		0.6041		0.2885	
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	0.2090		0.5698		0.2016		0.5967		0.1500	
16-25 (1 Pack)	0.8391		0.4936		0.8608		0.2535		0.7084	
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	0.4608		*		0.4615		0.0079		0.6589	
Not Reported	0.5348		*		0.4891		0.7573		0.4549	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.8C Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	833	801	103	104	800	774	165	155	764	741
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	596	606	90	93	581	594	143	136	558	575
12-49 Days	656	701	61	59	652	697	186	174	616	670
50-99 Days	527	509	37	36	526	506	129	134	504	501
100-299 Days	773	839	34	31	771	839	202	200	733	819
300 or More Days	377	387	14	13	375	386	48	47	374	381
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	869	852	81	72	843	832	197	184	802	789
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	601	649	63	59	597	646	152	144	588	630
3-5 Days	602	657	44	39	600	657	168	161	570	635
6-19 Days	665	697	31	30	663	697	178	179	644	670
20 or More Days	547	529	11	12	547	528	79	68	541	517

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.8D Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	0.31	0.30	0.42	0.42	0.33	0.32	0.47	0.44	0.37	0.36
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	0.29	0.30	1.01	1.07	0.30	0.31	0.48	0.47	0.34	0.35
12-49 Days	0.30	0.31	0.85	0.91	0.31	0.32	0.53	0.52	0.35	0.37
50-99 Days	0.26	0.27	0.59	0.60	0.26	0.27	0.41	0.43	0.30	0.32
100-299 Days	0.34	0.38	0.54	0.54	0.35	0.40	0.56	0.55	0.40	0.45
300 or More Days	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.24	0.25
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.56	0.53	0.39	0.38
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	0.35	0.39	1.43	1.68	0.36	0.39	0.60	0.60	0.41	0.44
3-5 Days	0.36	0.40	1.28	1.49	0.36	0.41	0.62	0.60	0.42	0.46
6-19 Days	0.37	0.41	0.99	1.12	0.38	0.42	0.62	0.60	0.44	0.47
20 or More Days	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.47	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.31	0.39	0.38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.8P Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS	0.0337		0.0233		0.0452		0.1105		0.0803	
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS										
1-11 Days	0.1267		0.0805		0.1401		0.7846		0.1083	
12-49 Days	0.6974		0.8127		0.6787		0.8718		0.6269	
50-99 Days	0.0061		0.0261		0.0088		0.1771		0.0201	
100-299 Days	0.8812		0.5121		0.9201		0.3263		0.8885	
300 or More Days	0.6246		0.9817		0.6495		0.1677		0.8074	
TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS	0.0217		0.0000		0.0405		0.0860		0.0824	
NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS										
1-2 Days	0.0823		0.6797		0.0591		0.8293		0.0476	
3-5 Days	0.0354		0.7661		0.0378		0.0941		0.0831	
6-19 Days	0.0145		0.2090		0.0138		0.2923		0.0237	
20 or More Days	0.1135		0.5404		0.0878		0.3987		0.0987	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.9C Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	450	nc	254
Cocaine	--	178	nc	133
Crack	--	86	nc	64
Heroin	--	77	nc	64
Hallucinogens	--	149	nc	116
LSD	--	72	nc	60
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	107	nc	94
Inhalants	--	71	nc	48
Methamphetamine	--	107	nc	84
Alcohol	--	993	nc	354
Tobacco Products¹	--	628	nc	285
Cigarettes	--	577	nc	268

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.9D Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	0.69	nc	0.60
Cocaine	--	1.46	nc	1.88
Crack	--	4.26	nc	5.87
Heroin	--	2.14	nc	3.49
Hallucinogens	--	1.45	nc	1.59
LSD	--	2.20	nc	2.56
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	2.07	nc	2.24
Inhalants	--	2.69	nc	2.48
Methamphetamine	--	2.97	nc	3.52
Alcohol	--	0.38	nc	0.19
Tobacco Products¹	--	0.50	nc	0.33
Cigarettes	--	0.58	nc	0.40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.10C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	393	nc	188
Cocaine	--	159	nc	106
Crack	--	85	nc	60
Heroin	--	75	nc	62
Hallucinogens	--	120	nc	85
LSD	--	61	nc	48
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	84	nc	66
Inhalants	--	61	nc	40
Methamphetamine	--	98	nc	76
Alcohol	--	884	nc	278
Tobacco Products¹	--	584	nc	230
Cigarettes	--	533	nc	219

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.10D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	0.72	nc	0.47
Cocaine	--	1.86	nc	1.72
Crack	--	4.99	nc	5.65
Heroin	--	2.68	nc	3.76
Hallucinogens	--	1.62	nc	1.48
LSD	--	2.63	nc	2.55
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	2.34	nc	2.13
Inhalants	--	2.61	nc	2.06
Methamphetamine	--	3.30	nc	3.42
Alcohol	--	0.37	nc	0.15
Tobacco Products¹	--	0.52	nc	0.27
Cigarettes	--	0.60	nc	0.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.11C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	272	nc	150
Cocaine	--	121	nc	87
Crack	--	52	nc	39
Heroin	--	50	nc	37
Hallucinogens	--	98	nc	76
LSD	--	53	nc	43
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	78	nc	63
Inhalants	--	47	nc	33
Methamphetamine	--	75	nc	56
Alcohol	--	537	nc	194
Tobacco Products¹	--	386	nc	166
Cigarettes	--	367	nc	158

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.11D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	0.62	nc	0.39
Cocaine	--	1.95	nc	1.56
Crack	--	5.73	nc	4.30
Heroin	--	4.89	nc	4.16
Hallucinogens	--	1.62	nc	1.37
LSD	--	2.57	nc	2.30
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	2.22	nc	1.95
Inhalants	--	2.22	nc	1.73
Methamphetamine	--	3.22	nc	2.79
Alcohol	--	0.28	nc	0.11
Tobacco Products¹	--	0.44	nc	0.21
Cigarettes	--	0.52	nc	0.25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.12C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	207	nc	147
Cocaine	--	104	nc	87
Crack	--	33	nc	31
Heroin	--	46	nc	28
Hallucinogens	--	101	nc	87
LSD	--	55	nc	50
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	80	nc	71
Inhalants	--	41	nc	33
Methamphetamine	--	61	nc	46
Alcohol	--	329	nc	168
Tobacco Products¹	--	240	nc	149
Cigarettes	--	217	nc	140

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.12D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	0.50	nc	0.39
Cocaine	--	1.81	nc	1.65
Crack	--	4.05	nc	3.73
Heroin	--	4.01	nc	3.30
Hallucinogens	--	1.64	nc	1.50
LSD	--	2.53	nc	2.47
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	2.24	nc	2.13
Inhalants	--	2.22	nc	1.84
Methamphetamine	--	3.08	nc	2.51
Alcohol	--	0.18	nc	0.09
Tobacco Products¹	--	0.30	nc	0.19
Cigarettes	--	0.34	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.13C Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	168	nc	62
Cocaine	--	69	nc	34
Crack	--	31	nc	9
Heroin	--	44	nc	20
Hallucinogens	--	45	nc	23
LSD	--	22	nc	18
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	34	nc	17
Inhalants	--	32	nc	13
Methamphetamine	--	55	nc	23
Alcohol	--	383	nc	99
Tobacco Products¹	--	245	nc	78
Cigarettes	--	224	nc	74

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.13D Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Drug Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Any Use in Past Year (2014)	Any Use in Past Year (2015)	Misuse in Past Year (2014)	Misuse in Past Year (2015)
Marijuana	--	0.44	nc	0.17
Cocaine	--	1.33	nc	0.70
Crack	--	3.63	nc	1.09
Heroin	--	4.07	nc	2.31
Hallucinogens	--	0.92	nc	0.50
LSD	--	1.37	nc	1.15
PCP	--	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	--	1.24	nc	0.65
Inhalants	--	1.69	nc	0.74
Methamphetamine	--	2.79	nc	1.33
Alcohol	--	0.20	nc	0.06
Tobacco Products¹	--	0.30	nc	0.10
Cigarettes	--	0.34	nc	0.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.14C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	322	nc	340
Marijuana	305	293	282	306
Cocaine	89	111	54	58
Crack	49	62	25	14
Heroin	51	42	21	12
Hallucinogens	nc	67	nc	42
LSD	30	32	28	21
PCP	4	10	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	44	nc	29
Inhalants	nc	20	nc	49
Methamphetamine	nc	77	nc	52
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	147	nc	148
Pain Relievers	nc	115	nc	112
Tranquilizers	nc	76	nc	75
Stimulants	nc	74	nc	62
Sedatives	nc	36	nc	43
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	193	nc	179

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.14D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.53	nc	0.15
Marijuana	0.48	0.50	0.13	0.14
Cocaine	0.16	0.21	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.09	0.12	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.09	0.08	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	0.13	nc	0.02
LSD	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.01	0.02	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.08	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.15	nc	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.27	nc	0.07
Pain Relievers	nc	0.21	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	0.14	nc	0.03
Stimulants	nc	0.14	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	0.07	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.35	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.14P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7440		0.3852	
Cocaine	0.0046		0.8386	
Crack	0.2708		0.2822	
Heroin	0.4073		0.2255	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc	
LSD	0.4237		0.1792	
PCP	0.3337		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.15C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	40	nc	61
Marijuana	40	38	57	52
Cocaine	9	8	5	10
Crack	4	*	*	1
Heroin	6	3	2	*
Hallucinogens	nc	12	nc	12
LSD	10	8	10	9
PCP	2	*	*	5
Ecstasy	nc	6	nc	7
Inhalants	nc	4	nc	19
Methamphetamine	nc	5	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	23	nc	30
Pain Relievers	nc	16	nc	22
Tranquilizers	nc	14	nc	15
Stimulants	nc	12	nc	12
Sedatives	nc	5	nc	5
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	25	nc	38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.15D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	2.18	nc	0.25
Marijuana	2.15	2.31	0.24	0.21
Cocaine	0.71	0.81	0.02	0.04
Crack	0.35	*	*	0.01
Heroin	0.47	0.27	0.01	*
Hallucinogens	nc	1.15	nc	0.05
LSD	0.83	0.73	0.04	0.04
PCP	0.17	*	*	0.02
Ecstasy	nc	0.59	nc	0.03
Inhalants	nc	0.43	nc	0.08
Methamphetamine	nc	0.49	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	1.98	nc	0.12
Pain Relievers	nc	1.47	nc	0.09
Tranquilizers	nc	1.30	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	1.07	nc	0.05
Sedatives	nc	0.43	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	2.14	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.15P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.1102		0.5034	
Cocaine	0.8979		0.1295	
Crack	*		*	
Heroin	0.2674		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc	
LSD	0.3627		0.7991	
PCP	*		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.16C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	319	nc	332
Marijuana	302	290	271	302
Cocaine	89	111	54	57
Crack	49	62	25	14
Heroin	51	42	21	12
Hallucinogens	nc	67	nc	40
LSD	28	32	26	19
PCP	3	9	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	43	nc	28
Inhalants	nc	19	nc	46
Methamphetamine	nc	77	nc	52
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	144	nc	144
Pain Relievers	nc	113	nc	111
Tranquilizers	nc	75	nc	73
Stimulants	nc	73	nc	61
Sedatives	nc	36	nc	43
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	189	nc	172

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.16D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.54	nc	0.17
Marijuana	0.49	0.51	0.14	0.15
Cocaine	0.16	0.21	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.09	0.12	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.09	0.08	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	0.13	nc	0.02
LSD	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.01	0.02	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.09	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.15	nc	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.27	nc	0.07
Pain Relievers	nc	0.22	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	0.15	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	0.14	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	0.07	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.35	nc	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.16P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7884		0.3041	
Cocaine	0.0046		0.9815	
Crack	0.2347		0.2592	
Heroin	0.4633		0.2788	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc	
LSD	0.2463		0.1669	
PCP	0.3169		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.17C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	138	nc	117
Marijuana	134	130	115	108
Cocaine	34	41	19	25
Crack	5	8	8	10
Heroin	16	16	2	11
Hallucinogens	nc	41	nc	28
LSD	17	23	8	17
PCP	2	1	2	*
Ecstasy	nc	28	nc	20
Inhalants	nc	13	nc	16
Methamphetamine	nc	17	nc	18
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	63	nc	44
Pain Relievers	nc	40	nc	30
Tranquilizers	nc	39	nc	21
Stimulants	nc	39	nc	30
Sedatives	nc	12	nc	10
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	83	nc	60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.17D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	1.00	nc	0.40
Marijuana	0.92	0.99	0.42	0.38
Cocaine	0.33	0.43	0.08	0.10
Crack	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.17	0.17	0.01	0.04
Hallucinogens	nc	0.42	nc	0.11
LSD	0.17	0.24	0.03	0.06
PCP	0.02	0.01	0.01	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.30	nc	0.08
Inhalants	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
Methamphetamine	nc	0.18	nc	0.07
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.60	nc	0.17
Pain Relievers	nc	0.40	nc	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	0.40	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	0.40	nc	0.12
Sedatives	nc	0.13	nc	0.04
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.77	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.17P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7569		0.1446	
Cocaine	0.0583		0.4231	
Crack	0.3374		0.9144	
Heroin	0.8572		0.1743	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc	
LSD	0.0961		0.0011	
PCP	0.4071		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.18C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	285	nc	308
Marijuana	260	255	246	274
Cocaine	81	104	50	51
Crack	49	62	24	9
Heroin	48	39	21	*
Hallucinogens	nc	53	nc	28
LSD	22	21	25	10
PCP	2	9	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	34	nc	19
Inhalants	nc	14	nc	42
Methamphetamine	nc	75	nc	48
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	127	nc	140
Pain Relievers	nc	105	nc	109
Tranquilizers	nc	64	nc	69
Stimulants	nc	60	nc	52
Sedatives	nc	34	nc	42
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	171	nc	165

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.18D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.60	nc	0.18
Marijuana	0.53	0.55	0.15	0.16
Cocaine	0.18	0.25	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.11	0.15	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.11	0.09	0.01	*
Hallucinogens	nc	0.13	nc	0.02
LSD	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.01
PCP	0.01	0.02	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.08	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.03	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.18	nc	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.30	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	0.25	nc	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	0.15	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	0.14	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	0.08	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.39	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.18P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.8545		0.5531	
Cocaine	0.0252		0.7053	
Crack	0.2774		0.1904	
Heroin	0.4657		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc	
LSD	0.9576		0.4002	
PCP	0.2153		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.19C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	220	nc	246	nc	216	nc	246
Marijuana	nc	195	nc	220	nc	199	180	221
Cocaine	nc	85	nc	83	nc	25	24	27
Crack	nc	31	nc	50	nc	14	9	18
Heroin	nc	15	nc	23	nc	21	23	27
Hallucinogens	nc	51	nc	46	nc	25	nc	27
LSD	nc	21	nc	20	nc	19	12	13
PCP	nc	1	nc	7	nc	*	*	8
Ecstasy	nc	35	nc	30	nc	17	nc	14
Inhalants	nc	17	nc	34	nc	14	nc	35
Methamphetamine	nc	51	nc	50	nc	34	nc	46
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	99	nc	115	nc	100	nc	105
Pain Relievers	nc	73	nc	96	nc	75	nc	82
Tranquilizers	nc	46	nc	49	nc	54	nc	62
Stimulants	nc	58	nc	52	nc	37	nc	46
Sedatives	nc	28	nc	26	nc	34	nc	28
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	137	nc	148	nc	111	nc	120

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.19D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	1.02	nc	0.46	nc	0.30	nc	0.18
Marijuana	nc	0.92	nc	0.42	nc	0.28	0.14	0.16
Cocaine	nc	0.47	nc	0.17	nc	0.03	0.02	0.02
Crack	nc	0.18	nc	0.10	nc	0.02	0.01	0.01
Heroin	nc	0.09	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.28	nc	0.09	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
LSD	nc	0.12	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	0.01	0.01
PCP	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	*	*	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	0.20	nc	0.06	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.10	nc	0.07	nc	0.02	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.29	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.56	nc	0.23	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	0.42	nc	0.19	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	0.26	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.05
Stimulants	nc	0.33	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	0.16	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	0.72	nc	0.29	nc	0.16	nc	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.19P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	nc		nc		nc		0.2342	
Cocaine	nc		nc		nc		0.0661	
Crack	nc		nc		nc		0.0517	
Heroin	nc		nc		nc		0.7885	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	nc		nc		nc		0.3098	
PCP	nc		nc		nc		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.20C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	22	nc	38	nc	26	nc	56
Marijuana	nc	18	nc	35	nc	25	40	45
Cocaine	nc	3	nc	10	nc	0	*	7
Crack	nc	*	nc	1	nc	*	*	*
Heroin	nc	0	nc	2	nc	*	2	2
Hallucinogens	nc	6	nc	9	nc	6	nc	12
LSD	nc	3	nc	6	nc	2	6	9
PCP	nc	*	nc	4	nc	*	*	5
Ecstasy	nc	*	nc	5	nc	2	nc	6
Inhalants	nc	*	nc	6	nc	4	nc	18
Methamphetamine	nc	*	nc	2	nc	2	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	12	nc	19	nc	10	nc	29
Pain Relievers	nc	8	nc	13	nc	7	nc	22
Tranquilizers	nc	5	nc	12	nc	8	nc	14
Stimulants	nc	*	nc	9	nc	2	nc	13
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	2	nc	5	nc	4
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	12	nc	22	nc	11	nc	37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.20D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	4.31	nc	2.27	nc	2.30	nc	0.24
Marijuana	nc	4.28	nc	2.21	nc	2.23	0.18	0.20
Cocaine	nc	1.38	nc	0.83	nc	0.05	*	0.03
Crack	nc	*	nc	0.12	nc	*	*	*
Heroin	nc	0.11	nc	0.14	nc	*	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	2.85	nc	0.69	nc	0.64	nc	0.05
LSD	nc	1.49	nc	0.51	nc	0.19	0.03	0.04
PCP	nc	*	nc	0.29	nc	*	*	0.02
Ecstasy	nc	*	nc	0.42	nc	0.21	nc	0.03
Inhalants	nc	*	nc	0.49	nc	0.43	nc	0.08
Methamphetamine	nc	*	nc	0.15	nc	0.20	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	4.36	nc	1.50	nc	1.03	nc	0.13
Pain Relievers	nc	3.22	nc	1.01	nc	0.72	nc	0.10
Tranquilizers	nc	2.36	nc	0.99	nc	0.79	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	*	nc	0.72	nc	0.23	nc	0.06
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	0.18	nc	0.53	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	4.59	nc	1.66	nc	1.16	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.20P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	nc		nc		nc		0.2359	
Cocaine	nc		nc		nc		*	
Crack	nc		nc		nc		*	
Heroin	nc		nc		nc		0.5806	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	nc		nc		nc		0.3689	
PCP	nc		nc		nc		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.21C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	217	nc	246	nc	215	nc	240
Marijuana	nc	193	nc	219	nc	197	173	217
Cocaine	nc	85	nc	82	nc	25	24	26
Crack	nc	31	nc	50	nc	14	9	18
Heroin	nc	15	nc	23	nc	21	23	27
Hallucinogens	nc	51	nc	45	nc	24	nc	26
LSD	nc	21	nc	19	nc	19	11	10
PCP	nc	1	nc	7	nc	*	*	6
Ecstasy	nc	35	nc	30	nc	17	nc	13
Inhalants	nc	17	nc	33	nc	13	nc	29
Methamphetamine	nc	51	nc	50	nc	34	nc	46
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	97	nc	113	nc	100	nc	101
Pain Relievers	nc	73	nc	95	nc	75	nc	79
Tranquilizers	nc	46	nc	48	nc	53	nc	61
Stimulants	nc	57	nc	51	nc	37	nc	43
Sedatives	nc	28	nc	25	nc	34	nc	27
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	135	nc	147	nc	111	nc	114

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¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.21D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	1.02	nc	0.47	nc	0.30	nc	0.21
Marijuana	nc	0.93	nc	0.43	nc	0.28	0.16	0.20
Cocaine	nc	0.47	nc	0.17	nc	0.04	0.02	0.02
Crack	nc	0.18	nc	0.10	nc	0.02	0.01	0.02
Heroin	nc	0.09	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	0.02	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.29	nc	0.09	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
LSD	nc	0.12	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	0.01	0.01
PCP	nc	0.01	nc	0.01	nc	*	*	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	0.20	nc	0.06	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.10	nc	0.07	nc	0.02	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.30	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.55	nc	0.23	nc	0.14	nc	0.09
Pain Relievers	nc	0.42	nc	0.20	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	0.27	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	0.33	nc	0.11	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	0.16	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	0.72	nc	0.30	nc	0.16	nc	0.11

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.21P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	nc		nc		nc		0.3329	
Cocaine	nc		nc		nc		0.1830	
Crack	nc		nc		nc		0.0521	
Heroin	nc		nc		nc		0.8232	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	nc		nc		nc		0.5876	
PCP	nc		nc		nc		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.22C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	98	nc	109	nc	68	nc	63
Marijuana	nc	90	nc	103	nc	66	62	59
Cocaine	nc	36	nc	30	nc	8	8	7
Crack	nc	4	nc	10	nc	5	2	5
Heroin	nc	5	nc	16	nc	8	14	4
Hallucinogens	nc	28	nc	32	nc	18	nc	14
LSD	nc	19	nc	15	nc	14	4	7
PCP	nc	1	nc	*	nc	*	*	1
Ecstasy	nc	19	nc	23	nc	14	nc	7
Inhalants	nc	10	nc	14	nc	4	nc	12
Methamphetamine	nc	16	nc	10	nc	5	nc	15
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	47	nc	45	nc	29	nc	28
Pain Relievers	nc	27	nc	29	nc	20	nc	21
Tranquilizers	nc	28	nc	23	nc	17	nc	18
Stimulants	nc	36	nc	28	nc	16	nc	15
Sedatives	nc	11	nc	10	nc	3	nc	4
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	61	nc	65	nc	35	nc	35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.22D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	1.49	nc	0.89	nc	0.91	nc	0.42
Marijuana	nc	1.50	nc	0.86	nc	0.90	0.42	0.39
Cocaine	nc	0.88	nc	0.30	nc	0.12	0.06	0.05
Crack	nc	0.11	nc	0.10	nc	0.07	0.02	0.03
Heroin	nc	0.14	nc	0.16	nc	0.11	0.10	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.69	nc	0.32	nc	0.27	nc	0.09
LSD	nc	0.47	nc	0.15	nc	0.20	0.02	0.05
PCP	nc	0.02	nc	*	nc	*	*	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	0.48	nc	0.24	nc	0.20	nc	0.05
Inhalants	nc	0.26	nc	0.14	nc	0.06	nc	0.08
Methamphetamine	nc	0.42	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	1.06	nc	0.43	nc	0.42	nc	0.19
Pain Relievers	nc	0.67	nc	0.29	nc	0.29	nc	0.14
Tranquilizers	nc	0.70	nc	0.23	nc	0.26	nc	0.12
Stimulants	nc	0.86	nc	0.27	nc	0.23	nc	0.10
Sedatives	nc	0.29	nc	0.10	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	1.23	nc	0.62	nc	0.50	nc	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.22P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	nc		nc		nc		0.6417	
Cocaine	nc		nc		nc		0.4701	
Crack	nc		nc		nc		0.4402	
Heroin	nc		nc		nc		0.0057	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	nc		nc		nc		0.1359	
PCP	nc		nc		nc		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.23C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	191	nc	223	nc	203	nc	231
Marijuana	nc	170	nc	195	nc	185	162	208
Cocaine	nc	77	nc	78	nc	23	22	26
Crack	nc	31	nc	49	nc	14	9	17
Heroin	nc	14	nc	16	nc	19	18	27
Hallucinogens	nc	42	nc	33	nc	16	nc	22
LSD	nc	10	nc	12	nc	13	10	7
PCP	nc	1	nc	7	nc	*	*	6
Ecstasy	nc	29	nc	21	nc	10	nc	11
Inhalants	nc	13	nc	31	nc	13	nc	27
Methamphetamine	nc	49	nc	50	nc	33	nc	43
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	82	nc	105	nc	96	nc	98
Pain Relievers	nc	67	nc	92	nc	72	nc	77
Tranquilizers	nc	36	nc	42	nc	50	nc	58
Stimulants	nc	44	nc	41	nc	33	nc	41
Sedatives	nc	25	nc	23	nc	34	nc	27
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	117	nc	131	nc	105	nc	110

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.23D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	1.19	nc	0.54	nc	0.31	nc	0.24
Marijuana	nc	1.09	nc	0.48	nc	0.29	0.18	0.22
Cocaine	nc	0.55	nc	0.20	nc	0.04	0.02	0.03
Crack	nc	0.23	nc	0.13	nc	0.02	0.01	0.02
Heroin	nc	0.10	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	0.02	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.31	nc	0.09	nc	0.02	nc	0.02
LSD	nc	0.07	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	0.01	0.01
PCP	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	*	*	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	0.22	nc	0.05	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.02	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.36	nc	0.13	nc	0.05	nc	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.61	nc	0.27	nc	0.15	nc	0.10
Pain Relievers	nc	0.50	nc	0.24	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
Tranquilizers	nc	0.27	nc	0.11	nc	0.08	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	0.33	nc	0.11	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	0.19	nc	0.06	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	0.82	nc	0.33	nc	0.16	nc	0.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.23P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	nc		nc		nc		0.2415	
Cocaine	nc		nc		nc		0.0964	
Crack	nc		nc		nc		0.0704	
Heroin	nc		nc		nc		0.3215	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	nc		nc		nc		0.7965	
PCP	nc		nc		nc		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

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³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.24C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	401	nc	114	nc	380
Marijuana	393	364	114	107	360	344
Cocaine (Including Crack)	104	124	23	28	102	121
Heroin	49	34	7	5	48	34
Hallucinogens	nc	78	nc	31	nc	69
Inhalants	nc	39	nc	13	nc	38
Methamphetamine	nc	80	nc	11	nc	79
Pain Relievers ²	nc	132	nc	27	nc	130
Tranquilizers ²	nc	86	nc	30	nc	80
Stimulants ²	nc	88	nc	32	nc	78
Sedatives ²	nc	51	nc	11	nc	49
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	225	nc	61	nc	212

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Refers to misuse. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.24D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.27	nc	1.00	nc	0.27
Marijuana	0.26	0.25	0.94	1.00	0.26	0.25
Cocaine (Including Crack)	0.07	0.09	0.25	0.35	0.08	0.09
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.06	nc	0.40	nc	0.05
Inhalants	nc	0.03	nc	0.17	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.06	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
Pain Relievers ²	nc	0.10	nc	0.34	nc	0.10
Tranquilizers ²	nc	0.06	nc	0.37	nc	0.06
Stimulants ²	nc	0.06	nc	0.40	nc	0.06
Sedatives ²	nc	0.04	nc	0.14	nc	0.04
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.16	nc	0.71	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Refers to misuse. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.24P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.5745		0.1870		0.7013	
Cocaine (Including Crack)	0.0616		0.2792		0.0838	
Heroin	0.1098		0.5374		0.1264	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers ²	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers ²	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants ²	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives ²	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Refers to misuse. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.25C Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
Marijuana	nc	244	nc	73	nc	232
Cocaine (Including Crack)	nc	64	nc	7	nc	64
Heroin	nc	20	nc	2	nc	20
Hallucinogens	nc	22	nc	7	nc	20
Inhalants	nc	10	nc	2	nc	10
Methamphetamine	nc	56	nc	4	nc	55

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.25D Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
Marijuana	nc	0.18	nc	0.84	nc	0.18
Cocaine (Including Crack)	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Heroin	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.02	nc	0.10	nc	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.01	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	nc	0.04	nc	0.05	nc	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.26C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	401	nc	49	nc	397	nc	175	nc	358
Marijuana	393	364	55	46	386	361	172	162	328	321
Cocaine (Including Crack)	104	124	10	11	103	124	40	50	96	113
Heroin	49	34	6	2	48	34	9	19	47	29
Hallucinogens	nc	78	nc	12	nc	77	nc	49	nc	55
Inhalants	nc	39	nc	7	nc	39	nc	17	nc	36
Methamphetamine	nc	80	nc	5	nc	79	nc	20	nc	77
Pain Relievers ²	nc	132	nc	17	nc	132	nc	43	nc	126
Tranquilizers ²	nc	86	nc	16	nc	84	nc	41	nc	75
Stimulants ²	nc	88	nc	12	nc	86	nc	51	nc	68
Sedatives ²	nc	51	nc	6	nc	50	nc	15	nc	48
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	225	nc	27	nc	223	nc	100	nc	201

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Refers to misuse. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.26D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.27	nc	1.55	nc	0.28	nc	0.63	nc	0.29
Marijuana	0.26	0.25	1.42	1.50	0.26	0.25	0.64	0.60	0.27	0.26
Cocaine (Including Crack)	0.07	0.09	0.35	0.45	0.07	0.09	0.18	0.24	0.08	0.10
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.06	nc	0.51	nc	0.06	nc	0.24	nc	0.05
Inhalants	nc	0.03	nc	0.31	nc	0.03	nc	0.09	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.06	nc	0.21	nc	0.06	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
Pain Relievers ²	nc	0.10	nc	0.67	nc	0.10	nc	0.20	nc	0.11
Tranquilizers ²	nc	0.06	nc	0.64	nc	0.06	nc	0.19	nc	0.06
Stimulants ²	nc	0.06	nc	0.51	nc	0.06	nc	0.24	nc	0.06
Sedatives ²	nc	0.04	nc	0.23	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	0.04
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.16	nc	1.08	nc	0.16	nc	0.44	nc	0.17

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.26P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.5745		0.6756		0.7194		0.2257		0.4241	
Cocaine (Including Crack)	0.0616		0.9461		0.0613		0.0530		0.2324	
Heroin	0.1098		0.1243		0.1425		0.0282		0.0151	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers ²	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers ²	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants ²	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives ²	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.27C Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Marijuana	nc	244	nc	31	nc	244	nc	113	nc	212
Cocaine (Including Crack)	nc	64	nc	4	nc	64	nc	22	nc	59
Heroin	nc	20	nc	*	nc	20	nc	11	nc	17
Hallucinogens	nc	22	nc	2	nc	21	nc	10	nc	19
Inhalants	nc	10	nc	2	nc	10	nc	6	nc	8
Methamphetamine	nc	56	nc	4	nc	55	nc	5	nc	55

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.27D Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
Marijuana	nc	0.18	nc	1.25	nc	0.18	nc	0.49	nc	0.18
Cocaine (Including Crack)	nc	0.05	nc	0.18	nc	0.05	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
Heroin	nc	0.01	nc	*	nc	0.01	nc	0.05	nc	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	0.02	nc	0.08	nc	0.02	nc	0.05	nc	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.01	nc	0.08	nc	0.01	nc	0.03	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	nc	0.04	nc	0.16	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.28C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	282	nc	161	nc	278	nc	186
Marijuana	272	255	132	144	248	257	128	163
Cocaine	88	108	20	26	52	57	14	8
Crack	48	60	9	18	25	14	*	*
Heroin	44	33	23	27	21	11	*	5
Hallucinogens	nc	65	nc	22	nc	38	nc	17
LSD	27	30	12	7	28	19	*	11
PCP	4	7	*	6	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	43	nc	9	nc	26	nc	12
Inhalants	nc	18	nc	8	nc	36	nc	34
Methamphetamine	nc	68	nc	33	nc	41	nc	32
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	127	nc	72	nc	120	nc	80
Pain Relievers	nc	100	nc	59	nc	94	nc	59
Tranquilizers	nc	66	nc	37	nc	54	nc	50
Stimulants	nc	66	nc	32	nc	52	nc	32
Sedatives	nc	33	nc	15	nc	36	nc	23
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	174	nc	82	nc	142	nc	93

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.28D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.71	nc	0.76	nc	0.26	nc	0.16
Marijuana	0.61	0.66	0.67	0.70	0.24	0.24	0.12	0.14
Cocaine	0.24	0.31	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01
Crack	0.13	0.18	0.05	0.09	0.02	0.01	*	*
Heroin	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.01	*	0.00
Hallucinogens	nc	0.19	nc	0.12	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
LSD	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02	*	0.01
PCP	0.01	0.02	*	0.03	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.13	nc	0.05	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.03	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.20	nc	0.18	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.37	nc	0.38	nc	0.11	nc	0.07
Pain Relievers	nc	0.29	nc	0.31	nc	0.09	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	0.20	nc	0.19	nc	0.05	nc	0.05
Stimulants	nc	0.20	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.49	nc	0.43	nc	0.13	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.28P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.9407		0.2153		0.5074		0.3436	
Cocaine	0.0082		0.0327		0.7975		0.9765	
Crack	0.4612		0.0517		0.2726		*	
Heroin	0.3723		0.8553		0.1925		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.2376		0.4787		0.6921		*	
PCP	0.7081		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.29C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	31	nc	26	nc	38	nc	50
Marijuana	35	29	19	24	43	35	36	38
Cocaine	9	7	*	5	5	8	*	5
Crack	4	*	*	*	*	1	*	*
Heroin	6	2	1	2	*	*	2	*
Hallucinogens	nc	11	nc	6	nc	6	nc	10
LSD	9	6	5	*	10	4	3	8
PCP	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	5
Ecstasy	nc	5	nc	*	nc	4	nc	5
Inhalants	nc	3	nc	3	nc	7	nc	18
Methamphetamine	nc	5	nc	*	nc	0	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	19	nc	12	nc	16	nc	26
Pain Relievers	nc	13	nc	9	nc	10	nc	20
Tranquilizers	nc	13	nc	7	nc	9	nc	12
Stimulants	nc	9	nc	8	nc	8	nc	10
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	4	nc	5	nc	2
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	20	nc	14	nc	19	nc	34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.29D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	2.77	nc	3.49	nc	1.66	nc	0.22
Marijuana	2.91	3.00	2.99	3.57	1.61	1.63	0.16	0.17
Cocaine	1.21	1.16	*	1.04	0.24	0.45	*	0.02
Crack	0.61	*	*	*	*	0.08	*	*
Heroin	0.78	0.31	0.22	0.47	*	*	0.01	*
Hallucinogens	nc	1.77	nc	1.33	nc	0.33	nc	0.05
LSD	1.24	1.05	0.98	*	0.44	0.23	0.01	0.04
PCP	0.30	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.02
Ecstasy	nc	0.94	nc	*	nc	0.22	nc	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.55	nc	0.69	nc	0.37	nc	0.08
Methamphetamine	nc	0.89	nc	*	nc	0.01	nc	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	2.83	nc	2.42	nc	0.87	nc	0.12
Pain Relievers	nc	2.11	nc	1.77	nc	0.56	nc	0.09
Tranquilizers	nc	2.04	nc	1.39	nc	0.50	nc	0.05
Stimulants	nc	1.46	nc	1.56	nc	0.42	nc	0.05
Sedatives	nc	*	nc	0.80	nc	0.27	nc	0.01
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	2.97	nc	2.68	nc	0.99	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.29P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.5972		0.0262		0.7792		0.3976	
Cocaine	0.5655		*		0.4460		*	
Crack	*		*		*		*	
Heroin	0.1258		0.4911		*		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.4855		*		0.4065		0.0845	
PCP	*		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.30C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	279	nc	158	nc	275	nc	179
Marijuana	268	252	131	142	243	255	117	159
Cocaine	88	107	20	26	52	57	14	5
Crack	48	60	9	18	25	14	*	*
Heroin	43	33	23	27	21	11	*	5
Hallucinogens	nc	64	nc	22	nc	38	nc	14
LSD	26	30	11	7	26	18	*	7
PCP	3	7	*	6	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	43	nc	8	nc	25	nc	10
Inhalants	nc	18	nc	8	nc	36	nc	28
Methamphetamine	nc	68	nc	33	nc	41	nc	32
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	125	nc	70	nc	119	nc	75
Pain Relievers	nc	99	nc	58	nc	95	nc	55
Tranquilizers	nc	65	nc	36	nc	53	nc	48
Stimulants	nc	66	nc	31	nc	52	nc	30
Sedatives	nc	33	nc	15	nc	36	nc	23
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	172	nc	80	nc	141	nc	85

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.30D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.72	nc	0.77	nc	0.26	nc	0.20
Marijuana	0.61	0.66	0.68	0.71	0.24	0.24	0.14	0.18
Cocaine	0.24	0.32	0.11	0.14	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.01
Crack	0.13	0.18	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.01	*	*
Heroin	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.02	0.01	*	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	0.19	nc	0.12	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
LSD	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02	*	0.01
PCP	0.01	0.02	*	0.03	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.13	nc	0.04	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.03	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.21	nc	0.18	nc	0.04	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.37	nc	0.38	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	0.29	nc	0.31	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	0.20	nc	0.20	nc	0.05	nc	0.05
Stimulants	nc	0.20	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	0.10	nc	0.08	nc	0.03	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.49	nc	0.43	nc	0.13	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.30P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.9046		0.2956		0.3593		0.4225	
Cocaine	0.0070		0.0579		0.8706		0.5022	
Crack	0.4079		0.0521		0.2491		*	
Heroin	0.4557		0.8146		0.1913		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.1400		0.6529		0.3834		*	
PCP	0.7242		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.31C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	129	nc	43	nc	105	nc	46
Marijuana	123	121	42	41	104	98	46	40
Cocaine	34	41	8	7	19	25	1	1
Crack	4	6	2	5	8	10	*	*
Heroin	9	15	14	4	2	11	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	39	nc	11	nc	27	nc	8
LSD	17	22	4	5	8	16	*	5
PCP	2	*	*	1	2	1	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	28	nc	6	nc	19	nc	4
Inhalants	nc	13	nc	5	nc	12	nc	11
Methamphetamine	nc	16	nc	7	nc	13	nc	13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	58	nc	21	nc	40	nc	19
Pain Relievers	nc	37	nc	14	nc	25	nc	15
Tranquilizers	nc	36	nc	14	nc	18	nc	10
Stimulants	nc	37	nc	13	nc	30	nc	7
Sedatives	nc	12	nc	3	nc	10	nc	3
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	78	nc	24	nc	53	nc	27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.31D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	1.19	nc	1.61	nc	0.67	nc	0.37
Marijuana	1.05	1.19	1.57	1.54	0.67	0.65	0.38	0.32
Cocaine	0.42	0.56	0.35	0.29	0.15	0.19	0.01	0.01
Crack	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.20	0.06	0.08	*	*
Heroin	0.12	0.22	0.59	0.16	0.01	0.08	*	*
Hallucinogens	nc	0.54	nc	0.47	nc	0.20	nc	0.07
LSD	0.22	0.31	0.16	0.20	0.06	0.12	*	0.04
PCP	0.03	*	*	0.04	0.01	0.01	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.39	nc	0.28	nc	0.14	nc	0.03
Inhalants	nc	0.18	nc	0.21	nc	0.09	nc	0.09
Methamphetamine	nc	0.22	nc	0.29	nc	0.10	nc	0.11
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.73	nc	0.88	nc	0.29	nc	0.15
Pain Relievers	nc	0.50	nc	0.58	nc	0.18	nc	0.13
Tranquilizers	nc	0.48	nc	0.61	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	0.49	nc	0.56	nc	0.22	nc	0.06
Sedatives	nc	0.17	nc	0.12	nc	0.07	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.95	nc	1.00	nc	0.38	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.31P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.5366		0.8586		0.0314		0.4486	
Cocaine	0.0245		0.4041		0.4226		0.4257	
Crack	0.5188		0.4377		0.9066		*	
Heroin	0.0602		0.0049		0.1734		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.0815		0.8503		0.0048		*	
PCP	*		*		0.7044		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.32C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	245	nc	148	nc	256	nc	173
Marijuana	229	218	124	133	216	230	106	154
Cocaine	81	100	16	25	48	51	14	5
Crack	48	59	9	17	24	9	*	*
Heroin	42	29	18	26	21	*	*	5
Hallucinogens	nc	49	nc	19	nc	26	nc	11
LSD	19	18	10	6	25	9	*	5
PCP	2	7	*	6	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	34	nc	5	nc	17	nc	10
Inhalants	nc	12	nc	6	nc	34	nc	26
Methamphetamine	nc	67	nc	32	nc	39	nc	29
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	110	nc	66	nc	114	nc	72
Pain Relievers	nc	91	nc	56	nc	92	nc	54
Tranquilizers	nc	54	nc	33	nc	50	nc	47
Stimulants	nc	53	nc	28	nc	42	nc	30
Sedatives	nc	31	nc	15	nc	34	nc	23
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	153	nc	76	nc	135	nc	81

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.32D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.81	nc	0.84	nc	0.27	nc	0.22
Marijuana	0.70	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.24	0.25	0.14	0.20
Cocaine	0.28	0.38	0.10	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.01
Crack	0.17	0.23	0.05	0.11	0.03	0.01	*	*
Heroin	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.02	*	*	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	0.19	nc	0.12	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
LSD	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.01	*	0.01
PCP	0.01	0.03	*	0.04	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.13	nc	0.03	nc	0.02	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	0.05	nc	0.04	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.26	nc	0.20	nc	0.04	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.41	nc	0.41	nc	0.13	nc	0.09
Pain Relievers	nc	0.34	nc	0.35	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	0.21	nc	0.21	nc	0.06	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	0.21	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	0.12	nc	0.09	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.56	nc	0.47	nc	0.15	nc	0.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.32P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.8784		0.3183		0.8784		0.2657	
Cocaine	0.0539		0.0186		0.8572		0.4545	
Crack	0.4427		0.0701		0.1790		*	
Heroin	0.1353		0.3347		*		*	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.7159		0.5415		0.3104		*	
PCP	0.4328		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.33C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	457	nc	68	nc	448	nc	147	nc	405
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	220	nc	22	nc	217	nc	98	nc	191
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	246	nc	38	nc	246	nc	109	nc	223
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	216	nc	26	nc	215	nc	68	nc	203
No Alcohol Use	nc	246	nc	56	nc	240	nc	63	nc	231
PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE	nc	322	nc	40	nc	319	nc	138	nc	285
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	166	nc	*	nc	164	nc	77	nc	145
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	174	nc	24	nc	174	nc	77	nc	154
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	125	nc	14	nc	124	nc	42	nc	118
No Alcohol Use	nc	161	nc	26	nc	158	nc	43	nc	148
NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE	nc	340	nc	61	nc	332	nc	117	nc	308
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	124	nc	*	nc	123	nc	50	nc	113
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	185	nc	29	nc	184	nc	69	nc	170
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	173	nc	22	nc	171	nc	53	nc	164
No Alcohol Use	nc	186	nc	50	nc	179	nc	46	nc	173

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.33D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.17	nc	0.27	nc	0.18	nc	0.42	nc	0.19
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	1.02	nc	4.31	nc	1.02	nc	1.49	nc	1.19
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	0.46	nc	2.27	nc	0.47	nc	0.89	nc	0.54
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	0.30	nc	2.30	nc	0.30	nc	0.91	nc	0.31
No Alcohol Use	nc	0.18	nc	0.24	nc	0.21	nc	0.42	nc	0.24
PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE	nc	0.53	nc	2.18	nc	0.54	nc	1.00	nc	0.60
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	1.51	nc	*	nc	1.53	nc	1.83	nc	1.91
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	0.97	nc	3.75	nc	0.99	nc	1.54	nc	1.17
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	1.16	nc	5.80	nc	1.16	nc	2.54	nc	1.27
No Alcohol Use	nc	0.76	nc	3.49	nc	0.77	nc	1.61	nc	0.84
NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE	nc	0.15	nc	0.25	nc	0.17	nc	0.40	nc	0.18
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	1.24	nc	*	nc	1.24	nc	2.24	nc	1.39
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use ¹	nc	0.52	nc	2.62	nc	0.53	nc	0.97	nc	0.60
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use ¹	nc	0.28	nc	2.29	nc	0.28	nc	0.90	nc	0.29
No Alcohol Use	nc	0.16	nc	0.22	nc	0.20	nc	0.37	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.34C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	303	340
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	155	nc	235
Cigars	209	225	215	238
Pipe Tobacco	93	103	101	99
ALCOHOL	592	563	1,240	1,281
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	453	nc	687
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	257	nc	296

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.34D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	0.14	0.15
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.30	nc	0.11
Cigars	0.35	0.40	0.10	0.11
Pipe Tobacco	0.16	0.20	0.05	0.05
ALCOHOL	0.63	0.65	0.37	0.36
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	0.64	nc	0.28
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	0.45	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.34P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da		0.9585	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0077		0.9836	
Pipe Tobacco	0.3898		0.7053	
ALCOHOL	0.0533		0.2959	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.35C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	34	33
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	18	nc	20
Cigars	25	24	22	26
Pipe Tobacco	16	11	12	8
ALCOHOL	43	37	73	68
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	33	nc	48
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	16	nc	16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.35D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	0.14	0.14
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1.62	nc	0.08
Cigars	1.82	1.98	0.09	0.11
Pipe Tobacco	1.22	0.99	0.05	0.03
ALCOHOL	2.12	2.35	0.29	0.27
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	2.39	nc	0.20
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	1.42	nc	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.35P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da		0.0832	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc	
Cigars	0.7241		0.4788	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0183		0.0035	
ALCOHOL	0.3747		0.0001	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.36C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	302	338
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	153	nc	233
Cigars	207	223	212	237
Pipe Tobacco	91	102	101	98
ALCOHOL	588	558	1,231	1,277
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	449	nc	685
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	255	nc	296

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.36D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	0.16	0.17
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.30	nc	0.12
Cigars	0.36	0.41	0.11	0.12
Pipe Tobacco	0.17	0.20	0.05	0.05
ALCOHOL	0.65	0.66	0.40	0.40
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	0.65	nc	0.31
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	0.46	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.36P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da		0.8454	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0068		0.8971	
Pipe Tobacco	0.2264		0.9196	
ALCOHOL	0.0576		0.3465	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.37C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	93	92
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	60	nc	51
Cigars	83	75	74	69
Pipe Tobacco	34	33	30	31
ALCOHOL	196	178	274	258
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	160	nc	186
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	96	nc	76

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.37D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	0.34	0.34
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.58	nc	0.20
Cigars	0.72	0.69	0.28	0.26
Pipe Tobacco	0.34	0.34	0.12	0.12
ALCOHOL	0.78	0.85	0.67	0.60
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	0.93	nc	0.54
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	0.85	nc	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.37P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da		0.0998	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc	
Cigars	0.4667		0.1674	
Pipe Tobacco	0.7265		0.6305	
ALCOHOL	0.0853		0.6264	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.38C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	294	326
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	139	nc	228
Cigars	187	206	199	226
Pipe Tobacco	86	96	95	95
ALCOHOL	541	522	1,204	1,269
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	412	nc	657
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	238	nc	284

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.38D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da	da	0.17	0.18
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.33	nc	0.13
Cigars	0.40	0.47	0.12	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	0.19	0.23	0.06	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.76	0.78	0.45	0.44
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	0.75	nc	0.34
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	0.53	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.38P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	da		0.4858	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0012		0.7223	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1663		0.9605	
ALCOHOL	0.1140		0.3808	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.39C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	282	nc	394	nc	350	501	481
Cigarettes	nc	257	nc	348	nc	308	466	449
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	109	nc	135	nc	119	nc	159
Cigars	nc	133	nc	186	nc	168	133	146
Pipe Tobacco	nc	44	nc	74	nc	53	102	98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.39D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	1.09	nc	0.62	nc	0.45	0.35	0.33
Cigarettes	nc	1.10	nc	0.59	nc	0.41	0.34	0.32
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.61	nc	0.26	nc	0.16	nc	0.12
Cigars	nc	0.73	nc	0.36	nc	0.23	0.10	0.11
Pipe Tobacco	nc	0.26	nc	0.15	nc	0.07	0.08	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.39P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc		nc		nc		0.1262	
Cigarettes	nc		nc		nc		0.1831	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	nc		nc		nc		0.3776	
Pipe Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		0.8646	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.40C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	20	nc	32	nc	21	40	41
Cigarettes	nc	16	nc	28	nc	16	31	33
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	12	nc	15	nc	10	nc	17
Cigars	nc	12	nc	20	nc	14	20	23
Pipe Tobacco	nc	4	nc	6	nc	6	13	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.40D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	5.03	nc	2.09	nc	2.01	0.18	0.18
Cigarettes	nc	4.80	nc	1.93	nc	1.66	0.14	0.15
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	4.42	nc	1.17	nc	1.02	nc	0.07
Cigars	nc	4.47	nc	1.49	nc	1.39	0.09	0.10
Pipe Tobacco	nc	2.00	nc	0.50	nc	0.63	0.06	0.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.40P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc		nc		nc		0.0927	
Cigarettes	nc		nc		nc		0.2363	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	nc		nc		nc		0.7904	
Pipe Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		0.0071	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.41C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	281	nc	389	nc	350	499	477
Cigarettes	nc	255	nc	345	nc	308	464	446
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	109	nc	134	nc	118	nc	158
Cigars	nc	133	nc	184	nc	167	132	145
Pipe Tobacco	nc	44	nc	74	nc	53	101	98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.41D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	1.10	nc	0.63	nc	0.46	0.42	0.40
Cigarettes	nc	1.11	nc	0.60	nc	0.42	0.40	0.38
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.62	nc	0.27	nc	0.16	nc	0.15
Cigars	nc	0.73	nc	0.36	nc	0.23	0.13	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	nc	0.26	nc	0.15	nc	0.07	0.10	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.41P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc		nc		nc		0.1473	
Cigarettes	nc		nc		nc		0.1926	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	nc		nc		nc		0.4044	
Pipe Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		0.8824	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.42C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	103	nc	131	nc	75	97	101
Cigarettes	nc	96	nc	114	nc	63	87	92
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	46	nc	45	nc	25	nc	35
Cigars	nc	50	nc	64	nc	41	44	45
Pipe Tobacco	nc	22	nc	27	nc	18	20	21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.42D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	1.33	nc	0.95	nc	0.98	0.62	0.60
Cigarettes	nc	1.43	nc	0.89	nc	0.85	0.57	0.56
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	1.10	nc	0.43	nc	0.36	nc	0.24
Cigars	nc	1.16	nc	0.61	nc	0.58	0.30	0.30
Pipe Tobacco	nc	0.57	nc	0.28	nc	0.26	0.14	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.42P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc		nc		nc		0.3922	
Cigarettes	nc		nc		nc		0.9188	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	nc		nc		nc		0.5448	
Pipe Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		0.9094	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.43C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	260	nc	369	nc	341	479	465
Cigarettes	nc	238	nc	326	nc	297	446	432
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	96	nc	124	nc	116	nc	154
Cigars	nc	123	nc	172	nc	163	125	137
Pipe Tobacco	nc	38	nc	68	nc	51	98	98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.43D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc	1.34	nc	0.75	nc	0.49	0.47	0.45
Cigarettes	nc	1.36	nc	0.72	nc	0.45	0.45	0.43
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.71	nc	0.31	nc	0.18	nc	0.16
Cigars	nc	0.87	nc	0.43	nc	0.25	0.14	0.15
Pipe Tobacco	nc	0.29	nc	0.18	nc	0.08	0.11	0.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.43P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use ¹		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use ¹		Use But Not Binge Use ¹		No Use	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS²	nc		nc		nc		0.1933	
Cigarettes	nc		nc		nc		0.1887	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	nc		nc		nc		0.4945	
Pipe Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		0.8992	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.44C Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	546	517	479	451	247	223	0.63	0.57
AGE								
12-17	67	63	61	59	28	25	1.30	1.29
12-13	12	12	12	10	3	7	*	*
14-15	32	33	30	31	13	12	2.68	2.36
16-17	62	54	55	51	25	21	1.52	1.47
18 or Older	538	511	471	443	245	222	0.66	0.59
18-25	182	166	168	152	87	81	0.75	0.71
18-20	125	125	115	109	45	50	1.15	1.22
21-25	186	179	163	156	76	68	0.95	0.85
26 or Older	471	453	410	396	233	206	0.94	0.82
26-34	219	213	189	190	102	100	1.12	1.10
35-49	207	212	186	189	106	107	1.34	1.34
50 or Older	347	324	296	285	170	151	2.13	1.96
GENDER								
Male	411	395	372	352	179	165	0.77	0.72
Female	311	295	252	254	161	152	0.98	0.93
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	49	47	45	44	20	19	1.71	1.78
Male 18 or Older	406	393	366	348	177	164	0.80	0.76
Male 18-25	126	118	117	111	60	58	0.93	0.92
Male 26 or Older	371	358	331	321	169	155	1.09	1.04
Female 12-17	42	43	39	39	19	17	1.96	1.77
Female 18 or Older	306	292	249	252	159	151	1.04	0.98
Female 18-25	120	108	112	100	57	56	1.14	1.12
Female 26 or Older	260	259	209	225	151	135	1.56	1.37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.44D Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.09	0.08	0.63	0.57
AGE								
12-17	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.11	0.10	1.30	1.29
12-13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.03	0.08	*	*
14-15	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.36	0.16	0.14	2.68	2.36
16-17	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.29	0.24	1.52	1.47
18 or Older	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.10	0.09	0.66	0.59
18-25	0.52	0.47	0.48	0.43	0.25	0.23	0.75	0.71
18-20	0.80	0.75	0.74	0.69	0.34	0.37	1.15	1.22
21-25	0.64	0.60	0.60	0.55	0.33	0.29	0.95	0.85
26 or Older	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.10	0.94	0.82
26-34	0.58	0.56	0.50	0.50	0.27	0.26	1.12	1.10
35-49	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.31	0.18	0.18	1.34	1.34
50 or Older	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.16	0.14	2.13	1.96
GENDER								
Male	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.14	0.13	0.77	0.72
Female	0.23	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.98	0.93
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.16	0.15	1.71	1.78
Male 18 or Older	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.15	0.14	0.80	0.76
Male 18-25	0.72	0.67	0.67	0.63	0.34	0.33	0.93	0.92
Male 26 or Older	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.17	0.16	1.09	1.04
Female 12-17	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.16	0.14	1.96	1.77
Female 18 or Older	0.25	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.12	1.04	0.98
Female 18-25	0.69	0.62	0.64	0.57	0.33	0.32	1.14	1.12
Female 26 or Older	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.21	0.14	0.12	1.56	1.37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.44P Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.5495		0.8008		0.0743		0.0899	
AGE								
12-17	0.1348		0.4049		0.0671		0.1947	
12-13	0.5375		0.1797		0.1662		*	
14-15	0.8686		0.5947		0.3505		0.2928	
16-17	0.0971		0.3573		0.0521		0.1701	
18 or Older	0.6687		0.7190		0.1080		0.1117	
18-25	0.4151		0.9100		0.0613		0.0953	
18-20	0.8366		0.6896		0.2122		0.1991	
21-25	0.2167		0.6684		0.0018		0.0049	
26 or Older	0.9604		0.6322		0.3441		0.2940	
26-34	0.5412		0.3129		0.5450		0.3157	
35-49	0.9693		1.0000		0.9367		0.9452	
50 or Older	0.7018		0.9349		0.3530		0.3922	
GENDER								
Male	0.0718		0.1652		0.2215		0.6510	
Female	0.1959		0.0168		0.1780		0.0169	
GENDER/AGE								
Male 12-17	0.1336		0.3036		0.1796		0.4238	
Male 18 or Older	0.1007		0.1981		0.2767		0.7067	
Male 18-25	0.3388		0.5716		0.3952		0.5777	
Male 26 or Older	0.1694		0.2604		0.4237		0.8562	
Female 12-17	0.5271		0.9023		0.2259		0.2897	
Female 18 or Older	0.1586		0.0143		0.2200		0.0210	
Female 18-25	0.8052		0.4589		0.0582		0.0590	
Female 26 or Older	0.0640		0.0099		0.5847		0.0829	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.45C Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	700	677	532	531	0.60	0.63
12-17	52	49	31	27	2.04	2.12
12	4	2	2	1	*	*
13	11	9	6	3	*	*
14	14	15	5	9	*	*
15	20	19	11	10	4.81	4.88
16	28	26	17	14	3.67	4.14
17	32	32	21	19	3.36	3.30
18 or Older	691	673	528	528	0.61	0.64
18 to 25	185	162	121	117	0.96	1.00
18	60	49	32	33	3.04	3.32
19	57	65	34	39	2.79	3.01
20	68	60	43	34	2.75	2.66
21	66	66	40	39	2.49	2.45
22	74	64	50	43	2.60	2.56
23	65	69	43	44	2.46	2.35
24	64	64	40	43	2.31	2.34
25	73	73	49	48	2.50	2.45
26 or Older	651	645	510	501	0.71	0.74
26-29	175	185	116	117	1.63	1.59
30-34	192	195	129	137	1.60	1.53
35-39	190	181	134	134	1.82	2.03
40-44	183	172	138	119	1.80	1.83
45-49	190	179	155	140	1.84	1.90
50-54	300	287	242	232	2.26	2.50
55-59	248	247	213	196	2.53	2.54
60-64	218	217	172	178	3.19	3.12
65 or Older	236	229	196	176	2.74	3.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.45D Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.26	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.60	0.63
12-17	0.21	0.20	0.12	0.11	2.04	2.12
12	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.01	*	*
13	0.26	0.21	0.14	0.08	*	*
14	0.33	0.34	0.11	0.20	*	*
15	0.47	0.44	0.27	0.23	4.81	4.88
16	0.61	0.59	0.38	0.32	3.67	4.14
17	0.71	0.74	0.48	0.45	3.36	3.30
18 or Older	0.29	0.28	0.22	0.22	0.61	0.64
18 to 25	0.53	0.46	0.35	0.34	0.96	1.00
18	1.14	1.00	0.68	0.72	3.04	3.32
19	1.21	1.24	0.78	0.86	2.79	3.01
20	1.31	1.21	0.93	0.79	2.75	2.66
21	1.28	1.33	0.87	0.88	2.49	2.45
22	1.33	1.23	1.02	0.96	2.60	2.56
23	1.22	1.29	0.90	0.91	2.46	2.35
24	1.23	1.21	0.86	0.89	2.31	2.34
25	1.31	1.26	1.01	0.96	2.50	2.45
26 or Older	0.32	0.31	0.25	0.24	0.71	0.74
26-29	0.85	0.87	0.64	0.64	1.63	1.59
30-34	0.77	0.76	0.59	0.59	1.60	1.53
35-39	0.85	0.82	0.65	0.66	1.82	2.03
40-44	0.78	0.81	0.64	0.57	1.80	1.83
45-49	0.82	0.76	0.69	0.62	1.84	1.90
50-54	1.08	1.11	0.92	0.93	2.26	2.50
55-59	1.07	1.04	0.95	0.87	2.53	2.54
60-64	1.15	1.04	0.92	0.88	3.19	3.12
65 or Older	0.52	0.49	0.44	0.38	2.74	3.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.45P Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0010		0.6026	
12-17	0.0132		0.0217		0.2718	
12	0.1170		0.3227		*	
13	0.3875		0.6362		*	
14	0.7820		0.8579		*	
15	0.2633		0.3929		0.7360	
16	0.0160		0.1759		0.9857	
17	0.3838		0.1024		0.1652	
18 or Older	0.0001		0.0013		0.6214	
18 to 25	0.0195		0.5426		0.2724	
18	0.0401		0.8398		0.2501	
19	0.9010		0.1893		0.0895	
20	0.0295		0.1155		0.6956	
21	0.5655		0.8304		0.8768	
22	0.0658		0.6095		0.4848	
23	0.9485		0.4254		0.3221	
24	0.9646		0.5776		0.4773	
25	0.2788		0.5740		0.8823	
26 or Older	0.0006		0.0015		0.3975	
26-29	0.5919		0.9475		0.7065	
30-34	0.5232		0.8201		0.3881	
35-39	0.0765		0.6492		0.3096	
40-44	0.0782		0.0157		0.1147	
45-49	0.2691		0.2726		0.7142	
50-54	0.4522		0.3343		0.5457	
55-59	0.2168		0.1964		0.5637	
60-64	0.1963		0.7539		0.2347	
65 or Older	0.0152		0.0049		0.1759	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.46C Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	532	531	31	27	528	528	121	117	510	501
GENDER										
Male	359	359	22	18	357	356	89	84	350	346
Female	350	350	20	19	348	347	75	73	337	330
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	510	515	28	25	507	512	112	110	491	485
White	455	458	27	23	487	486	102	103	465	458
Black or African American	192	184	7	7	221	208	56	43	211	197
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	38	1	1	38	38	6	*	38	35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	33	14	*	*	33	14	*	*	32	12
Asian	76	90	1	1	76	90	20	23	75	86
Two or More Races	60	78	4	6	60	78	13	19	58	76
Hispanic or Latino	155	140	11	11	154	141	40	38	148	135
FAMILY INCOME										
Less Than \$20,000	331	306	15	15	329	304	75	77	308	285
\$20,000 - \$49,999	329	317	18	17	329	316	71	70	324	307
\$50,000 - \$74,999	188	198	12	8	187	198	45	44	184	191
\$75,000 or More	226	229	12	13	226	228	44	49	219	223

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.46D Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.11	0.22	0.22	0.35	0.34	0.25	0.24
GENDER										
Male	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.14	0.31	0.30	0.51	0.48	0.36	0.35
Female	0.26	0.25	0.17	0.16	0.28	0.28	0.43	0.42	0.31	0.30
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.23	0.23	0.15	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.41	0.40	0.28	0.27
White	0.27	0.27	0.20	0.17	0.29	0.29	0.47	0.49	0.32	0.31
Black or African American	0.61	0.57	0.21	0.21	0.68	0.64	1.00	0.76	0.79	0.75
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.57	2.40	0.75	0.45	2.88	2.72	2.95	*	3.38	3.07
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.10	1.92	*	*	3.44	2.33	*	*	4.13	2.61
Asian	0.54	0.57	0.10	0.06	0.60	0.62	0.96	1.08	0.70	0.70
Two or More Races	1.27	1.53	0.50	0.78	1.56	1.84	1.56	2.03	1.92	2.29
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.32	0.20	0.19	0.42	0.37	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.44
FAMILY INCOME										
Less Than \$20,000	0.59	0.56	0.34	0.35	0.64	0.61	0.66	0.70	0.79	0.76
\$20,000 - \$49,999	0.36	0.36	0.25	0.24	0.40	0.40	0.57	0.56	0.47	0.45
\$50,000 - \$74,999	0.40	0.43	0.32	0.22	0.43	0.47	0.89	0.87	0.49	0.52
\$75,000 or More	0.24	0.23	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.26	0.53	0.55	0.29	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.46P Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.0010		0.0217		0.0013		0.5426		0.0015	
GENDER										
Male	0.0527		0.0875		0.0601		0.2208		0.1038	
Female	0.0033		0.1038		0.0040		0.6441		0.0022	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0049		0.0346		0.0063		0.6017		0.0069	
White	0.0064		0.0427		0.0081		0.2825		0.0118	
Black or African American	0.1497		0.3777		0.1495		0.8868		0.1500	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6105		0.2535		0.5987		*		0.8309	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1912		*		0.2751		*		0.1469	
Asian	0.5210		0.5050		0.5293		0.8533		0.5389	
Two or More Races	0.1752		0.5421		0.2024		0.0378		0.4052	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0777		0.4312		0.0883		0.8208		0.0842	
FAMILY INCOME										
Less Than \$20,000	0.0314		0.1787		0.0329		0.4448		0.0103	
\$20,000 - \$49,999	0.0204		0.1217		0.0259		0.1002		0.0639	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	0.3687		0.0165		0.4135		0.7560		0.4482	
\$75,000 or More	0.8711		0.4679		0.8371		0.5932		0.7442	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.47C Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	532	531	31	27	528	528	121	117	510	501
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	236	216	9	10	234	215	47	46	223	206
New England	101	78	3	7	101	76	26	21	99	77
Middle Atlantic	212	199	9	6	210	198	39	42	198	187
Midwest	259	257	17	14	259	254	55	56	248	237
East North Central	220	215	15	12	217	213	43	43	211	199
West North Central	143	125	8	7	143	123	35	30	134	118
South	339	343	20	17	337	341	82	73	324	324
South Atlantic	257	238	13	11	256	238	49	48	251	228
East South Central	153	158	11	9	150	158	37	38	139	147
West South Central	167	193	9	9	166	190	51	43	161	179
West	212	220	12	13	210	220	54	54	202	217
Mountain	116	125	7	4	116	124	28	25	109	121
Pacific	180	179	9	12	179	178	45	49	173	175
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	426	398	20	18	425	396	99	87	405	378
Small Metro	326	336	16	15	324	335	72	84	301	308
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	261	270	15	12	260	271	54	60	244	251
< 250K Pop.	199	199	7	8	198	198	48	53	178	180
Nonmetro	303	254	14	14	301	251	58	50	273	235
Urbanized	188	175	10	8	185	173	42	36	160	160
Less Urbanized	225	195	10	10	224	192	37	37	207	174
Completely Rural	98	111	5	6	96	110	15	12	88	106

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.47D Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.11	0.22	0.22	0.35	0.34	0.25	0.24
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	0.50	0.45	0.22	0.24	0.54	0.49	0.77	0.75	0.60	0.55
New England	0.80	0.62	0.31	0.69	0.88	0.66	1.58	1.27	1.01	0.77
Middle Atlantic	0.60	0.57	0.28	0.20	0.66	0.62	0.86	0.93	0.72	0.68
Midwest	0.46	0.45	0.31	0.26	0.51	0.50	0.74	0.75	0.57	0.54
East North Central	0.56	0.55	0.39	0.32	0.61	0.60	0.85	0.85	0.70	0.65
West North Central	0.82	0.71	0.51	0.44	0.91	0.78	1.53	1.29	1.00	0.87
South	0.34	0.34	0.22	0.18	0.38	0.38	0.64	0.57	0.42	0.42
South Atlantic	0.49	0.45	0.27	0.22	0.54	0.49	0.75	0.74	0.61	0.55
East South Central	0.98	1.01	0.75	0.58	1.06	1.11	1.83	1.86	1.15	1.21
West South Central	0.54	0.61	0.28	0.28	0.60	0.67	1.19	0.99	0.68	0.75
West	0.34	0.35	0.20	0.21	0.37	0.38	0.64	0.64	0.42	0.45
Mountain	0.61	0.65	0.38	0.20	0.68	0.71	1.11	0.95	0.75	0.82
Pacific	0.42	0.41	0.23	0.30	0.46	0.45	0.76	0.84	0.52	0.52
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.26	0.25	0.14	0.13	0.29	0.27	0.47	0.41	0.32	0.31
Small Metro	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.19	0.40	0.42	0.61	0.67	0.44	0.46
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.41	0.45	0.28	0.23	0.45	0.50	0.68	0.71	0.50	0.55
< 250K Pop.	0.73	0.67	0.37	0.38	0.80	0.73	1.20	1.33	0.87	0.81
Nonmetro	0.58	0.56	0.41	0.42	0.63	0.61	1.06	0.99	0.69	0.67
Urbanized	0.82	0.87	0.69	0.54	0.88	0.95	1.61	1.47	0.92	1.08
Less Urbanized	0.87	0.82	0.55	0.66	0.97	0.89	1.35	1.66	1.08	0.93
Completely Rural	1.99	1.71	1.46	1.57	2.12	1.86	3.62	2.19	2.27	2.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.47P Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.0010		0.0217		0.0013		0.5426		0.0015	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION										
Northeast	0.1274		0.2276		0.1347		0.8990		0.1222	
New England	0.7165		0.3796		0.6625		0.3756		0.8492	
Middle Atlantic	0.1301		0.0277		0.1475		0.7382		0.1004	
Midwest	0.0188		0.0933		0.0237		0.2725		0.0332	
East North Central	0.0464		0.1988		0.0526		0.6573		0.0542	
West North Central	0.1936		0.2407		0.2207		0.2155		0.3345	
South	0.0560		0.1995		0.0625		0.5925		0.0378	
South Atlantic	0.0135		0.5570		0.0144		0.2649		0.0053	
East South Central	0.5609		0.1688		0.5086		0.5192		0.5799	
West South Central	0.4326		0.7252		0.4331		0.4179		0.5508	
West	0.5344		0.6541		0.5378		0.3955		0.6667	
Mountain	0.2786		0.1170		0.3057		0.0605		0.4940	
Pacific	0.9744		0.7366		0.9431		0.9934		0.9425	
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.0156		0.1429		0.0154		0.3760		0.0209	
Small Metro	0.0515		0.0751		0.0755		0.9020		0.0663	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3197		0.0628		0.4186		0.5500		0.4875	
< 250K Pop.	0.0326		0.7076		0.0331		0.5855		0.0117	
Nonmetro	0.2349		0.3873		0.2343		0.7205		0.1821	
Urbanized	0.5589		0.5171		0.6299		0.1749		0.4031	
Less Urbanized	0.0880		0.5161		0.0778		0.7671		0.0694	
Completely Rural	0.3838		0.9694		0.4019		0.1825		0.2764	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.48C Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2014)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2015)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2014)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2015)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2014)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2015)
TOTAL	567	560	352	347	311	299	248	260
AGE								
18-25	131	130	76	86	80	71	50	50
26 or Older	542	528	342	326	297	285	243	252
26-34	174	185	125	126	96	108	74	80
35-49	253	226	166	157	141	124	100	117
50 or Older	412	425	253	268	240	232	205	198
GENDER								
Male	387	377	248	253	229	213	158	184
Female	373	375	219	220	216	200	182	179
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	546	544	338	333	297	284	240	249
White	487	486	310	308	261	246	198	209
Black or African American	221	208	119	89	125	118	117	111
Other or Two or More Races	108	122	56	77	63	76	69	61
Hispanic or Latino	163	143	102	87	97	93	64	70
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	257	nc	176	nc	140	nc	109
High School Graduate	nc	315	nc	207	nc	165	nc	148
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	284	nc	177	nc	171	nc	145
College Graduate	nc	162	nc	87	nc	91	nc	99

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.48D Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2014)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2015)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2014)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2015)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2014)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2015)
TOTAL	0.61	0.64	0.95	0.97	0.99	1.10	1.22	1.21
AGE								
18-25	0.96	1.00	1.55	1.58	1.52	1.50	1.69	1.63
26 or Older	0.71	0.74	1.10	1.11	1.15	1.28	1.44	1.40
26-34	1.17	1.13	1.81	1.77	1.91	1.92	2.15	2.15
35-49	1.10	1.09	1.63	1.76	1.73	1.94	1.97	2.14
50 or Older	1.29	1.43	2.16	2.12	2.07	2.44	2.78	2.54
GENDER								
Male	0.82	0.88	1.28	1.34	1.37	1.53	1.62	1.71
Female	0.89	0.92	1.34	1.39	1.43	1.61	1.78	1.72
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.64	0.71	0.97	0.98	1.03	1.19	1.33	1.29
White	0.73	0.78	1.05	1.07	1.16	1.34	1.59	1.60
Black or African American	1.75	1.82	3.32	3.54	2.96	2.90	2.80	2.63
Other or Two or More Races	2.39	2.54	3.87	3.83	4.39	4.53	4.53	3.74
Hispanic or Latino	1.77	1.70	3.20	3.23	3.20	3.27	2.26	2.61
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	1.37	nc	1.69	nc	2.50	nc	3.19
High School Graduate	nc	1.10	nc	1.60	nc	1.75	nc	2.30
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.99	nc	1.69	nc	1.79	nc	1.92
College Graduate	nc	1.77	nc	3.22	nc	3.19	nc	2.80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.48P Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2014)	First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2015)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2014)	First Used at Age 15-17 (2015)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2014)	First Used at Age 18 or Older (2015)
TOTAL	0.6214		0.5528		0.2616		1.0000	
AGE								
18-25	0.2724		0.0146		0.8794		0.8798	
26 or Older	0.3975		0.9578		0.2279		0.9638	
26-34	0.7165		0.2333		0.2492		0.3267	
35-49	0.7154		0.7652		0.1093		0.3322	
50 or Older	0.4381		0.5840		0.5376		0.3361	
GENDER								
Male	0.9549		0.4178		0.4711		0.6650	
Female	0.4247		0.9589		0.3842		0.6990	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8881		0.3032		0.4936		0.7440	
White	0.9371		0.2962		0.2763		0.9367	
Black or African American	0.4890		0.6934		0.8431		0.7725	
Other or Two or More Races	0.2385		0.2948		0.1342		0.7777	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3004		0.2223		0.5080		0.7357	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.49C Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY ¹						Never Used Cigarettes Daily ¹	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	567	560	231	220	306	304	357	365	100	97
AGE										
18-25	131	130	44	49	79	74	77	69	31	35
26 or Older	542	528	226	210	292	292	345	354	95	89
26-34	174	185	71	76	107	107	111	117	30	45
35-49	253	226	101	97	149	128	150	156	34	30
50 or Older	412	425	181	176	229	233	287	277	86	70
GENDER										
Male	387	377	163	168	238	218	235	252	82	83
Female	373	375	151	131	202	200	248	245	58	51
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	546	544	218	208	294	296	341	347	89	85
White	487	486	195	192	280	270	288	301	54	65
Black or African American	221	208	*	*	103	97	148	139	64	51
Other or Two or More Races	108	122	*	64	60	58	82	85	28	21
Hispanic or Latino	163	143	63	66	84	69	106	95	47	46
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	257	nc	125	nc	157	nc	135	nc	62
High School Graduate	nc	315	nc	131	nc	178	nc	201	nc	51
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	284	nc	101	nc	154	nc	211	nc	46
College Graduate	nc	162	nc	*	nc	73	nc	132	nc	28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.49D Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY ²						Never Used Cigarettes Daily ²	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.61	0.64	1.52	1.47	0.98	1.06	0.97	0.97	1.05	1.11
AGE										
18-25	0.96	1.00	2.44	2.24	1.73	1.73	1.66	1.61	0.94	1.09
26 or Older	0.71	0.74	1.70	1.66	1.11	1.22	1.09	1.09	1.55	1.63
26-34	1.17	1.13	2.42	2.82	1.92	1.98	1.69	1.66	1.34	1.98
35-49	1.10	1.09	2.19	2.49	1.58	1.72	1.56	1.67	1.77	1.72
50 or Older	1.29	1.43	3.20	2.96	2.04	2.51	2.02	2.00	4.76	4.38
GENDER										
Male	0.82	0.88	2.19	2.09	1.32	1.47	1.33	1.36	1.47	1.53
Female	0.89	0.92	2.20	1.88	1.43	1.49	1.41	1.38	1.53	1.47
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.64	0.71	1.61	1.51	1.00	1.08	1.01	1.02	1.30	1.35
White	0.73	0.78	1.67	1.68	1.07	1.19	1.14	1.16	1.29	1.58
Black or African American	1.75	1.82	*	*	3.75	3.18	2.41	2.47	3.34	2.84
Other or Two or More Races	2.39	2.54	*	3.55	4.82	3.94	3.98	3.76	4.07	3.24
Hispanic or Latino	1.77	1.70	4.74	5.17	4.35	4.16	2.96	2.91	1.84	1.86
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	1.37	nc	2.20	nc	2.02	nc	2.46	nc	3.69
High School Graduate	nc	1.10	nc	2.67	nc	1.67	nc	1.75	nc	2.07
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.99	nc	2.79	nc	1.88	nc	1.54	nc	1.49
College Graduate	nc	1.77	nc	*	nc	4.63	nc	2.41	nc	1.69

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Standard errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup who used cigarettes in the past month, regardless of whether they ever used cigarettes daily.

² Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.49P Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY ²						Never Used Cigarettes Daily ²	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older		2014	2015
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
TOTAL	0.6214		0.4260		0.5710		0.4287		0.0686	
AGE										
18-25	0.2724		0.0783		0.4498		0.5061		0.0094	
26 or Older	0.3975		0.6628		0.4566		0.4654		0.3304	
26-34	0.7165		0.6656		0.5419		0.3111		0.0150	
35-49	0.7154		0.8312		0.1177		0.5526		0.5112	
50 or Older	0.4381		0.4029		0.8268		0.4907		0.6233	
GENDER										
Male	0.9549		0.6412		0.3624		0.8039		0.0631	
Female	0.4247		0.4709		0.8400		0.1475		0.6728	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8881		0.4388		0.7744		0.6163		0.0648	
White	0.9371		0.8559		0.6704		0.8454		0.0112	
Black or African American	0.4890		*		0.8098		0.3435		0.7509	
Other or Two or More Races	0.2385		*		0.3039		0.7342		0.6273	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3004		0.9016		0.4457		0.2971		0.6564	
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ P Values in the Total column correspond to tests of differences of percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup who used cigarettes in the past month, regardless of whether they ever used cigarettes daily.

² Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.50C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	217	nc	131	nc	123	nc	103	nc	50
AGE										
18-25	nc	89	nc	56	nc	60	nc	39	nc	15
26 or Older	nc	196	nc	121	nc	109	nc	95	nc	48
26-34	nc	102	nc	64	nc	56	nc	51	nc	23
35-49	nc	110	nc	81	nc	61	nc	41	nc	16
50 or Older	nc	123	nc	68	nc	69	nc	69	nc	39
GENDER										
Male	nc	180	nc	111	nc	108	nc	80	nc	39
Female	nc	117	nc	71	nc	58	nc	65	nc	32
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	205	nc	124	nc	113	nc	98	nc	45
White	nc	172	nc	110	nc	96	nc	83	nc	36
Black or African American	nc	92	nc	48	nc	50	nc	49	nc	18
Other or Two or More Races	nc	43	nc	23	nc	20	nc	21	nc	19
Hispanic or Latino	nc	82	nc	50	nc	54	nc	33	nc	22
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	90	nc	67	nc	50	nc	37	nc	21
High School Graduate	nc	117	nc	79	nc	60	nc	50	nc	37
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	127	nc	78	nc	84	nc	61	nc	9
College Graduate	nc	91	nc	37	nc	48	nc	56	nc	24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.50D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.60	nc	0.29	nc	0.20	nc	0.04
AGE										
18-25	nc	0.26	nc	1.17	nc	0.69	nc	0.57	nc	0.09
26 or Older	nc	0.09	nc	0.70	nc	0.32	nc	0.21	nc	0.04
26-34	nc	0.27	nc	1.24	nc	0.69	nc	0.58	nc	0.13
35-49	nc	0.18	nc	1.33	nc	0.53	nc	0.32	nc	0.05
50 or Older	nc	0.11	nc	1.07	nc	0.49	nc	0.28	nc	0.06
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.15	nc	0.84	nc	0.47	nc	0.30	nc	0.07
Female	nc	0.09	nc	0.83	nc	0.31	nc	0.25	nc	0.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.10	nc	0.65	nc	0.31	nc	0.21	nc	0.04
White	nc	0.11	nc	0.72	nc	0.32	nc	0.22	nc	0.05
Black or African American	nc	0.31	nc	1.90	nc	1.04	nc	0.74	nc	0.12
Other or Two or More Races	nc	0.22	nc	2.17	nc	1.12	nc	0.70	nc	0.14
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.22	nc	1.55	nc	1.03	nc	0.63	nc	0.09
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.25	nc	1.63	nc	1.16	nc	0.88	nc	0.09
High School Graduate	nc	0.19	nc	1.20	nc	0.56	nc	0.46	nc	0.11
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.17	nc	1.05	nc	0.52	nc	0.35	nc	0.03
College Graduate	nc	0.12	nc	0.93	nc	0.45	nc	0.28	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Standard Errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used marijuana.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.51C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	358	348	201	208	233	229	180	164
AGE								
18-25	120	112	72	66	91	82	60	52
26 or Older	324	322	187	195	211	212	170	159
26-34	169	143	99	90	95	96	87	76
35-49	159	167	107	103	111	108	75	79
50 or Older	239	233	132	138	161	157	128	115
GENDER								
Male	286	286	171	173	193	195	148	130
Female	191	188	106	112	125	123	97	99
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	317	317	190	192	205	210	157	146
White	292	307	171	186	179	190	132	131
Black or African American	127	102	72	51	83	68	67	54
Other or Two or More Races	92	64	42	44	63	43	47	31
Hispanic or Latino	156	142	85	83	100	97	90	87
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	137	nc	65	nc	86	nc	76
High School Graduate	nc	151	nc	97	nc	103	nc	63
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	208	nc	128	nc	132	nc	84
College Graduate	nc	198	nc	104	nc	134	nc	101

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.51D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.15	0.14	0.48	0.50	0.29	0.29	0.19	0.17
AGE								
18-25	0.34	0.32	1.01	0.97	0.63	0.61	0.52	0.45
26 or Older	0.16	0.15	0.53	0.56	0.31	0.32	0.20	0.19
26-34	0.45	0.37	1.19	1.16	0.74	0.72	0.54	0.47
35-49	0.26	0.28	0.82	0.79	0.53	0.53	0.34	0.35
50 or Older	0.22	0.21	0.91	0.91	0.49	0.47	0.27	0.25
GENDER								
Male	0.25	0.24	0.68	0.69	0.44	0.45	0.36	0.32
Female	0.15	0.15	0.65	0.69	0.35	0.35	0.18	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.15	0.51	0.53	0.30	0.31	0.20	0.18
White	0.18	0.19	0.55	0.59	0.31	0.33	0.23	0.22
Black or African American	0.41	0.34	2.00	1.66	1.14	0.97	0.51	0.42
Other or Two or More Races	0.49	0.35	1.94	2.32	1.59	1.11	0.58	0.38
Hispanic or Latino	0.42	0.38	1.59	1.52	0.97	0.90	0.59	0.56
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.38	nc	1.26	nc	0.96	nc	0.64
High School Graduate	nc	0.25	nc	1.00	nc	0.57	nc	0.26
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.27	nc	0.91	nc	0.50	nc	0.29
College Graduate	nc	0.25	nc	0.84	nc	0.53	nc	0.32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Standard Errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.51P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0064		0.2361		0.2887		0.0718	
AGE								
18-25	0.0050		0.2306		0.2563		0.0402	
26 or Older	0.0531		0.4073		0.5232		0.2038	
26-34	0.3352		0.9496		0.5747		0.0564	
35-49	0.2031		0.7847		0.4011		0.7737	
50 or Older	0.2866		0.4448		0.6049		0.6540	
GENDER								
Male	0.0183		0.4420		0.3142		0.1229	
Female	0.1125		0.3879		0.7785		0.1558	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0067		0.4823		0.2823		0.0281	
White	0.1407		0.2674		0.8955		0.3125	
Black or African American	0.0268		0.5762		0.2449		0.3138	
Other or Two or More Races	0.0194		0.0222		0.0325		0.0006	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4184		0.1645		0.7865		0.7963	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ P Values in the Total column correspond to tests of differences of percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.52C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Group	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	362	348	197	203	228	224	153	137	82	94
21 to 25	116	101	59	52	78	66	47	40	25	26
26 or Older	324	322	187	195	211	212	146	134	80	91
26 to 49	225	224	140	132	146	149	93	89	66	57
26 to 34	169	143	99	90	95	96	66	64	55	35
35 to 49	159	167	107	103	111	108	61	62	42	48
50 or Older	239	233	132	138	161	157	117	97	44	65

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.52D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Group	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	0.15	0.15	0.50	0.52	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.21	0.23
21 to 25	0.47	0.40	1.29	1.20	0.89	0.80	0.87	0.72	0.71	0.70
26 or Older	0.16	0.15	0.53	0.56	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.22	0.25
26 to 49	0.23	0.23	0.66	0.66	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.39	0.32
26 to 34	0.45	0.37	1.19	1.16	0.74	0.72	0.75	0.72	0.79	0.50
35 to 49	0.26	0.28	0.82	0.79	0.53	0.53	0.48	0.52	0.42	0.44
50 or Older	0.22	0.21	0.91	0.91	0.49	0.47	0.42	0.36	0.23	0.34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Standard Errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.52P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Group	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	0.0118		0.2849		0.3139		0.0548		0.8603	
21 to 25	0.0112		0.3182		0.1991		0.0268		0.8243	
26 or Older	0.0531		0.4073		0.5232		0.1522		0.9082	
26 to 49	0.1098		0.8345		0.8482		0.3461		0.2093	
26 to 34	0.3352		0.9496		0.5747		0.2995		0.0583	
35 to 49	0.2031		0.7847		0.4011		0.6994		0.7988	
50 or Older	0.2866		0.4448		0.6049		0.2313		0.1451	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ *P* Values in the Total column correspond to tests of differences of percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.53C Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	191	nc	120	nc	109	nc	83	nc	44
AGE										
18-25	nc	78	nc	51	nc	51	nc	31	nc	9
26 or Older	nc	173	nc	107	nc	98	nc	78	nc	44
26-34	nc	93	nc	55	nc	52	nc	45	nc	18
35-49	nc	98	nc	71	nc	55	nc	38	nc	7
50 or Older	nc	106	nc	60	nc	59	nc	53	nc	39
GENDER										
Male	nc	157	nc	98	nc	93	nc	68	nc	33
Female	nc	104	nc	65	nc	55	nc	47	nc	30
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	178	nc	115	nc	97	nc	79	nc	41
White	nc	154	nc	101	nc	86	nc	72	nc	34
Black or African American	nc	68	nc	43	nc	36	nc	33	nc	17
Other or Two or More Races	nc	35	nc	22	nc	18	nc	14	nc	15
Hispanic or Latino	nc	72	nc	42	nc	52	nc	28	nc	17
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	77	nc	58	nc	45	nc	19	nc	17
High School Graduate	nc	107	nc	72	nc	53	nc	45	nc	35
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	107	nc	68	nc	72	nc	48	nc	7
College Graduate	nc	84	nc	36	nc	46	nc	50	nc	21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.53D Illicit Drug Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.08	nc	0.55	nc	0.26	nc	0.16	nc	0.03
AGE										
18-25	nc	0.22	nc	1.09	nc	0.60	nc	0.47	nc	0.06
26 or Older	nc	0.08	nc	0.63	nc	0.29	nc	0.17	nc	0.04
26-34	nc	0.24	nc	1.10	nc	0.65	nc	0.52	nc	0.10
35-49	nc	0.16	nc	1.19	nc	0.48	nc	0.30	nc	0.02
50 or Older	nc	0.10	nc	0.95	nc	0.42	nc	0.21	nc	0.06
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.13	nc	0.74	nc	0.41	nc	0.25	nc	0.06
Female	nc	0.08	nc	0.77	nc	0.29	nc	0.19	nc	0.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.09	nc	0.61	nc	0.27	nc	0.17	nc	0.04
White	nc	0.10	nc	0.66	nc	0.29	nc	0.19	nc	0.05
Black or African American	nc	0.24	nc	1.84	nc	0.77	nc	0.50	nc	0.11
Other or Two or More Races	nc	0.18	nc	2.01	nc	1.00	nc	0.46	nc	0.11
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.19	nc	1.35	nc	1.02	nc	0.54	nc	0.07
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.22	nc	1.47	nc	1.06	nc	0.47	nc	0.07
High School Graduate	nc	0.17	nc	1.11	nc	0.49	nc	0.42	nc	0.10
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.14	nc	0.94	nc	0.46	nc	0.28	nc	0.02
College Graduate	nc	0.11	nc	0.91	nc	0.43	nc	0.25	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Standard Errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used marijuana.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.54C Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	244	261	138	155	153	163	115	116
AGE								
18-25	78	73	47	45	61	50	37	33
26 or Older	228	245	130	147	139	156	110	112
26-34	102	105	67	68	63	69	50	47
35-49	117	118	72	76	76	74	55	56
50 or Older	165	178	101	108	103	117	86	85
GENDER								
Male	190	212	108	131	121	128	93	92
Female	146	153	82	84	93	95	71	73
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	227	231	133	140	141	150	107	101
White	195	220	116	134	117	138	90	91
Black or African American	104	73	61	43	62	41	50	41
Other or Two or More Races	68	47	38	35	44	28	34	22
Hispanic or Latino	94	107	58	64	57	65	46	59
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	104	nc	53	nc	66	nc	52
High School Graduate	nc	110	nc	78	nc	68	nc	47
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	160	nc	98	nc	100	nc	57
College Graduate	nc	129	nc	71	nc	80	nc	71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.54D Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.10	0.11	0.34	0.39	0.20	0.21	0.12	0.12
AGE								
18-25	0.22	0.21	0.73	0.73	0.46	0.41	0.33	0.29
26 or Older	0.11	0.12	0.37	0.43	0.21	0.24	0.13	0.13
26-34	0.27	0.27	0.85	0.92	0.50	0.54	0.32	0.30
35-49	0.19	0.20	0.58	0.61	0.37	0.38	0.25	0.25
50 or Older	0.15	0.16	0.70	0.72	0.32	0.35	0.18	0.18
GENDER								
Male	0.16	0.18	0.45	0.54	0.28	0.31	0.23	0.22
Female	0.12	0.12	0.51	0.53	0.26	0.27	0.13	0.13
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.11	0.11	0.37	0.40	0.21	0.23	0.13	0.12
White	0.12	0.14	0.38	0.44	0.20	0.25	0.15	0.15
Black or African American	0.35	0.25	1.77	1.42	0.88	0.59	0.38	0.32
Other or Two or More Races	0.36	0.25	1.74	1.84	1.14	0.73	0.43	0.26
Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.28	1.15	1.20	0.57	0.64	0.30	0.39
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.29	nc	1.03	nc	0.76	nc	0.44
High School Graduate	nc	0.18	nc	0.81	nc	0.38	nc	0.19
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.21	nc	0.72	nc	0.39	nc	0.20
College Graduate	nc	0.17	nc	0.60	nc	0.33	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Standard Errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.54P Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL					
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.2981		0.5995		0.7884		0.0877	
AGE								
18-25	0.0008		0.3906		0.0171		0.0463	
26 or Older	0.9946		0.4047		0.5197		0.2364	
26-34	0.6922		0.3329		0.2242		0.1681	
35-49	0.8610		0.2352		0.5624		0.6681	
50 or Older	0.9373		0.8757		0.5712		0.5862	
GENDER								
Male	0.8304		0.2333		0.9751		0.2457	
Female	0.1360		0.4283		0.7173		0.1484	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1487		0.4705		0.4445		0.0241	
White	0.9042		0.6897		0.4256		0.3569	
Black or African American	0.0249		0.7331		0.0516		0.0942	
Other or Two or More Races	0.0073		0.2427		0.0028		0.0150	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4785		0.6457		0.2652		0.5153	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

¹ P Values in the Total column correspond to tests of differences of percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.55C Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Group	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	244	260	136	151	149	160	99	99	52	67
21 to 25	75	67	37	37	54	43	29	25	19	20
26 or Older	228	245	130	147	139	156	97	96	50	65
26 to 49	155	160	96	97	99	102	61	65	40	38
26 to 34	102	105	67	68	63	69	44	46	24	16
35 to 49	117	118	72	76	76	74	42	46	33	33
50 or Older	165	178	101	108	103	117	80	70	31	50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.55D Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Group	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	0.11	0.11	0.35	0.40	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.17
21 to 25	0.32	0.29	0.89	0.93	0.66	0.56	0.56	0.46	0.55	0.56
26 or Older	0.11	0.12	0.37	0.43	0.21	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.17
26 to 49	0.16	0.16	0.48	0.50	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.24	0.21
26 to 34	0.27	0.27	0.85	0.92	0.50	0.54	0.51	0.52	0.34	0.24
35 to 49	0.19	0.20	0.58	0.61	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.38	0.33	0.31
50 or Older	0.15	0.16	0.70	0.72	0.32	0.35	0.28	0.26	0.17	0.26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

¹ Standard Errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.55P Alcohol Dependence in Past Year among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Group	Total ¹		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18-20		21 or Older	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
21 OR OLDER	0.5560		0.4941		0.9170		0.0848		0.8513	
21 to 25	0.0353		0.6624		0.1158		0.0810		0.7856	
26 or Older	0.9946		0.4047		0.5197		0.1826		0.9163	
26 to 49	0.8838		0.1360		0.6682		0.5141		0.2535	
26 to 34	0.6922		0.3329		0.2242		0.5983		0.0294	
35 to 49	0.8610		0.2352		0.5624		0.6656		0.9798	
50 or Older	0.9373		0.8757		0.5712		0.2153		0.2481	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

¹ P Values in the Total column correspond to tests of differences of percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.56C Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Reliever	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	202	nc	23	nc	201	nc	49	nc	194
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	195	nc	22	nc	195	nc	47	nc	187
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	47	nc	5	nc	47	nc	8	nc	46
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	20	nc	7	nc	19	nc	7	nc	18
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	210	nc	36	nc	207	nc	74	nc	194
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	180	nc	31	nc	178	nc	62	nc	169
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	83	nc	13	nc	82	nc	37	nc	75
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	55	nc	13	nc	53	nc	18	nc	50
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	51	nc	10	nc	51	nc	29	nc	41
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	65	nc	16	nc	63	nc	25	nc	59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.56D Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Reliever	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	1.27	nc	2.42	nc	1.36	nc	1.46	nc	1.74
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	1.27	nc	2.34	nc	1.35	nc	1.43	nc	1.72
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.39	nc	0.58	nc	0.42	nc	0.28	nc	0.55
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.17	nc	0.81	nc	0.17	nc	0.26	nc	0.21
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	1.23	nc	2.67	nc	1.32	nc	1.56	nc	1.70
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	1.18	nc	2.76	nc	1.26	nc	1.61	nc	1.62
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	0.66	nc	1.54	nc	0.70	nc	1.16	nc	0.88
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.45	nc	1.50	nc	0.47	nc	0.61	nc	0.60
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	0.43	nc	1.19	nc	0.46	nc	0.96	nc	0.50
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.53	nc	1.82	nc	0.56	nc	0.83	nc	0.70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.57C Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	164	nc	27	nc	162	nc	52	nc	154
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	164	nc	25	nc	162	nc	50	nc	154
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	20	nc	6	nc	19	nc	13	nc	14
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	4	nc	3	nc	3	nc	3	nc	1
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	49	nc	7	nc	49	nc	25	nc	43
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	37	nc	4	nc	36	nc	19	nc	31
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	32	nc	4	nc	32	nc	15	nc	29
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	11	nc	4	nc	10	nc	10	nc	3
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	16	nc	5	nc	15	nc	9	nc	12
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	23	nc	7	nc	22	nc	7	nc	21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.57D Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	1.18	nc	3.88	nc	1.24	nc	2.17	nc	1.48
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	1.26	nc	4.06	nc	1.31	nc	2.34	nc	1.53
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.44	nc	1.91	nc	0.45	nc	1.13	nc	0.45
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.09	nc	0.96	nc	0.07	nc	0.26	nc	0.04
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	1.04	nc	2.60	nc	1.11	nc	2.03	nc	1.29
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	0.79	nc	1.34	nc	0.84	nc	1.56	nc	0.98
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	0.70	nc	1.59	nc	0.74	nc	1.26	nc	0.89
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.24	nc	1.55	nc	0.23	nc	0.83	nc	0.10
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	0.36	nc	1.93	nc	0.36	nc	0.83	nc	0.39
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.51	nc	2.51	nc	0.52	nc	0.60	nc	0.67

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.58C Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizer	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	112	nc	9	nc	112	nc	26	nc	110
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	112	nc	9	nc	112	nc	25	nc	110
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	9	nc	*	nc	9	nc	6	nc	7
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	7	nc	3	nc	6	nc	5	nc	4
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	162	nc	26	nc	158	nc	67	nc	141
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	142	nc	22	nc	139	nc	59	nc	129
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	57	nc	10	nc	56	nc	29	nc	48
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	41	nc	9	nc	40	nc	11	nc	39
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	48	nc	14	nc	45	nc	28	nc	36
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	46	nc	5	nc	46	nc	16	nc	43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.58D Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizer	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	1.65	nc	2.37	nc	1.75	nc	1.37	nc	2.46
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	1.66	nc	2.28	nc	1.76	nc	1.32	nc	2.46
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.16	nc	*	nc	0.17	nc	0.35	nc	0.19
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.12	nc	0.69	nc	0.12	nc	0.25	nc	0.12
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	1.73	nc	3.75	nc	1.83	nc	1.86	nc	2.57
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	1.74	nc	4.32	nc	1.82	nc	2.15	nc	2.57
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	0.94	nc	2.53	nc	0.99	nc	1.45	nc	1.29
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.69	nc	2.29	nc	0.72	nc	0.59	nc	1.05
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	0.79	nc	3.34	nc	0.81	nc	1.36	nc	0.96
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.78	nc	1.27	nc	0.83	nc	0.84	nc	1.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.59C Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	120	nc	*	nc	117	nc	50	nc	110
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	116	nc	*	nc	113	nc	50	nc	106
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	29	nc	*	nc	29	nc	4	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	8	nc	*	nc	8	nc	3	nc	8
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	50	nc	*	nc	48	nc	24	nc	43
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	38	nc	*	nc	38	nc	13	nc	36
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	31	nc	*	nc	30	nc	19	nc	23
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	5	nc	*	nc	5	nc	5	nc	*
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	18	nc	*	nc	18	nc	13	nc	12
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	8	nc	*	nc	7	nc	5	nc	6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.59D Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	1.76	nc	*	nc	1.83	nc	2.69	nc	2.42
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	2.03	nc	*	nc	2.04	nc	2.74	nc	2.82
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	1.05	nc	*	nc	1.10	nc	0.45	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.30	nc	*	nc	0.32	nc	0.37	nc	0.45
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	1.67	nc	*	nc	1.71	nc	2.40	nc	2.34
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	1.33	nc	*	nc	1.39	nc	1.39	nc	2.01
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	1.09	nc	*	nc	1.11	nc	2.00	nc	1.33
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.18	nc	*	nc	0.19	nc	0.54	nc	*
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	0.66	nc	*	nc	0.68	nc	1.45	nc	0.68
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.29	nc	*	nc	0.28	nc	0.52	nc	0.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.60C Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulant	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	52	nc	12	nc	50	nc	29	nc	42
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	49	nc	11	nc	47	nc	28	nc	39
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	15	nc	2	nc	15	nc	6	nc	14
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	5	nc	3	nc	4	nc	1	nc	4
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	151	nc	31	nc	148	nc	93	nc	114
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	122	nc	23	nc	120	nc	72	nc	97
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	72	nc	18	nc	70	nc	46	nc	48
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	35	nc	8	nc	34	nc	14	nc	31
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	41	nc	8	nc	41	nc	21	nc	35
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	31	nc	5	nc	31	nc	15	nc	27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.60D Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulant	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	0.93	nc	2.39	nc	0.99	nc	1.07	nc	1.80
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	0.88	nc	2.30	nc	0.94	nc	1.05	nc	1.70
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.29	nc	0.47	nc	0.32	nc	0.22	nc	0.63
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.10	nc	0.62	nc	0.09	nc	0.05	nc	0.19
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	1.28	nc	2.95	nc	1.38	nc	1.36	nc	2.47
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	1.57	nc	3.66	nc	1.69	nc	1.70	nc	3.04
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	1.23	nc	3.37	nc	1.31	nc	1.52	nc	2.05
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.67	nc	1.76	nc	0.71	nc	0.55	nc	1.38
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	0.79	nc	1.72	nc	0.85	nc	0.81	nc	1.57
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.60	nc	1.14	nc	0.65	nc	0.58	nc	1.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.61C Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	111	nc	19	nc	109	nc	65	nc	89
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	107	nc	19	nc	106	nc	62	nc	86
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	23	nc	6	nc	20	nc	12	nc	17
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	3	nc	*	nc	1	nc	1	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	40	nc	10	nc	38	nc	21	nc	32
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	28	nc	6	nc	27	nc	15	nc	22
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	27	nc	7	nc	26	nc	14	nc	22
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	4	nc	3	nc	2	nc	2	nc	1
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	12	nc	2	nc	12	nc	7	nc	10
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	13	nc	*	nc	13	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.61D Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	1.52	nc	4.53	nc	1.59	nc	1.58	nc	2.74
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	1.64	nc	5.16	nc	1.70	nc	1.71	nc	2.94
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.82	nc	2.95	nc	0.79	nc	0.89	nc	1.37
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.11	nc	*	nc	0.05	nc	0.10	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	1.39	nc	4.49	nc	1.45	nc	1.48	nc	2.51
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	1.00	nc	3.02	nc	1.03	nc	1.11	nc	1.78
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	0.97	nc	3.33	nc	1.02	nc	1.05	nc	1.79
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.16	nc	1.69	nc	0.10	nc	0.18	nc	0.08
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	0.45	nc	1.15	nc	0.48	nc	0.53	nc	0.82
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.50	nc	*	nc	0.53	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.62C Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedative	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	58	nc	*	nc	57	nc	13	nc	56
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	55	nc	*	nc	55	nc	12	nc	54
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	16	nc	*	nc	16	nc	4	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	88	nc	*	nc	87	nc	22	nc	86
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	85	nc	*	nc	85	nc	20	nc	83
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	17	nc	*	nc	17	nc	6	nc	16
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	12	nc	*	nc	9	nc	6	nc	7
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	20	nc	*	nc	20	nc	7	nc	*
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	22	nc	*	nc	22	nc	2	nc	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.62D Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedative	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	3.22	nc	*	nc	3.41	nc	4.32	nc	4.14
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	3.13	nc	*	nc	3.32	nc	4.19	nc	4.03
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	1.09	nc	*	nc	1.17	nc	1.40	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	3.42	nc	*	nc	3.63	nc	4.73	nc	4.40
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	3.43	nc	*	nc	3.65	nc	5.01	nc	4.40
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	1.19	nc	*	nc	1.25	nc	2.40	nc	1.43
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.86	nc	*	nc	0.67	nc	2.09	nc	0.65
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	1.33	nc	*	nc	1.43	nc	2.75	nc	*
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	1.48	nc	*	nc	1.58	nc	0.74	nc	1.94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.63C Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	80	nc	*	nc	80	nc	*	nc	*
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	80	nc	*	nc	80	nc	*	nc	*
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	6	nc	*	nc	6	nc	*	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	2	nc	*	nc	2	nc	*	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	9	nc	*	nc	8	nc	*	nc	*
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	6	nc	*	nc	6	nc	*	nc	*
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	5	nc	*	nc	4	nc	*	nc	*
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	4	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	5	nc	*	nc	5	nc	*	nc	*
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	3	nc	*	nc	3	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.63D Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	1.44	nc	*	nc	1.33	nc	*	nc	*
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	1.73	nc	*	nc	1.66	nc	*	nc	*
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.84	nc	*	nc	0.89	nc	*	nc	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.30	nc	*	nc	0.28	nc	*	nc	*
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	1.18	nc	*	nc	1.05	nc	*	nc	*
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	0.82	nc	*	nc	0.83	nc	*	nc	*
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	0.62	nc	*	nc	0.62	nc	*	nc	*
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.53	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	0.70	nc	*	nc	0.69	nc	*	nc	*
SOME OTHER WAY¹	nc	0.33	nc	*	nc	0.35	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.64C Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Initiation Status and Pain Reliever Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse	Past Year Initiate without Disorder ¹ (2014)	Past Year Initiate without Disorder ¹ (2015)	Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate ² (2014)	Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate ² (2015)	Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder ³ (2014)	Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder ³ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER						
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	74	nc	161	nc	96
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	72	nc	154	nc	88
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	12	nc	32	nc	33
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE						
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	9	nc	14	nc	11
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	71	nc	186	nc	60
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	68	nc	162	nc	51
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER						
Bought from Drug Dealer or Other Stranger	nc	19	nc	73	nc	35
SOME OTHER WAY⁴						
Some Other Way	nc	10	nc	50	nc	21
	nc	10	nc	37	nc	34
	nc	15	nc	61	nc	20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Pain Reliever Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for pain reliever dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Past Year Initiate without Disorder is defined as persons who initiated pain reliever misuse in the past year, but who did not have a past year pain reliever use disorder.

² Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate is defined as persons who misused pain relievers in the past year, were not past year initiates for pain reliever misuse, and did not have a past year pain reliever use disorder.

³ Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder is defined as persons who misused pain relievers in the past year (including initiates and non-initiates) and had a past year pain reliever use disorder.

⁴ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.64D Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Initiation Status and Pain Reliever Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source for Most Recent Misuse	Past Year Initiate without Disorder ¹ (2014)	Past Year Initiate without Disorder ¹ (2015)	Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate ² (2014)	Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate ² (2015)	Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder ³ (2014)	Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder ³ (2015)
GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	nc	2.92	nc	1.57	nc	3.19
Prescription from One Doctor	nc	2.91	nc	1.53	nc	3.07
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	nc	0.68	nc	0.38	nc	1.62
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	nc	0.50	nc	0.17	nc	0.57
GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE	nc	2.92	nc	1.58	nc	2.67
From Friend or Relative for Free	nc	2.87	nc	1.53	nc	2.40
Bought from Friend or Relative	nc	1.04	nc	0.85	nc	1.73
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	nc	0.59	nc	0.60	nc	1.07
BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER	nc	0.56	nc	0.44	nc	1.71
SOME OTHER WAY⁴	nc	0.84	nc	0.74	nc	1.01

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in this table, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the prescription drug for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Pain Reliever Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for pain reliever dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Past Year Initiate without Disorder is defined as persons who initiated pain reliever misuse in the past year, but who did not have a past year pain reliever use disorder.

² Past Year Misuser without Disorder and Not Past Year Initiate is defined as persons who misused pain relievers in the past year, were not past year initiates for pain reliever misuse, and did not have a past year pain reliever use disorder.

³ Past Year Misuser (Including Initiates) with Disorder is defined as persons who misused pain relievers in the past year (including initiates and non-initiates) and had a past year pain reliever use disorder.

⁴ Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.65C Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Four Types of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2014)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2015)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2014)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2015)	Stimulant Misuse (2014)	Stimulant Misuse (2015)	Sedative Misuse (2014)	Sedative Misuse (2015)
Relieve Physical Pain	--	254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	--	97	--	138	--	--	--	36
Help with Sleep	--	62	--	99	--	--	--	104
Help with Feelings or Emotion	--	47	--	67	--	--	--	20
Experiment or See What It's Like	--	30	--	48	--	39	--	12
Feel Good or Get High	--	91	--	65	--	52	--	25
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	--	27	--	21	--	19	--	11
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	--	37	--	9	--	3	--	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	--	78	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	--	98	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	--	72	--	--
Some Other Reason	--	28	--	39	--	31	--	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the some other reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is only asked for another drug type. For example, some other reason given for tranquilizer misuse by respondents includes to relieve physical pain.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.65D Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Four Types of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2014)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2015)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2014)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2015)	Stimulant Misuse (2014)	Stimulant Misuse (2015)	Sedative Misuse (2014)	Sedative Misuse (2015)
Relieve Physical Pain	--	1.17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	--	0.77	--	1.73	--	--	--	2.34
Help with Sleep	--	0.50	--	1.45	--	--	--	3.29
Help with Feelings or Emotion	--	0.38	--	1.05	--	--	--	1.35
Experiment or See What It's Like	--	0.25	--	0.78	--	0.73	--	0.87
Feel Good or Get High	--	0.71	--	1.02	--	0.91	--	1.66
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	--	0.22	--	0.36	--	0.37	--	0.72
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	--	0.30	--	0.15	--	0.06	--	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	--	0.61	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	--	1.32	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	--	1.53	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	--	1.25	--	--
Some Other Reason	--	0.23	--	0.65	--	0.58	--	0.77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the some other reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is only asked for another drug type. For example, some other reason given for tranquilizer misuse by respondents includes to relieve physical pain.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.66C Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Four Types of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2014)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2015)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2014)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2015)	Stimulant Misuse (2014)	Stimulant Misuse (2015)	Sedative Misuse (2014)	Sedative Misuse (2015)
Relieve Physical Pain	--	251	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	--	96	--	137	--	--	--	35
Help with Sleep	--	62	--	99	--	--	--	103
Help with Feelings or Emotion	--	46	--	67	--	--	--	20
Experiment or See What It's Like	--	27	--	44	--	37	--	11
Feel Good or Get High	--	89	--	61	--	49	--	24
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	--	27	--	21	--	19	--	11
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	--	37	--	9	--	3	--	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	--	32	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	--	75	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	--	98	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	--	70	--	--
Some Other Reason	--	27	--	39	--	30	--	11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the some other reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is only asked for another drug type. For example, some other reason given for tranquilizer misuse by respondents includes to relieve physical pain.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.66D Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Four Types of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2014)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2015)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2014)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2015)	Stimulant Misuse (2014)	Stimulant Misuse (2015)	Sedative Misuse (2014)	Sedative Misuse (2015)
Relieve Physical Pain	--	1.26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	--	0.82	--	1.84	--	--	--	2.47
Help with Sleep	--	0.54	--	1.54	--	--	--	3.42
Help with Feelings or Emotion	--	0.40	--	1.12	--	--	--	1.44
Experiment or See What It's Like	--	0.25	--	0.77	--	0.76	--	0.84
Feel Good or Get High	--	0.75	--	1.03	--	0.95	--	1.71
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	--	0.24	--	0.38	--	0.40	--	0.77
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	--	0.32	--	0.16	--	0.07	--	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	--	0.66	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	--	1.39	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	--	1.66	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	--	1.32	--	--
Some Other Reason	--	0.24	--	0.69	--	0.63	--	0.80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the some other reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is only asked for another drug type. For example, some other reason given for tranquilizer misuse by respondents includes to relieve physical pain.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.67C Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	211	186	138	117	140	123
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²						
Drank Alone	43	37	34	28	25	24
Drank with One Other Person	70	61	51	42	44	44
Drank with Two or More Other People	190	163	115	104	128	104
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}						
Car or Other Vehicle	31	33	20	26	23	22
Home	104	99	75	66	65	68
Someone Else's Home	142	112	93	80	95	71
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	30	35	21	25	21	23
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	47	50	31	30	35	37
Concert or Sports Game	25	24	20	17	15	16
School	39	36	17	21	30	22
Some Other Place ⁴	39	35	33	26	20	24
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	24	19	19	14	13	13
Outside (Location not Specified)	13	11	12	7	5	9
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	12	12	10	6	6	11
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	9	11	9	9	5	6
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	4	6	4	4	2	5
Dorm Room	6	2	6	2	2	1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis.

The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.67D Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²						
Drank Alone	0.51	0.49	0.76	0.72	0.60	0.64
Drank with One Other Person	0.78	0.76	1.06	1.03	0.99	1.05
Drank with Two or More Other People	0.91	0.89	1.22	1.22	1.12	1.18
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}						
Car or Other Vehicle	0.37	0.44	0.47	0.68	0.57	0.56
Home	1.03	0.98	1.41	1.38	1.31	1.41
Someone Else's Home	1.08	1.01	1.48	1.44	1.38	1.42
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	0.36	0.46	0.48	0.66	0.52	0.60
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.54	0.62	0.72	0.78	0.80	0.93
Concert or Sports Game	0.29	0.31	0.46	0.46	0.37	0.43
School	0.45	0.47	0.40	0.54	0.69	0.57
Some Other Place ⁴	0.47	0.47	0.76	0.70	0.48	0.63
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	0.29	0.26	0.46	0.40	0.33	0.36
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.16	0.15	0.29	0.19	0.13	0.24
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.14	0.17	0.24	0.18	0.15	0.29
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.24	0.12	0.18
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.06	0.13
Dorm Room	0.07	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.05	0.02

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis.

The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.67P Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	da		da		da	
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²						
Drank Alone	0.5136		0.3373		0.9294	
Drank with One Other Person	0.2429		0.4332		0.0096	
Drank with Two or More Other People	0.1737		0.9075		0.0215	
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}						
Car or Other Vehicle	0.1721		0.2389		0.4458	
Home	0.0315		0.5799		0.0074	
Someone Else's Home	0.0001		0.1591		0.0000	
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	0.0388		0.0184		0.5529	
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.0302		0.4742		0.0257	
Concert or Sports Game	0.9627		0.5802		0.4901	
School	0.7927		0.4823		0.2930	
Some Other Place ⁴	0.4873		0.2765		0.0071	
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	0.8996		0.4279		0.4236	
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.5526		0.1678		0.3811	
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.2619		0.3076		0.0093	
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.3588		0.5637		0.4440	
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.1382		0.5026		0.1291	
Dorm Room	0.0987		0.1633		0.3169	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis.

The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.68C Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	211	186	30	27	81	71	186	165
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²								
Drank Alone	43	37	9	9	21	18	36	30
Drank with One Other Person	70	61	13	13	30	27	61	54
Drank with Two or More Other People	190	163	25	19	71	60	166	147
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}								
Car or Other Vehicle	31	33	4	4	15	17	26	26
Home	104	99	19	17	43	35	91	87
Someone Else's Home	142	112	21	15	61	49	120	100
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	30	35	4	4	15	19	27	27
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	47	50	3	2	14	12	45	49
Concert or Sports Game	25	24	3	1	11	10	22	21
School	39	36	4	1	11	7	37	36
Some Other Place ⁴	39	35	4	7	22	19	30	28
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	24	19	2	4	16	10	17	16
Outside (Location not Specified)	13	11	2	2	7	6	10	9
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	12	12	*	*	5	7	11	10
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	9	11	1	4	4	6	8	8
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	4	6	1	2	4	4	0	4
Dorm Room	6	2	*	*	4	1	5	2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.68D Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²								
Drank Alone	0.51	0.49	2.38	2.88	0.84	0.89	0.62	0.56
Drank with One Other Person	0.78	0.76	3.46	3.94	1.17	1.24	1.02	0.97
Drank with Two or More Other People	0.91	0.89	3.80	4.55	1.36	1.44	1.17	1.11
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}								
Car or Other Vehicle	0.37	0.44	1.06	1.50	0.63	0.83	0.46	0.51
Home	1.03	0.98	4.19	4.60	1.52	1.54	1.33	1.23
Someone Else's Home	1.08	1.01	4.18	4.24	1.65	1.62	1.35	1.27
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	0.36	0.46	1.20	1.50	0.63	0.94	0.46	0.51
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.54	0.62	0.84	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.75	0.85
Concert or Sports Game	0.29	0.31	0.94	0.33	0.48	0.53	0.38	0.40
School	0.45	0.47	1.09	0.21	0.45	0.38	0.62	0.66
Some Other Place ⁴	0.47	0.47	1.09	2.62	0.93	0.94	0.54	0.55
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	0.29	0.26	0.66	1.57	0.69	0.53	0.31	0.31
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.16	0.15	0.56	0.65	0.33	0.34	0.19	0.17
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.14	0.17	*	*	0.20	0.35	0.19	0.20
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.11	0.15	0.25	1.35	0.16	0.31	0.15	0.16
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.05	0.09	0.31	0.84	0.18	0.22	0.01	0.09
Dorm Room	0.07	0.03	*	*	0.16	0.03	0.09	0.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.68P Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	da		da		da		da	
SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE²								
Drank Alone	0.5136		0.3288		0.4013		0.8718	
Drank with One Other Person	0.2429		0.9563		0.2431		0.4594	
Drank with Two or More Other People	0.1737		0.5550		0.1326		0.4672	
LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE^{2,3}								
Car or Other Vehicle	0.1721		0.3479		0.0888		0.5581	
Home	0.0315		0.9434		0.2274		0.0729	
Someone Else's Home	0.0001		0.1544		0.0104		0.0034	
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	0.0388		0.8498		0.0118		0.3392	
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.0302		0.4421		0.5491		0.0211	
Concert or Sports Game	0.9627		0.3175		0.6633		0.9157	
School	0.7927		0.0151		0.8322		0.9861	
Some Other Place ⁴	0.4873		0.0193		0.6953		0.7979	
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	0.8996		0.1345		0.2754		0.6282	
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.5526		0.8518		0.6265		0.7015	
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.2619		*		0.1970		0.5672	
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.3588		0.1563		0.1176		0.7703	
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.1382		0.3220		0.7247		0.0796	
Dorm Room	0.0987		*		0.2504		0.2197	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.69C Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	211	186	138	117	140	123
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	97	95	74	68	61	59
Purchased It Himself or Herself	48	51	37	38	30	34
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	45	48	34	34	29	32
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	36	35	29	27	21	22
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	26	31	17	18	19	23
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	5	6	4	6	3	2
From Another Person	19	17	16	14	12	10
From Person under Age 21	10	7	6	5	8	5
From Person Aged 21 or Older	16	16	14	14	8	8
Purchased by Someone Else	79	74	61	54	51	43
Parent or Guardian	17	13	12	9	12	9
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	23	24	18	17	14	18
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	66	62	49	47	43	34
Someone under Age 21	23	27	19	22	13	14
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	163	140	105	91	113	97
Got It from Parent or Guardian	48	43	34	29	32	33
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	57	52	40	38	38	35
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	96	73	57	46	73	52
Got It from Someone under Age 21	60	51	38	35	43	36
Took It from Own Home	35	31	26	20	20	23
Took It from Someone Else's Home	26	21	18	15	18	14
Got It Some Other Way	36	34	28	27	22	22
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	23	20	16	19	15	12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.69D Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	0.88	0.96	1.35	1.44	1.17	1.26
Purchased It Himself or Herself	0.53	0.63	0.82	0.95	0.70	0.86
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	0.50	0.60	0.76	0.88	0.66	0.82
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	0.41	0.45	0.65	0.72	0.50	0.57
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.30	0.41	0.40	0.47	0.45	0.61
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.16	0.07	0.06
From Another Person	0.23	0.23	0.36	0.38	0.28	0.26
From Person under Age 21	0.11	0.09	0.14	0.12	0.18	0.14
From Person Aged 21 or Older	0.19	0.21	0.33	0.36	0.19	0.22
Purchased by Someone Else	0.78	0.84	1.20	1.26	1.07	1.01
Parent or Guardian	0.20	0.17	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.24
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.27	0.32	0.41	0.45	0.33	0.48
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.68	0.73	1.04	1.14	0.92	0.84
Someone under Age 21	0.27	0.37	0.44	0.61	0.31	0.37
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	0.88	0.96	1.35	1.44	1.17	1.26
Got It from Parent or Guardian	0.57	0.58	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.87
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.66	0.69	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.91
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.97	0.83	1.26	1.11	1.39	1.22
Got It from Someone under Age 21	0.66	0.66	0.87	0.91	0.96	0.95
Took It from Own Home	0.43	0.42	0.63	0.54	0.49	0.63
Took It from Someone Else's Home	0.32	0.29	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.40
Got It Some Other Way	0.43	0.46	0.66	0.72	0.56	0.61
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	0.28	0.28	0.40	0.51	0.37	0.34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.69P Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Gender:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	da		da		da	
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	0.0105		0.0404		0.1261	
Purchased It Himself or Herself	0.0560		0.4167		0.0547	
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	0.0633		0.4535		0.0549	
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	0.4580		0.7900		0.3652	
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.0771		0.5419		0.0667	
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.5630		0.3701		0.6055	
From Another Person	0.8013		0.7657		0.9651	
From Person under Age 21	1.0000		0.6029		0.6545	
From Person Aged 21 or Older	0.7748		0.9069		0.6835	
Purchased by Someone Else	0.1486		0.1011		0.7366	
Parent or Guardian	0.2977		0.4931		0.4095	
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.1758		0.8103		0.0853	
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.4914		0.2371		0.7356	
Someone under Age 21	0.2184		0.1745		0.8546	
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	0.0105		0.0404		0.1261	
Got It from Parent or Guardian	0.8960		0.8622		0.7280	
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.5367		0.7433		0.5958	
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.0103		0.1089		0.0328	
Got It from Someone under Age 21	0.5508		0.5910		0.7530	
Took It from Own Home	0.3563		0.9763		0.1706	
Took It from Someone Else's Home	0.1947		0.4921		0.2361	
Got It Some Other Way	0.8608		0.8704		0.9348	
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	0.8793		0.6727		0.4191	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.70C Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	211	186	30	27	81	71	186	165
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	97	95	8	6	30	29	92	89
Purchased It Himself or Herself	48	51	*	1	14	15	47	49
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	45	48	*	*	12	13	44	46
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	36	35	*	*	11	12	34	32
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	26	31	*	*	5	6	25	31
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	5	6	*	*	1	2	5	6
From Another Person	19	17	*	1	7	6	18	17
From Person under Age 21	10	7	*	1	4	3	8	7
From Person Aged 21 or Older	16	16	*	0	6	5	15	15
Purchased by Someone Else	79	74	5	6	26	24	73	70
Parent or Guardian	17	13	*	*	4	5	16	12
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	23	24	1	*	7	6	22	23
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	66	62	5	*	20	18	61	60
Someone under Age 21	23	27	*	*	13	14	19	23
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	163	140	28	24	74	62	134	119
Got It from Parent or Guardian	48	43	11	10	25	22	38	37
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	57	52	14	10	26	24	49	45
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	96	73	9	5	34	24	86	69
Got It from Someone under Age 21	60	51	8	9	36	30	47	40
Took It from Own Home	35	31	7	10	20	21	24	19
Took It from Someone Else's Home	26	21	5	5	15	11	20	16
Got It Some Other Way	36	34	9	8	22	17	26	31
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	23	20	6	*	16	11	13	18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.70D Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	0.88	0.96	2.27	2.27	1.15	1.30	1.15	1.23
Purchased It Himself or Herself	0.53	0.63	*	0.30	0.57	0.71	0.75	0.86
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	0.50	0.60	*	*	0.48	0.65	0.72	0.82
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	0.41	0.45	*	*	0.44	0.58	0.58	0.61
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.30	0.41	*	*	0.19	0.28	0.44	0.57
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.06	0.09	*	*	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.12
From Another Person	0.23	0.23	*	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32
From Person under Age 21	0.11	0.09	*	0.29	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.13
From Person Aged 21 or Older	0.19	0.21	*	0.04	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.29
Purchased by Someone Else	0.78	0.84	1.52	2.26	1.03	1.17	1.02	1.09
Parent or Guardian	0.20	0.17	*	*	0.18	0.27	0.28	0.23
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.27	0.32	0.31	*	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.43
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.68	0.73	1.39	*	0.84	0.91	0.91	0.97
Someone under Age 21	0.27	0.37	*	*	0.53	0.69	0.32	0.45
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	0.88	0.96	2.27	2.27	1.15	1.30	1.15	1.23
Got It from Parent or Guardian	0.57	0.58	3.16	3.74	1.04	1.08	0.67	0.72
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.66	0.69	3.93	3.62	1.07	1.18	0.84	0.85
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.97	0.83	2.88	1.92	1.33	1.23	1.27	1.07
Got It from Someone under Age 21	0.66	0.66	2.46	3.31	1.37	1.40	0.80	0.74
Took It from Own Home	0.43	0.42	2.35	3.80	0.86	1.06	0.45	0.38
Took It from Someone Else's Home	0.32	0.29	1.67	2.10	0.63	0.59	0.36	0.33
Got It Some Other Way	0.43	0.46	2.60	2.99	0.91	0.89	0.47	0.58
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	0.28	0.28	2.01	*	0.69	0.59	0.24	0.36

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.70P Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-14 (2014)	Aged 12-14 (2015)	Aged 15-17 (2014)	Aged 15-17 (2015)	Aged 18-20 (2014)	Aged 18-20 (2015)
TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS¹	da		da		da		da	
UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID²	0.0105		0.6160		0.3033		0.0347	
Purchased It Himself or Herself	0.0560		*		0.4445		0.1043	
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	0.0633		*		0.2467		0.1410	
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	0.4580		*		0.5085		0.5934	
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.0771		*		0.4474		0.1294	
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.5630		*		0.4599		0.6985	
From Another Person	0.8013		*		0.6749		0.7470	
From Person under Age 21	1.0000		*		0.6154		0.9056	
From Person Aged 21 or Older	0.7748		*		0.8570		0.7622	
Purchased by Someone Else	0.1486		1.0000		0.4589		0.3033	
Parent or Guardian	0.2977		*		0.8334		0.2870	
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.1758		*		0.4601		0.2604	
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.4914		*		0.9341		0.6286	
Someone under Age 21	0.2184		*		0.4014		0.3466	
UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY²	0.0105		0.6160		0.3033		0.0347	
Got It from Parent or Guardian	0.8960		0.7165		0.9605		0.8284	
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.5367		0.3926		0.2511		0.7033	
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.0103		0.1476		0.0256		0.0413	
Got It from Someone under Age 21	0.5508		0.3504		0.5737		0.3472	
Took It from Own Home	0.3563		0.0173		0.1548		0.6430	
Took It from Someone Else's Home	0.1947		0.9760		0.2327		0.5053	
Got It Some Other Way	0.8608		0.2106		0.1297		0.0884	
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method ³	0.8793		*		0.0575		0.0529	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

² Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

³ Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.71C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	190	nc	23	nc	189
Marijuana	170	167	14	15	169	165
Cocaine	43	46	6	1	43	45
Crack	23	15	4	*	22	15
Heroin	26	17	3	*	25	17
Hallucinogens	nc	38	nc	3	nc	38
LSD	19	15	*	*	19	15
PCP	2	6	*	*	2	6
Ecstasy	nc	26	nc	*	nc	26
Inhalants	nc	18	nc	3	nc	17
Methamphetamine	nc	33	nc	*	nc	28
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	96	nc	8	nc	96
Pain Relievers	nc	69	nc	8	nc	68
Tranquilizers	nc	49	nc	2	nc	49
Stimulants	nc	50	nc	2	nc	49
Sedatives	nc	31	nc	*	nc	31
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	113	nc	18	nc	113

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.71D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	0.28	nc	0.96	nc	0.29
Marijuana	0.26	0.25	0.59	0.64	0.27	0.26
Cocaine	0.07	0.07	0.24	0.02	0.07	0.07
Crack	0.04	0.02	0.17	*	0.04	0.02
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.12	*	0.04	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.06	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
LSD	0.03	0.02	*	*	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.00	0.01	*	*	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	0.04	nc	*	nc	0.04
Inhalants	nc	0.03	nc	0.12	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.05	nc	*	nc	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.15	nc	0.36	nc	0.15
Pain Relievers	nc	0.11	nc	0.34	nc	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	0.08	nc	0.10	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	0.08	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
Sedatives	nc	0.05	nc	*	nc	0.05
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	0.18	nc	0.78	nc	0.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.71P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3218		0.7725		0.3050	
Cocaine	0.5766		0.0921		0.5344	
Crack	0.4661		*		0.5551	
Heroin	0.2054		*		0.3320	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.5443		*		0.5405	
PCP	0.4784		*		0.4790	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.72C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	190	nc	23	nc	189
AGE						
15-17	nc	45	nc	*	nc	45
18-25	nc	94	nc	13	nc	109
26-44	nc	142	nc	18	nc	140
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	178	nc	22	nc	176
White	nc	156	nc	12	nc	155
Black or African American	nc	78	nc	9	nc	77
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	22	nc	*	nc	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	34	nc	*	nc	29
Two or More Races	nc	33	nc	*	nc	33
Hispanic or Latino	nc	76	nc	5	nc	76
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	11	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	18	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	9	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.72D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.28	nc	0.96	nc	0.29
AGE						
15-17	nc	0.67	nc	*	nc	0.67
18-25	nc	0.54	nc	1.54	nc	0.56
26-44	nc	0.35	nc	1.21	nc	0.36
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.33	nc	1.18	nc	0.34
White	nc	0.41	nc	0.91	nc	0.42
Black or African American	nc	0.79	nc	2.44	nc	0.82
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.90	nc	*	nc	5.05
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.78	nc	*	nc	0.71
Two or More Races	nc	2.21	nc	*	nc	2.28
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.54	nc	0.97	nc	0.57
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	1.35	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	2.29	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	1.13	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.73C Marijuana Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	170	167	14	15	169	165
AGE						
15-17	40	41	*	*	40	41
18-25	100	88	11	12	109	100
26-44	123	121	9	7	122	120
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	156	155	13	14	155	153
White	132	138	11	11	131	136
Black or African American	71	72	6	9	71	71
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	16	*	*	7	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	27	27	*	*	27	27
Two or More Races	25	28	*	*	25	28
Hispanic or Latino	61	67	7	4	60	66
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	11	10	da	da
Second	da	da	8	8	da	da
Third	da	da	4	8	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.73D Marijuana Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.26	0.25	0.59	0.64	0.27	0.26
AGE						
15-17	0.60	0.62	*	*	0.60	0.62
18-25	0.57	0.50	1.30	1.44	0.60	0.52
26-44	0.30	0.30	0.57	0.51	0.31	0.31
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.29	0.69	0.78	0.31	0.30
White	0.34	0.36	0.87	0.89	0.35	0.37
Black or African American	0.71	0.73	1.80	2.26	0.75	0.77
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.88	3.82	*	*	1.92	3.95
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.63	0.62	*	*	0.66	0.64
Two or More Races	1.88	2.02	*	*	1.96	2.10
Hispanic or Latino	0.47	0.49	1.70	0.80	0.49	0.51
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	1.57	1.23	da	da
Second	da	da	0.87	1.03	da	da
Third	da	da	0.48	1.07	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.73P Marijuana Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.3218		0.7725		0.3050	
AGE						
15-17	0.8959		*		0.8707	
18-25	0.7334		0.8450		0.7830	
26-44	0.3035		0.9307		0.2577	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5548		0.7768		0.5507	
White	0.9908		0.7776		0.8942	
Black or African American	0.4672		0.3948		0.5840	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0620		*		0.0457	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.9427		*		0.9833	
Two or More Races	0.4318		*		0.3879	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2026		0.2223		0.1763	
TRIMESTER²						
First	da		0.0860		da	
Second	da		0.7486		da	
Third	da		0.1132		da	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.74C Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	190	nc	23	nc	189
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	296	294	30	34	296	290
Cigarettes	285	279	29	34	284	275
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	48	nc	4	nc	47
Cigars	88	97	10	7	87	96
Pipe Tobacco	37	37	5	5	37	36
ALCOHOL	468	450	29	30	467	447
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	313	nc	21	nc	312
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	136	nc	9	nc	135
ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL^{2,3}	nc	484	nc	45	nc	478
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc	455	nc	37	nc	451
TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL³	496	483	39	42	495	477

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.74D Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	0.28	nc	0.96	nc	0.29
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	0.40	0.41	1.24	1.41	0.42	0.42
Cigarettes	0.39	0.39	1.20	1.41	0.41	0.40
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.08	nc	0.18	nc	0.08
Cigars	0.14	0.15	0.42	0.29	0.14	0.15
Pipe Tobacco	0.06	0.06	0.22	0.22	0.06	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.46	0.47	1.19	1.25	0.47	0.48
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	0.41	nc	0.89	nc	0.42
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	0.21	nc	0.41	nc	0.22
ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL^{2,3}	nc	0.45	nc	1.77	nc	0.46
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc	0.46	nc	1.51	nc	0.46
TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL³	0.44	0.46	1.55	1.67	0.45	0.46

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.74P Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc	
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	0.1481		0.2863		0.1199	
Cigarettes	0.0561		0.2113		0.0410	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0134		0.5734		0.0110	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0860		0.8731		0.1114	
ALCOHOL	0.0309		0.7539		0.0204	
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL^{2,3}	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL²	nc		nc		nc	
TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL³	0.0516		0.4478		0.0315	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.75C Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	285	279	29	34	284	275
AGE						
15-17	33	31	*	*	32	31
18-25	109	104	20	24	122	118
26-44	247	231	21	22	245	229
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	258	250	28	32	257	246
White	226	220	26	27	223	215
Black or African American	107	103	11	14	106	101
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	23	*	*	18	23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	44	41	*	*	44	41
Two or More Races	32	41	*	*	31	40
Hispanic or Latino	110	103	7	11	110	103
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	18	21	da	da
Second	da	da	15	18	da	da
Third	da	da	16	18	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.75D Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.39	0.39	1.20	1.41	0.41	0.40
AGE						
15-17	0.49	0.49	*	*	0.49	0.48
18-25	0.62	0.60	2.24	2.49	0.65	0.62
26-44	0.54	0.53	1.38	1.53	0.56	0.55
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.44	0.44	1.43	1.66	0.45	0.45
White	0.51	0.53	1.92	1.98	0.52	0.54
Black or African American	1.00	0.92	2.84	3.53	1.04	0.95
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.78	5.00	*	*	3.86	5.15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.02	0.95	*	*	1.06	0.97
Two or More Races	2.29	2.58	*	*	2.31	2.65
Hispanic or Latino	0.80	0.76	1.50	2.19	0.84	0.79
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	2.53	2.57	da	da
Second	da	da	1.70	2.27	da	da
Third	da	da	2.11	2.26	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.75P Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0561		0.2113		0.0410	
AGE						
15-17	0.1362		*		0.1149	
18-25	0.6595		0.1089		0.4931	
26-44	0.0741		0.9304		0.0689	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2291		0.1789		0.1881	
White	0.1526		0.6242		0.1737	
Black or African American	0.5304		0.4437		0.3772	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5633		*		0.6583	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.9936		*		0.8883	
Two or More Races	0.0137		*		0.0191	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0779		0.7909		0.0657	
TRIMESTER²						
First	da		0.7556		da	
Second	da		0.0782		da	
Third	da		0.7293		da	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.76C Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	468	450	29	30	467	447
AGE						
15-17	58	50	*	*	58	49
18-25	129	121	12	19	220	205
26-44	397	390	27	23	395	386
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	421	413	27	26	420	410
White	360	367	24	22	359	364
Black or African American	190	173	11	12	187	170
American Indian or Alaska Native	27	28	*	*	26	28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	118	110	*	*	117	110
Two or More Races	52	56	*	*	52	55
Hispanic or Latino	191	177	9	15	190	175
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	26	24	da	da
Second	da	da	13	14	da	da
Third	da	da	7	12	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.76D Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.46	0.47	1.19	1.25	0.47	0.48
AGE						
15-17	0.81	0.73	*	*	0.82	0.73
18-25	0.74	0.70	1.41	2.13	0.76	0.71
26-44	0.61	0.64	1.71	1.58	0.63	0.65
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.51	0.51	1.38	1.36	0.52	0.52
White	0.55	0.57	1.73	1.67	0.56	0.58
Black or African American	1.25	1.14	3.05	3.31	1.26	1.16
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.29	5.30	*	*	4.38	5.44
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.97	2.02	*	*	2.07	2.07
Two or More Races	2.55	2.45	*	*	2.64	2.47
Hispanic or Latino	1.00	1.03	2.04	3.04	1.02	1.05
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	3.27	2.86	da	da
Second	da	da	1.45	1.77	da	da
Third	da	da	0.90	1.54	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.76P Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0309		0.7539		0.0204	
AGE						
15-17	0.0036		*		0.0039	
18-25	0.6677		0.0339		0.4552	
26-44	0.0609		0.3663		0.0495	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2826		0.8757		0.2402	
White	0.1990		0.5982		0.2183	
Black or African American	0.8102		0.3745		0.7763	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5860		*		0.5793	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.9009		*		0.7641	
Two or More Races	0.6734		*		0.6709	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0112		0.2559		0.0069	
TRIMESTER²						
First	da		0.2412		da	
Second	da		0.5025		da	
Third	da		0.2278		da	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.77C Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	313	nc	21	nc	312
AGE						
15-17	nc	39	nc	*	nc	39
18-25	nc	120	nc	15	nc	162
26-44	nc	255	nc	15	nc	253
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	285	nc	17	nc	285
White	nc	257	nc	16	nc	257
Black or African American	nc	114	nc	7	nc	112
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	22	nc	*	nc	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	11	nc	*	nc	11
Asian	nc	66	nc	*	nc	66
Two or More Races	nc	47	nc	*	nc	46
Hispanic or Latino	nc	136	nc	12	nc	136
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	19	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	6	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	5	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.77D Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.41	nc	0.89	nc	0.42
AGE						
15-17	nc	0.60	nc	*	nc	0.61
18-25	nc	0.69	nc	1.70	nc	0.71
26-44	nc	0.54	nc	1.04	nc	0.56
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.46	nc	0.93	nc	0.48
White	nc	0.56	nc	1.21	nc	0.58
Black or African American	nc	1.00	nc	1.95	nc	1.03
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.95	nc	*	nc	5.10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	4.28	nc	*	nc	4.32
Asian	nc	1.41	nc	*	nc	1.45
Two or More Races	nc	2.63	nc	*	nc	2.70
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.91	nc	2.42	nc	0.94
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	2.30	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	0.80	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	0.71	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.78C Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	136	nc	9	nc	135
AGE						
15-17	nc	15	nc	*	nc	15
18-25	nc	70	nc	3	nc	75
26-44	nc	107	nc	9	nc	107
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	126	nc	9	nc	126
White	nc	117	nc	9	nc	117
Black or African American	nc	43	nc	4	nc	43
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	7	nc	*	nc	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	25	nc	*	nc	25
Two or More Races	nc	28	nc	*	nc	28
Hispanic or Latino	nc	45	nc	0	nc	45
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	9	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	1	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	4	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.78D Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total ¹		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.21	nc	0.41	nc	0.22
AGE						
15-17	nc	0.24	nc	*	nc	0.25
18-25	nc	0.40	nc	0.40	nc	0.42
26-44	nc	0.27	nc	0.62	nc	0.28
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.24	nc	0.52	nc	0.25
White	nc	0.31	nc	0.66	nc	0.32
Black or African American	nc	0.47	nc	1.12	nc	0.49
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.97	nc	*	nc	2.04
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.57	nc	*	nc	0.58
Two or More Races	nc	2.02	nc	*	nc	2.10
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.35	nc	0.04	nc	0.36
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	nc	1.09	da	da
Second	da	da	nc	0.07	da	da
Third	da	da	nc	0.54	da	da

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.79C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	148	nc	104	nc	110
Marijuana	146	139	nc	97	nc	105
Cocaine	32	35	nc	23	nc	23
Crack	8	7	nc	*	nc	7
Heroin	11	9	nc	2	nc	8
Hallucinogens	nc	42	nc	24	nc	35
LSD	14	26	nc	17	nc	19
PCP	2	1	nc	*	nc	1
Ecstasy	nc	28	nc	13	nc	26
Inhalants	nc	17	nc	8	nc	14
Methamphetamine	nc	16	nc	9	nc	13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	63	nc	40	nc	45
Pain Relievers	nc	36	nc	19	nc	30
Tranquilizers	nc	36	nc	18	nc	31
Stimulants	nc	44	nc	31	nc	28
Sedatives	nc	12	nc	6	nc	10
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	80	nc	53	nc	57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.79D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	0.54	nc	0.95	nc	0.69
Marijuana	0.55	0.52	nc	0.92	nc	0.67
Cocaine	0.14	0.16	nc	0.27	nc	0.17
Crack	0.04	0.03	nc	*	nc	0.05
Heroin	0.05	0.04	nc	0.02	nc	0.06
Hallucinogens	nc	0.19	nc	0.29	nc	0.26
LSD	0.06	0.12	nc	0.21	nc	0.14
PCP	0.01	0.01	nc	*	nc	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	0.13	nc	0.16	nc	0.19
Inhalants	nc	0.08	nc	0.10	nc	0.11
Methamphetamine	nc	0.07	nc	0.11	nc	0.10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	0.27	nc	0.46	nc	0.33
Pain Relievers	nc	0.16	nc	0.23	nc	0.23
Tranquilizers	nc	0.16	nc	0.22	nc	0.23
Stimulants	nc	0.19	nc	0.36	nc	0.20
Sedatives	nc	0.06	nc	0.08	nc	0.08
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	0.34	nc	0.56	nc	0.41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.79P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.9876		nc		nc	
Cocaine	1.0000		nc		nc	
Crack	0.8546		nc		nc	
Heroin	0.6502		nc		nc	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.0002		nc		nc	
PCP	0.8620		nc		nc	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.80C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	106	nc	73	nc	82
Marijuana	108	101	nc	69	nc	78
Cocaine	25	24	nc	16	nc	16
Crack	7	5	nc	*	nc	5
Heroin	9	8	nc	*	nc	8
Hallucinogens	nc	36	nc	20	nc	28
LSD	8	22	nc	16	nc	15
PCP	2	*	nc	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	nc	26	nc	11	nc	23
Inhalants	nc	10	nc	5	nc	9
Methamphetamine	nc	12	nc	8	nc	8
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	47	nc	31	nc	34
Pain Relievers	nc	28	nc	16	nc	22
Tranquilizers	nc	29	nc	16	nc	24
Stimulants	nc	32	nc	24	nc	21
Sedatives	nc	10	nc	4	nc	9
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	59	nc	39	nc	42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.80D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	0.79	nc	1.47	nc	0.96
Marijuana	0.80	0.76	nc	1.39	nc	0.94
Cocaine	0.22	0.22	nc	0.42	nc	0.22
Crack	0.06	0.04	nc	*	nc	0.07
Heroin	0.08	0.07	nc	*	nc	0.11
Hallucinogens	nc	0.33	nc	0.53	nc	0.40
LSD	0.07	0.20	nc	0.41	nc	0.21
PCP	0.01	*	nc	*	nc	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.24	nc	0.28	nc	0.33
Inhalants	nc	0.10	nc	0.14	nc	0.12
Methamphetamine	nc	0.11	nc	0.22	nc	0.12
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	0.41	nc	0.74	nc	0.47
Pain Relievers	nc	0.25	nc	0.42	nc	0.31
Tranquilizers	nc	0.26	nc	0.40	nc	0.33
Stimulants	nc	0.28	nc	0.58	nc	0.29
Sedatives	nc	0.09	nc	0.10	nc	0.13
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	0.50	nc	0.91	nc	0.58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.80P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7404		nc		nc	
Cocaine	0.6116		nc		nc	
Crack	0.6202		nc		nc	
Heroin	0.8688		nc		nc	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.0000		nc		nc	
PCP	*		nc		nc	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.81C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	87	nc	55	nc	66
Marijuana	90	81	nc	51	nc	62
Cocaine	18	21	nc	13	nc	17
Crack	4	5	nc	*	nc	5
Heroin	6	3	nc	2	nc	3
Hallucinogens	nc	23	nc	10	nc	20
LSD	11	13	nc	5	nc	11
PCP	*	1	nc	*	nc	1
Ecstasy	nc	13	nc	7	nc	10
Inhalants	nc	13	nc	6	nc	11
Methamphetamine	nc	10	nc	2	nc	10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	38	nc	23	nc	31
Pain Relievers	nc	24	nc	10	nc	21
Tranquilizers	nc	21	nc	8	nc	19
Stimulants	nc	27	nc	19	nc	19
Sedatives	nc	7	nc	5	nc	5
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	49	nc	28	nc	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.81D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	0.70	nc	1.08	nc	0.93
Marijuana	0.75	0.67	nc	1.03	nc	0.88
Cocaine	0.17	0.20	nc	0.31	nc	0.26
Crack	0.04	0.04	nc	*	nc	0.07
Heroin	0.05	0.03	nc	0.04	nc	0.05
Hallucinogens	nc	0.21	nc	0.24	nc	0.32
LSD	0.11	0.12	nc	0.13	nc	0.18
PCP	*	0.01	nc	*	nc	0.02
Ecstasy	nc	0.12	nc	0.17	nc	0.16
Inhalants	nc	0.12	nc	0.14	nc	0.18
Methamphetamine	nc	0.10	nc	0.05	nc	0.16
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	0.34	nc	0.51	nc	0.47
Pain Relievers	nc	0.22	nc	0.23	nc	0.34
Tranquilizers	nc	0.20	nc	0.20	nc	0.30
Stimulants	nc	0.25	nc	0.45	nc	0.29
Sedatives	nc	0.07	nc	0.12	nc	0.08
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	0.43	nc	0.61	nc	0.60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.81P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7389		nc		nc	
Cocaine	0.5148		nc		nc	
Crack	0.7106		nc		nc	
Heroin	0.2351		nc		nc	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.8772		nc		nc	
PCP	*		nc		nc	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.82C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	148	nc	104	nc	110
AGE						
18	nc	53	nc	31	nc	43
19	nc	63	nc	45	nc	44
20	nc	62	nc	39	nc	47
21	nc	62	nc	40	nc	46
22	nc	63	nc	34	nc	51
GENDER						
Male	nc	106	nc	73	nc	82
Female	nc	87	nc	55	nc	66
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	131	nc	90	nc	93
White	nc	117	nc	81	nc	80
Black or African American	nc	48	nc	27	nc	40
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	24	nc	16	nc	17
Two or More Races	nc	21	nc	15	nc	14
Hispanic or Latino	nc	63	nc	37	nc	55
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	77	nc	37	nc	69
Part-Time	nc	77	nc	61	nc	50
Unemployed	nc	44	nc	21	nc	38
Other ³	nc	67	nc	53	nc	46

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.82D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.54	nc	0.95	nc	0.69
AGE						
18	nc	1.05	nc	1.90	nc	1.26
19	nc	1.21	nc	1.86	nc	1.64
20	nc	1.24	nc	1.78	nc	1.69
21	nc	1.25	nc	2.10	nc	1.57
22	nc	1.24	nc	2.24	nc	1.46
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.79	nc	1.47	nc	0.96
Female	nc	0.70	nc	1.08	nc	0.93
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.62	nc	0.99	nc	0.80
White	nc	0.77	nc	1.24	nc	0.98
Black or African American	nc	1.24	nc	2.16	nc	1.65
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.85	nc	2.24	nc	3.23
Two or More Races	nc	3.17	nc	5.40	nc	3.89
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.15	nc	2.35	nc	1.38
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.95	nc	2.02	nc	1.10
Part-Time	nc	0.97	nc	1.45	nc	1.34
Unemployed	nc	1.55	nc	3.54	nc	1.77
Other ³	nc	0.99	nc	1.66	nc	1.31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.83C Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	146	139	nc	97	nc	105
AGE						
18	66	49	nc	27	nc	41
19	56	60	nc	43	nc	42
20	63	59	nc	38	nc	45
21	57	58	nc	37	nc	43
22	61	61	nc	34	nc	50
GENDER						
Male	108	101	nc	69	nc	78
Female	90	81	nc	51	nc	62
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	132	124	nc	84	nc	89
White	112	110	nc	75	nc	75
Black or African American	54	47	nc	26	nc	40
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	22	23	nc	16	nc	17
Two or More Races	20	20	nc	14	nc	14
Hispanic or Latino	57	60	nc	36	nc	51
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	72	nc	33	nc	65
Part-Time	nc	74	nc	59	nc	48
Unemployed	nc	43	nc	20	nc	37
Other ³	nc	61	nc	48	nc	41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.83D Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.55	0.52	nc	0.92	nc	0.67
AGE						
18	1.19	1.00	nc	1.77	nc	1.23
19	1.21	1.15	nc	1.79	nc	1.61
20	1.21	1.20	nc	1.72	nc	1.64
21	1.09	1.19	nc	1.99	nc	1.49
22	1.15	1.22	nc	2.30	nc	1.42
GENDER						
Male	0.80	0.76	nc	1.39	nc	0.94
Female	0.75	0.67	nc	1.03	nc	0.88
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.63	0.60	nc	0.95	nc	0.78
White	0.75	0.75	nc	1.19	nc	0.93
Black or African American	1.43	1.25	nc	2.15	nc	1.66
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	1.81	1.76	nc	2.18	nc	3.05
Two or More Races	3.14	3.05	nc	5.07	nc	3.85
Hispanic or Latino	1.07	1.11	nc	2.39	nc	1.30
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.90	nc	1.86	nc	1.05
Part-Time	nc	0.93	nc	1.41	nc	1.30
Unemployed	nc	1.51	nc	3.52	nc	1.75
Other ³	nc	0.92	nc	1.57	nc	1.19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.83P Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.9876		nc		nc	
AGE						
18	0.1591		nc		nc	
19	0.9626		nc		nc	
20	0.5163		nc		nc	
21	0.8125		nc		nc	
22	0.6673		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.7404		nc		nc	
Female	0.7389		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3477		nc		nc	
White	0.4827		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.4453		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nc		nc	
Asian	0.9896		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.9154		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0575		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.84C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	182	175	nc	104	nc	137
Cigarettes	161	155	nc	86	nc	124
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	61	nc	34	nc	51
Cigars	90	85	nc	51	nc	68
Pipe Tobacco	37	34	nc	20	nc	29
ALCOHOL	270	253	nc	203	nc	151
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	201	nc	163	nc	124
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	105	nc	85	nc	64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.84D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	0.65	0.62	nc	0.97	nc	0.78
Cigarettes	0.62	0.59	nc	0.87	nc	0.76
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.27	nc	0.40	nc	0.37
Cigars	0.38	0.36	nc	0.58	nc	0.47
Pipe Tobacco	0.17	0.15	nc	0.25	nc	0.21
ALCOHOL	0.71	0.68	nc	1.26	nc	0.78
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	0.65	nc	1.26	nc	0.76
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	0.43	nc	0.86	nc	0.45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.84P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	0.0007		nc		nc	
Cigarettes	0.0045		nc		nc	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0134		nc		nc	
Pipe Tobacco	0.2700		nc		nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0011		nc		nc	
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.85C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	143	127	nc	76	nc	98
Cigarettes	124	112	nc	62	nc	87
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	59	nc	32	nc	49
Cigars	75	70	nc	40	nc	58
Pipe Tobacco	30	30	nc	18	nc	25
ALCOHOL	180	160	nc	124	nc	106
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	148	134	nc	104	nc	91
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	80	77	nc	59	nc	49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.85D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	0.95	0.88	nc	1.45	nc	1.04
Cigarettes	0.90	0.85	nc	1.35	nc	1.01
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.52	nc	0.80	nc	0.65
Cigars	0.60	0.58	nc	0.96	nc	0.74
Pipe Tobacco	0.27	0.27	nc	0.46	nc	0.34
ALCOHOL	0.95	0.92	nc	1.85	nc	1.06
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	0.94	0.91	nc	1.83	nc	1.06
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	0.63	0.63	nc	1.27	nc	0.66

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.85P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	0.0001		nc		nc	
Cigarettes	0.0003		nc		nc	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.0364		nc		nc	
Pipe Tobacco	0.9149		nc		nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0004		nc		nc	
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	0.0010		nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	0.1242		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.86C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	101	98	nc	54	nc	81
Cigarettes	90	90	nc	47	nc	75
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	15	nc	10	nc	10
Cigars	48	39	nc	24	nc	31
Pipe Tobacco	21	17	nc	8	nc	15
ALCOHOL	170	158	nc	116	nc	97
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	123	nc	89	nc	79
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	57	nc	44	nc	37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.86D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	0.79	0.78	nc	1.11	nc	1.03
Cigarettes	0.75	0.74	nc	0.99	nc	1.00
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.14	nc	0.24	nc	0.17
Cigars	0.43	0.36	nc	0.56	nc	0.47
Pipe Tobacco	0.19	0.16	nc	0.20	nc	0.24
ALCOHOL	0.95	0.94	nc	1.47	nc	1.12
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	0.87	nc	1.42	nc	1.05
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	0.50	nc	0.91	nc	0.57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.86P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOBACCO PRODUCTS³	0.7898		nc		nc	
Cigarettes	0.9315		nc		nc	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.1904		nc		nc	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0662		nc		nc	
ALCOHOL	0.2843		nc		nc	
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.87C Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	161	155	nc	86	nc	124
AGE						
18	60	49	nc	21	nc	46
19	57	65	nc	38	nc	50
20	68	60	nc	32	nc	49
21	66	66	nc	35	nc	54
22	74	64	nc	30	nc	56
GENDER						
Male	124	112	nc	62	nc	87
Female	90	90	nc	47	nc	75
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	143	139	nc	76	nc	111
White	128	123	nc	68	nc	96
Black or African American	49	43	nc	17	nc	40
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	26	24	nc	13	nc	19
Two or More Races	17	24	nc	16	nc	17
Hispanic or Latino	70	66	nc	28	nc	56
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	85	nc	32	nc	79
Part-Time	nc	69	nc	47	nc	51
Unemployed	nc	46	nc	15	nc	43
Other ³	nc	72	nc	46	nc	54

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.87D Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.62	0.59	nc	0.87	nc	0.76
AGE						
18	1.14	1.00	nc	1.47	nc	1.26
19	1.21	1.24	nc	1.70	nc	1.79
20	1.31	1.21	nc	1.60	nc	1.64
21	1.28	1.33	nc	1.97	nc	1.72
22	1.33	1.23	nc	2.05	nc	1.49
GENDER						
Male	0.90	0.85	nc	1.35	nc	1.01
Female	0.75	0.74	nc	0.99	nc	1.00
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.70	0.66	nc	0.91	nc	0.87
White	0.85	0.81	nc	1.13	nc	1.05
Black or African American	1.37	1.20	nc	1.61	nc	1.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	1.95	1.84	nc	1.77	nc	3.43
Two or More Races	2.88	3.40	nc	5.50	nc	4.22
Hispanic or Latino	1.32	1.29	nc	1.93	nc	1.51
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1.05	nc	1.83	nc	1.21
Part-Time	nc	0.92	nc	1.20	nc	1.40
Unemployed	nc	1.63	nc	2.68	nc	1.93
Other ³	nc	1.09	nc	1.55	nc	1.48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.87P Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0045		nc		nc	
AGE						
18	0.0401		nc		nc	
19	0.9010		nc		nc	
20	0.0295		nc		nc	
21	0.5655		nc		nc	
22	0.0658		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0003		nc		nc	
Female	0.9315		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0342		nc		nc	
White	0.0152		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.2247		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nc		nc	
Asian	0.5782		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.0024		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0404		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.88C Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	270	253	nc	203	nc	151
AGE						
18	97	72	nc	45	nc	54
19	86	88	nc	67	nc	55
20	102	93	nc	74	nc	61
21	121	108	nc	80	nc	72
22	117	108	nc	66	nc	80
GENDER						
Male	180	160	nc	124	nc	106
Female	170	158	nc	116	nc	97
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	236	232	nc	187	nc	129
White	207	202	nc	163	nc	108
Black or African American	84	68	nc	39	nc	53
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	55	48	nc	37	nc	29
Two or More Races	29	28	nc	20	nc	20
Hispanic or Latino	106	96	nc	59	nc	77
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	125	nc	66	nc	101
Part-Time	nc	131	nc	111	nc	71
Unemployed	nc	60	nc	29	nc	51
Other ³	nc	116	nc	99	nc	61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.88D Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.71	0.68	nc	1.26	nc	0.78
AGE						
18	1.50	1.28	nc	2.50	nc	1.46
19	1.47	1.44	nc	2.13	nc	1.91
20	1.52	1.41	nc	2.20	nc	1.83
21	1.34	1.31	nc	2.04	nc	1.66
22	1.34	1.33	nc	2.21	nc	1.56
GENDER						
Male	0.95	0.92	nc	1.85	nc	1.06
Female	0.95	0.94	nc	1.47	nc	1.12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.75	0.76	nc	1.31	nc	0.90
White	0.85	0.92	nc	1.46	nc	1.07
Black or African American	1.64	1.54	nc	2.70	nc	1.82
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	3.19	2.91	nc	3.85	nc	4.52
Two or More Races	3.58	3.31	nc	5.36	nc	4.30
Hispanic or Latino	1.55	1.51	nc	3.03	nc	1.75
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1.10	nc	2.41	nc	1.19
Part-Time	nc	1.18	nc	1.65	nc	1.61
Unemployed	nc	1.80	nc	3.98	nc	2.06
Other ³	nc	1.41	nc	2.42	nc	1.58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.88P Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0011		nc		nc	
AGE						
18	0.0011		nc		nc	
19	0.7367		nc		nc	
20	0.2435		nc		nc	
21	0.4431		nc		nc	
22	0.2873		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0004		nc		nc	
Female	0.2843		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0052		nc		nc	
White	0.0086		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.2777		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nc		nc	
Asian	0.9820		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.9422		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0856		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.89C Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	201	nc	163	nc	124
AGE						
18	nc	61	nc	36	nc	46
19	nc	75	nc	58	nc	47
20	nc	80	nc	62	nc	50
21	nc	90	nc	65	nc	60
22	nc	84	nc	51	nc	64
GENDER						
Male	148	134	nc	104	nc	91
Female	nc	123	nc	89	nc	79
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	184	nc	149	nc	105
White	nc	164	nc	134	nc	91
Black or African American	nc	50	nc	28	nc	39
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	33	nc	23	nc	23
Two or More Races	nc	24	nc	17	nc	17
Hispanic or Latino	nc	77	nc	47	nc	64
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	97	nc	53	nc	82
Part-Time	nc	103	nc	87	nc	56
Unemployed	nc	49	nc	23	nc	43
Other ³	nc	96	nc	81	nc	51

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.89D Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.65	nc	1.26	nc	0.76
AGE						
18	nc	1.15	nc	2.13	nc	1.32
19	nc	1.39	nc	2.17	nc	1.76
20	nc	1.45	nc	2.33	nc	1.74
21	nc	1.47	nc	2.48	nc	1.80
22	nc	1.41	nc	2.53	nc	1.65
GENDER						
Male	0.94	0.91	nc	1.83	nc	1.06
Female	nc	0.87	nc	1.42	nc	1.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.74	nc	1.32	nc	0.85
White	nc	0.91	nc	1.59	nc	1.03
Black or African American	nc	1.41	nc	2.48	nc	1.59
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	2.37	nc	2.90	nc	4.06
Two or More Races	nc	3.30	nc	5.39	nc	4.18
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.34	nc	2.77	nc	1.58
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1.09	nc	2.47	nc	1.19
Part-Time	nc	1.12	nc	1.69	nc	1.46
Unemployed	nc	1.60	nc	3.59	nc	1.86
Other ³	nc	1.29	nc	2.21	nc	1.43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.89P Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc		nc		nc	
AGE						
18	nc		nc		nc	
19	nc		nc		nc	
20	nc		nc		nc	
21	nc		nc		nc	
22	nc		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0010		nc		nc	
Female	nc		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc		nc		nc	
White	nc		nc		nc	
Black or African American	nc		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc		nc		nc	
Asian	nc		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	nc		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.90C Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	105	nc	85	nc	64
AGE						
18	nc	26	nc	17	nc	20
19	nc	42	nc	35	nc	25
20	nc	42	nc	32	nc	26
21	nc	49	nc	36	nc	32
22	nc	43	nc	31	nc	31
GENDER						
Male	80	77	nc	59	nc	49
Female	nc	57	nc	44	nc	37
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	95	nc	77	nc	57
White	nc	88	nc	72	nc	53
Black or African American	nc	20	nc	13	nc	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2	nc	*	nc	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	8	nc	5	nc	7
Two or More Races	nc	14	nc	13	nc	6
Hispanic or Latino	nc	35	nc	25	nc	28
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	52	nc	32	nc	43
Part-Time	nc	54	nc	48	nc	26
Unemployed	nc	27	nc	13	nc	23
Other ³	nc	50	nc	43	nc	24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.90D Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.43	nc	0.86	nc	0.45
AGE						
18	nc	0.56	nc	1.19	nc	0.63
19	nc	0.89	nc	1.55	nc	1.03
20	nc	0.89	nc	1.49	nc	1.02
21	nc	1.07	nc	1.91	nc	1.21
22	nc	0.91	nc	2.09	nc	0.96
GENDER						
Male	0.63	0.63	nc	1.27	nc	0.66
Female	nc	0.50	nc	0.91	nc	0.57
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.49	nc	0.92	nc	0.54
White	nc	0.64	nc	1.18	nc	0.72
Black or African American	nc	0.62	nc	1.23	nc	0.69
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.02	nc	*	nc	2.13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.71	nc	0.73	nc	1.33
Two or More Races	nc	2.45	nc	4.90	nc	1.80
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.72	nc	1.67	nc	0.78
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.71	nc	1.87	nc	0.76
Part-Time	nc	0.76	nc	1.23	nc	0.79
Unemployed	nc	1.04	nc	2.33	nc	1.16
Other ³	nc	0.79	nc	1.46	nc	0.76

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.90P Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc		nc		nc	
AGE						
18	nc		nc		nc	
19	nc		nc		nc	
20	nc		nc		nc	
21	nc		nc		nc	
22	nc		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.1242		nc		nc	
Female	nc		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc		nc		nc	
White	nc		nc		nc	
Black or African American	nc		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc		nc		nc	
Asian	nc		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	nc		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	nc		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.91C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	75	nc	44	nc	62
AGE						
18	nc	30	nc	12	nc	26
19	nc	33	nc	20	nc	26
20	nc	30	nc	16	nc	26
21	nc	40	nc	29	nc	26
22	nc	30	nc	12	nc	28
GENDER						
Male	nc	57	nc	33	nc	47
Female	nc	46	nc	26	nc	38
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	67	nc	40	nc	55
White	nc	59	nc	37	nc	45
Black or African American	nc	25	nc	9	nc	24
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4	nc	*	nc	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	14	nc	9	nc	10
Two or More Races	nc	12	nc	7	nc	9
Hispanic or Latino	nc	35	nc	20	nc	30
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	45	nc	22	nc	39
Part-Time	nc	39	nc	27	nc	30
Unemployed	nc	25	nc	11	nc	23
Other ³	nc	33	nc	23	nc	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.91D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.33	nc	0.51	nc	0.43
AGE						
18	nc	0.64	nc	0.82	nc	0.80
19	nc	0.73	nc	1.01	nc	1.05
20	nc	0.68	nc	0.85	nc	1.03
21	nc	0.89	nc	1.63	nc	0.99
22	nc	0.67	nc	0.95	nc	0.87
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.49	nc	0.80	nc	0.63
Female	nc	0.42	nc	0.60	nc	0.57
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.37	nc	0.54	nc	0.51
White	nc	0.46	nc	0.69	nc	0.61
Black or African American	nc	0.78	nc	0.93	nc	1.05
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	3.14	nc	*	nc	3.60
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.09	nc	1.31	nc	1.90
Two or More Races	nc	2.05	nc	2.88	nc	2.86
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.71	nc	1.46	nc	0.88
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.63	nc	1.32	nc	0.72
Part-Time	nc	0.57	nc	0.77	nc	0.90
Unemployed	nc	0.99	nc	1.99	nc	1.16
Other ³	nc	0.57	nc	0.85	nc	0.81

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.92C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	104	98	nc	77	nc	69
AGE						
18	40	30	nc	15	nc	27
19	36	40	nc	29	nc	29
20	43	42	nc	30	nc	29
21	53	44	nc	34	nc	28
22	48	43	nc	26	nc	37
GENDER						
Male	78	69	nc	52	nc	47
Female	61	60	nc	41	nc	48
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	89	89	nc	70	nc	59
White	81	80	nc	65	nc	50
Black or African American	26	26	nc	15	nc	21
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	24	15	nc	11	nc	11
Two or More Races	12	14	nc	7	nc	11
Hispanic or Latino	52	44	nc	26	nc	37
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	49	nc	27	nc	42
Part-Time	nc	54	nc	47	nc	33
Unemployed	nc	28	nc	14	nc	25
Other ³	nc	46	nc	33	nc	33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.92D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.42	0.41	nc	0.80	nc	0.49
AGE						
18	0.81	0.65	nc	1.01	nc	0.85
19	0.82	0.86	nc	1.34	nc	1.17
20	0.92	0.92	nc	1.48	nc	1.12
21	1.07	0.96	nc	1.83	nc	1.04
22	0.95	0.91	nc	1.81	nc	1.12
GENDER						
Male	0.62	0.56	nc	1.14	nc	0.63
Female	0.51	0.53	nc	0.89	nc	0.72
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.46	nc	0.87	nc	0.56
White	0.58	0.59	nc	1.13	nc	0.69
Black or African American	0.74	0.80	nc	1.46	nc	0.96
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	1.79	1.30	nc	1.71	nc	2.03
Two or More Races	2.23	2.32	nc	3.05	nc	3.36
Hispanic or Latino	1.02	0.89	nc	1.83	nc	1.03
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.66	nc	1.62	nc	0.76
Part-Time	nc	0.74	nc	1.19	nc	1.00
Unemployed	nc	1.10	nc	2.60	nc	1.25
Other ³	nc	0.75	nc	1.13	nc	1.01

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.92P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0214		nc		nc	
AGE						
18	0.1480		nc		nc	
19	0.1804		nc		nc	
20	0.0425		nc		nc	
21	0.0271		nc		nc	
22	0.6854		nc		nc	
GENDER						
Male	0.0101		nc		nc	
Female	0.5785		nc		nc	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1107		nc		nc	
White	0.2330		nc		nc	
Black or African American	0.8236		nc		nc	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		nc		nc	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		nc		nc	
Asian	0.0351		nc		nc	
Two or More Races	0.5786		nc		nc	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0800		nc		nc	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.93C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	115	nc	86	nc	87
AGE						
18	nc	40	nc	17	nc	36
19	nc	48	nc	33	nc	35
20	nc	49	nc	33	nc	35
21	nc	53	nc	40	nc	35
22	nc	48	nc	27	nc	42
GENDER						
Male	nc	82	nc	59	nc	62
Female	nc	71	nc	46	nc	58
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	105	nc	79	nc	75
White	nc	93	nc	73	nc	63
Black or African American	nc	33	nc	16	nc	29
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	19	nc	13	nc	15
Two or More Races	nc	15	nc	8	nc	13
Hispanic or Latino	nc	51	nc	29	nc	43
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	59	nc	32	nc	52
Part-Time	nc	62	nc	51	nc	41
Unemployed	nc	33	nc	16	nc	30
Other ³	nc	52	nc	39	nc	39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.93D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 ²	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	nc	0.46	nc	0.87	nc	0.59
AGE						
18	nc	0.86	nc	1.21	nc	1.08
19	nc	0.99	nc	1.49	nc	1.36
20	nc	1.02	nc	1.57	nc	1.32
21	nc	1.13	nc	2.05	nc	1.29
22	nc	1.00	nc	1.89	nc	1.27
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.65	nc	1.26	nc	0.79
Female	nc	0.62	nc	0.98	nc	0.83
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.52	nc	0.94	nc	0.69
White	nc	0.65	nc	1.21	nc	0.83
Black or African American	nc	1.00	nc	1.56	nc	1.26
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.59	nc	1.91	nc	2.73
Two or More Races	nc	2.57	nc	3.26	nc	3.68
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.01	nc	1.99	nc	1.19
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.80	nc	1.86	nc	0.92
Part-Time	nc	0.83	nc	1.26	nc	1.20
Unemployed	nc	1.26	nc	2.92	nc	1.47
Other ³	nc	0.85	nc	1.32	nc	1.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.94C Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	250	nc	468	nc	484
12-20	nc	75	nc	76	nc	90
12	nc	3	nc	3	nc	3
13	nc	6	nc	5	nc	6
14	nc	4	nc	2	nc	4
15	nc	10	nc	9	nc	12
16	nc	19	nc	16	nc	20
17	nc	27	nc	23	nc	29
18	nc	37	nc	36	nc	42
19	nc	38	nc	39	nc	45
20	nc	38	nc	42	nc	48
21 or Older	nc	237	nc	483	nc	497
21	nc	40	nc	45	nc	52
22	nc	42	nc	46	nc	54
23	nc	39	nc	49	nc	53
24	nc	36	nc	49	nc	50
25	nc	35	nc	51	nc	55
26-29	nc	95	nc	138	nc	148
30-34	nc	84	nc	134	nc	141
35-39	nc	72	nc	128	nc	136
40-44	nc	57	nc	132	nc	136
45-49	nc	61	nc	112	nc	118
50-54	nc	83	nc	191	nc	194
55-59	nc	95	nc	167	nc	175
60-64	nc	52	nc	124	nc	130
65 or Older	nc	52	nc	145	nc	152

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.94D Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.18	nc	0.18
12-20	nc	0.20	nc	0.20	nc	0.24
12	nc	0.07	nc	0.07	nc	0.08
13	nc	0.15	nc	0.14	nc	0.15
14	nc	0.09	nc	0.04	nc	0.09
15	nc	0.23	nc	0.21	nc	0.28
16	nc	0.46	nc	0.39	nc	0.48
17	nc	0.62	nc	0.55	nc	0.68
18	nc	0.77	nc	0.74	nc	0.85
19	nc	0.85	nc	0.86	nc	0.98
20	nc	0.86	nc	0.92	nc	1.05
21 or Older	nc	0.10	nc	0.20	nc	0.21
21	nc	0.87	nc	1.00	nc	1.09
22	nc	0.91	nc	0.96	nc	1.09
23	nc	0.84	nc	0.99	nc	1.05
24	nc	0.77	nc	0.98	nc	0.99
25	nc	0.72	nc	0.97	nc	1.04
26-29	nc	0.52	nc	0.70	nc	0.74
30-34	nc	0.39	nc	0.58	nc	0.61
35-39	nc	0.37	nc	0.63	nc	0.67
40-44	nc	0.28	nc	0.62	nc	0.64
45-49	nc	0.29	nc	0.53	nc	0.56
50-54	nc	0.36	nc	0.79	nc	0.81
55-59	nc	0.44	nc	0.76	nc	0.79
60-64	nc	0.28	nc	0.66	nc	0.69
65 or Older	nc	0.11	nc	0.31	nc	0.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.95C Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	250	nc	468	nc	484
AGE						
12-17	nc	36	nc	31	nc	39
18 or Older	nc	247	nc	468	nc	483
18-25	nc	105	nc	121	nc	131
26 or Older	nc	216	nc	439	nc	455
GENDER						
Male	nc	201	nc	358	nc	372
Female	nc	135	nc	271	nc	281
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	237	nc	441	nc	455
White	nc	219	nc	410	nc	422
Black or African American	nc	78	nc	123	nc	128
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	12	nc	16	nc	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9	nc	12	nc	12
Asian	nc	46	nc	74	nc	76
Two or More Races	nc	30	nc	39	nc	43
Hispanic or Latino	nc	73	nc	152	nc	154

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.95D Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.18	nc	0.18
AGE						
12-17	nc	0.15	nc	0.13	nc	0.16
18 or Older	nc	0.10	nc	0.19	nc	0.20
18-25	nc	0.30	nc	0.35	nc	0.38
26 or Older	nc	0.11	nc	0.21	nc	0.22
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.16	nc	0.28	nc	0.29
Female	nc	0.10	nc	0.20	nc	0.21
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.11	nc	0.20	nc	0.21
White	nc	0.13	nc	0.24	nc	0.25
Black or African American	nc	0.25	nc	0.39	nc	0.41
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.86	nc	1.08	nc	1.12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.28	nc	1.75	nc	1.70
Asian	nc	0.32	nc	0.51	nc	0.54
Two or More Races	nc	0.66	nc	0.83	nc	0.94
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.17	nc	0.35	nc	0.36

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.96C Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	252	nc	496	nc	513
AGE						
16-25	nc	122	nc	143	nc	161
16-20	nc	74	nc	76	nc	90
21-25	nc	94	nc	119	nc	132
26 or Older	nc	216	nc	439	nc	455
GENDER						
Male	nc	206	nc	376	nc	393
Female	nc	132	nc	284	nc	294
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	240	nc	473	nc	488
White	nc	224	nc	453	nc	470
Black or African American	nc	79	nc	127	nc	131
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	12	nc	16	nc	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	9	nc	12	nc	12
Asian	nc	46	nc	74	nc	76
Two or More Races	nc	30	nc	39	nc	43
Hispanic or Latino	nc	74	nc	156	nc	160

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.96D Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015**

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.10	nc	0.19	nc	0.19
AGE						
16-25	nc	0.26	nc	0.30	nc	0.32
16-20	nc	0.33	nc	0.33	nc	0.39
21-25	nc	0.39	nc	0.47	nc	0.50
26 or Older	nc	0.11	nc	0.21	nc	0.22
GENDER						
Male	nc	0.17	nc	0.30	nc	0.31
Female	nc	0.10	nc	0.21	nc	0.22
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.11	nc	0.21	nc	0.22
White	nc	0.14	nc	0.26	nc	0.26
Black or African American	nc	0.27	nc	0.42	nc	0.44
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.92	nc	1.18	nc	1.22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.46	nc	2.01	nc	1.96
Asian	nc	0.34	nc	0.54	nc	0.56
Two or More Races	nc	0.75	nc	0.94	nc	1.06
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.19	nc	0.39	nc	0.40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 6.97C Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015**

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	252	nc	496	nc	513
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	97	nc	175	nc	184
New England	nc	48	nc	105	nc	114
Middle Atlantic	nc	86	nc	142	nc	148
Midwest	nc	104	nc	214	nc	223
East North Central	nc	85	nc	179	nc	184
West North Central	nc	58	nc	124	nc	131
South	nc	155	nc	308	nc	316
South Atlantic	nc	121	nc	239	nc	242
East South Central	nc	58	nc	75	nc	87
West South Central	nc	83	nc	184	nc	191
West	nc	137	nc	258	nc	274
Mountain	nc	61	nc	119	nc	126
Pacific	nc	115	nc	229	nc	238
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	205	nc	410	nc	426
Small Metro	nc	127	nc	257	nc	271
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	103	nc	220	nc	229
< 250K Pop.	nc	75	nc	133	nc	141
Nonmetro	nc	78	nc	145	nc	151
Urbanized	nc	55	nc	107	nc	110
Less Urbanized	nc	57	nc	96	nc	102
Completely Rural	nc	21	nc	37	nc	42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.97D Drove Under Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs ¹ (2015)	Alcohol (2014)	Alcohol (2015)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2014)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.10	nc	0.19	nc	0.19
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	nc	0.22	nc	0.38	nc	0.41
New England	nc	0.40	nc	0.83	nc	0.90
Middle Atlantic	nc	0.26	nc	0.42	nc	0.44
Midwest	nc	0.20	nc	0.38	nc	0.40
East North Central	nc	0.23	nc	0.46	nc	0.48
West North Central	nc	0.36	nc	0.74	nc	0.80
South	nc	0.17	nc	0.31	nc	0.32
South Atlantic	nc	0.25	nc	0.45	nc	0.46
East South Central	nc	0.39	nc	0.52	nc	0.60
West South Central	nc	0.29	nc	0.57	nc	0.59
West	nc	0.23	nc	0.41	nc	0.43
Mountain	nc	0.34	nc	0.63	nc	0.66
Pacific	nc	0.27	nc	0.52	nc	0.54
COUNTY TYPE²						
Large Metro	nc	0.15	nc	0.27	nc	0.28
Small Metro	nc	0.16	nc	0.31	nc	0.32
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.20	nc	0.37	nc	0.39
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.30	nc	0.51	nc	0.54
Nonmetro	nc	0.22	nc	0.38	nc	0.39
Urbanized	nc	0.36	nc	0.66	nc	0.66
Less Urbanized	nc	0.33	nc	0.52	nc	0.54
Completely Rural	nc	0.43	nc	0.72	nc	0.79

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown driving under the influence information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.98C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	448	nc	88	nc	458
Marijuana	414	408	76	74	422	418
Cocaine	105	127	26	34	102	123
Crack	55	64	18	21	54	62
Heroin	55	44	21	24	50	37
Hallucinogens	nc	81	nc	24	nc	76
LSD	38	38	16	4	34	37
PCP	*	9	2	6	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	52	nc	18	nc	47
Inhalants	nc	48	nc	6	nc	48
Methamphetamine	nc	93	nc	32	nc	86
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	201	nc	53	nc	194
Pain Relievers	nc	156	nc	47	nc	148
Tranquilizers	nc	107	nc	27	nc	102
Stimulants	nc	96	nc	26	nc	90
Sedatives	nc	57	nc	11	nc	56
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	252	nc	63	nc	247

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.98D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	0.18	nc	1.72	nc	0.18
Marijuana	0.17	0.17	1.48	1.56	0.17	0.17
Cocaine	0.04	0.05	0.59	0.76	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.02	0.03	0.40	0.48	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.48	0.55	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.03	nc	0.55	nc	0.03
LSD	0.02	0.02	0.37	0.10	0.01	0.02
PCP	*	0.00	0.04	0.14	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	0.02	nc	0.42	nc	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.02	nc	0.13	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.04	nc	0.72	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.08	nc	1.14	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	0.06	nc	1.04	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	0.04	nc	0.61	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	0.04	nc	0.59	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	0.02	nc	0.26	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	0.10	nc	1.33	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.98P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.8617		0.4483		0.8497	
Cocaine	0.0501		0.8596		0.0403	
Crack	0.6213		0.7114		0.6729	
Heroin	0.1766		0.8434		0.1031	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.1312		0.1096		0.0268	
PCP	*		0.5974		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.99C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	314	nc	76	nc	340
Marijuana	301	284	68	63	311	303
Cocaine	87	96	26	31	82	91
Crack	40	35	17	21	36	32
Heroin	45	38	21	19	39	33
Hallucinogens	nc	80	nc	24	nc	76
LSD	38	37	16	4	34	37
PCP	4	9	2	6	*	7
Ecstasy	nc	52	nc	18	nc	47
Inhalants	nc	35	nc	6	nc	34
Methamphetamine	nc	73	nc	25	nc	66
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	154	nc	47	nc	150
Pain Relievers	nc	119	nc	41	nc	112
Tranquilizers	nc	84	nc	25	nc	80
Stimulants	nc	86	nc	25	nc	81
Sedatives	nc	47	nc	11	nc	46
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	194	nc	57	nc	192

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.99D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	0.24	nc	1.76	nc	0.24
Marijuana	0.23	0.21	1.55	1.63	0.22	0.21
Cocaine	0.06	0.07	0.69	0.85	0.06	0.07
Crack	0.03	0.03	0.46	0.59	0.03	0.02
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.57	0.52	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.06	nc	0.67	nc	0.06
LSD	0.03	0.03	0.44	0.13	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.17	*	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	0.04	nc	0.52	nc	0.04
Inhalants	nc	0.03	nc	0.16	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.05	nc	0.70	nc	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.12	nc	1.22	nc	0.11
Pain Relievers	nc	0.09	nc	1.09	nc	0.08
Tranquilizers	nc	0.06	nc	0.68	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	0.06	nc	0.70	nc	0.06
Sedatives	nc	0.04	nc	0.32	nc	0.04
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	0.15	nc	1.43	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.99P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.6473		0.4793		0.6306	
Cocaine	0.1430		0.9419		0.1077	
Crack	0.9460		0.5690		0.7410	
Heroin	0.4051		0.8511		0.4135	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.1470		0.1150		0.0317	
PCP	0.3868		0.5872		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.100C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	448	nc	88	nc	458
AGE						
18-49	nc	314	nc	76	nc	340
18-25	nc	147	nc	42	nc	187
26-34	nc	181	nc	48	nc	190
35-49	nc	194	nc	42	nc	200
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	348	nc	75	nc	358
Male 18-49	nc	234	nc	63	nc	256
Female 18 or Older	nc	258	nc	47	nc	255
Female 18-49	nc	186	nc	42	nc	191

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.100D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	0.18	nc	1.72	nc	0.18
AGE						
18-49	nc	0.24	nc	1.76	nc	0.24
18-25	nc	0.42	nc	2.61	nc	0.43
26-34	nc	0.47	nc	3.38	nc	0.47
35-49	nc	0.32	nc	3.17	nc	0.32
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	0.30	nc	2.19	nc	0.30
Male 18-49	nc	0.35	nc	2.22	nc	0.36
Female 18 or Older	nc	0.21	nc	2.89	nc	0.20
Female 18-49	nc	0.28	nc	2.94	nc	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.101C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	217	nc	64	nc	205
AGE						
18-49	nc	174	nc	60	nc	165
18-25	nc	89	nc	32	nc	90
26-34	nc	102	nc	35	nc	99
35-49	nc	110	nc	36	nc	104
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	180	nc	54	nc	172
Male 18-49	nc	147	nc	50	nc	142
Female 18 or Older	nc	117	nc	36	nc	108
Female 18-49	nc	92	nc	33	nc	84

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.101D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	0.09	nc	1.33	nc	0.09
AGE						
18-49	nc	0.13	nc	1.50	nc	0.12
18-25	nc	0.26	nc	2.38	nc	0.25
26-34	nc	0.27	nc	2.66	nc	0.26
35-49	nc	0.18	nc	2.87	nc	0.18
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	0.15	nc	1.67	nc	0.15
Male 18-49	nc	0.22	nc	1.91	nc	0.22
Female 18 or Older	nc	0.09	nc	2.31	nc	0.09
Female 18-49	nc	0.14	nc	2.51	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.102C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	386	nc	92	nc	390
AGE						
18-49	nc	292	nc	82	nc	297
18-25	nc	128	nc	40	nc	144
26-34	nc	165	nc	52	nc	172
35-49	nc	189	nc	50	nc	186
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	315	nc	81	nc	322
Male 18-49	nc	234	nc	71	nc	247
Female 18 or Older	nc	217	nc	46	nc	210
Female 18-49	nc	159	nc	43	nc	153

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.102D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	0.16	nc	1.67	nc	0.16
AGE						
18-49	nc	0.22	nc	1.76	nc	0.22
18-25	nc	0.37	nc	2.62	nc	0.37
26-34	nc	0.43	nc	3.32	nc	0.42
35-49	nc	0.31	nc	3.50	nc	0.31
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	0.27	nc	2.15	nc	0.27
Male 18-49	nc	0.36	nc	2.27	nc	0.36
Female 18 or Older	nc	0.17	nc	2.85	nc	0.17
Female 18-49	nc	0.24	nc	2.97	nc	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.103C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
ILLICIT DRUGS³	nc	448	nc	55	nc	466
Marijuana	414	408	42	44	432	424
Cocaine	105	127	16	15	103	127
Crack	55	64	12	4	54	64
Heroin	55	44	15	20	53	39
Hallucinogens	nc	81	nc	17	nc	80
LSD	38	38	4	2	38	38
PCP	*	9	1	*	*	9
Ecstasy	nc	52	nc	10	nc	52
Inhalants	nc	48	nc	3	nc	48
Methamphetamine	nc	93	nc	26	nc	88
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	201	nc	38	nc	197
Pain Relievers	nc	156	nc	34	nc	150
Tranquilizers	nc	107	nc	19	nc	104
Stimulants	nc	96	nc	15	nc	94
Sedatives	nc	57	nc	5	nc	57
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	252	nc	44	nc	250

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.103D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		On Parole/Supervised Release ²	On Parole/Supervised Release ²	Not on Parole/Supervised Release ²	Not on Parole/Supervised Release ²
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	0.18	nc	3.03	nc	0.18
Marijuana	0.17	0.17	2.55	2.64	0.17	0.17
Cocaine	0.04	0.05	1.12	0.98	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.02	0.03	0.80	0.25	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	1.04	1.31	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.03	nc	1.08	nc	0.03
LSD	0.02	0.02	0.26	0.11	0.02	0.02
PCP	*	0.00	0.09	*	*	0.00
Ecstasy	nc	0.02	nc	0.64	nc	0.02
Inhalants	nc	0.02	nc	0.18	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	0.04	nc	1.67	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	0.08	nc	2.33	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	0.06	nc	2.14	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	0.04	nc	1.21	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	0.04	nc	0.97	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	0.02	nc	0.36	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	0.10	nc	2.63	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.103P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.8617		0.4432		0.8829	
Cocaine	0.0501		0.6862		0.0409	
Crack	0.6213		0.1805		0.4681	
Heroin	0.1766		0.5228		0.0832	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.1312		0.4923		0.1189	
PCP	*		*		*	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.104C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	314	nc	44	nc	348
Marijuana	301	284	37	35	323	311
Cocaine	87	96	14	14	86	95
Crack	40	35	7	4	39	35
Heroin	45	38	12	13	43	36
Hallucinogens	nc	80	nc	15	nc	79
LSD	38	37	4	2	38	37
PCP	4	9	1	*	3	9
Ecstasy	nc	52	nc	10	nc	52
Inhalants	nc	35	nc	3	nc	35
Methamphetamine	nc	73	nc	20	nc	68
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	154	nc	32	nc	154
Pain Relievers	nc	119	nc	28	nc	116
Tranquilizers	nc	84	nc	16	nc	82
Stimulants	nc	86	nc	15	nc	85
Sedatives	nc	47	nc	5	nc	48
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	194	nc	37	nc	197

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.104D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total ¹		On Parole/Supervised Release ²	On Parole/Supervised Release ²	Not on Parole/Supervised Release ²	Not on Parole/Supervised Release ²
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc	0.24	nc	3.17	nc	0.24
Marijuana	0.23	0.21	2.80	2.68	0.23	0.22
Cocaine	0.06	0.07	1.16	1.19	0.06	0.07
Crack	0.03	0.03	0.62	0.33	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.03	0.03	1.04	1.11	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.06	nc	1.29	nc	0.06
LSD	0.03	0.03	0.33	0.15	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.00	0.01	0.12	*	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	0.04	nc	0.83	nc	0.04
Inhalants	nc	0.03	nc	0.23	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.05	nc	1.64	nc	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc	0.12	nc	2.53	nc	0.11
Pain Relievers	nc	0.09	nc	2.20	nc	0.09
Tranquilizers	nc	0.06	nc	1.32	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	0.06	nc	1.25	nc	0.06
Sedatives	nc	0.04	nc	0.46	nc	0.04
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc	0.15	nc	2.84	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.104P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS³	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.6473		0.6892		0.6722	
Cocaine	0.1430		0.8833		0.1245	
Crack	0.9460		0.4003		0.9101	
Heroin	0.4051		0.4705		0.2600	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.1470		0.5095		0.1346	
PCP	0.3868		*		0.3109	
Ecstasy	nc		nc		nc	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

³ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

⁴ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.105C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	448	nc	55	nc	466
AGE						
18-49	nc	314	nc	44	nc	348
18-25	nc	147	nc	21	nc	190
26-34	nc	181	nc	26	nc	196
35-49	nc	194	nc	*	nc	202
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	348	nc	50	nc	366
Male 18-49	nc	234	nc	38	nc	264
Female 18 or Older	nc	258	nc	*	nc	259
Female 18-49	nc	186	nc	*	nc	194

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.105D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	0.18	nc	3.03	nc	0.18
AGE						
18-49	nc	0.24	nc	3.17	nc	0.24
18-25	nc	0.42	nc	5.32	nc	0.42
26-34	nc	0.47	nc	5.11	nc	0.48
35-49	nc	0.32	nc	*	nc	0.32
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	0.30	nc	3.54	nc	0.30
Male 18-49	nc	0.35	nc	3.63	nc	0.36
Female 18 or Older	nc	0.21	nc	*	nc	0.21
Female 18-49	nc	0.28	nc	*	nc	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.106C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	217	nc	44	nc	215
AGE						
18-49	nc	174	nc	39	nc	174
18-25	nc	89	nc	19	nc	95
26-34	nc	102	nc	23	nc	103
35-49	nc	110	nc	*	nc	106
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	180	nc	39	nc	180
Male 18-49	nc	147	nc	34	nc	150
Female 18 or Older	nc	117	nc	*	nc	112
Female 18-49	nc	92	nc	*	nc	88

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.106D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	0.09	nc	2.54	nc	0.09
AGE						
18-49	nc	0.13	nc	2.88	nc	0.13
18-25	nc	0.26	nc	5.38	nc	0.25
26-34	nc	0.27	nc	4.73	nc	0.26
35-49	nc	0.18	nc	*	nc	0.18
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	0.15	nc	2.95	nc	0.15
Male 18-49	nc	0.22	nc	3.26	nc	0.22
Female 18 or Older	nc	0.09	nc	*	nc	0.09
Female 18-49	nc	0.14	nc	*	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.107C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	386	nc	52	nc	396
AGE						
18-49	nc	292	nc	47	nc	307
18-25	nc	128	nc	21	nc	149
26-34	nc	165	nc	30	nc	178
35-49	nc	189	nc	*	nc	193
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	315	nc	48	nc	327
Male 18-49	nc	234	nc	43	nc	254
Female 18 or Older	nc	217	nc	*	nc	218
Female 18-49	nc	159	nc	*	nc	160

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 6.107D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	nc	0.16	nc	2.93	nc	0.16
AGE						
18-49	nc	0.22	nc	3.33	nc	0.22
18-25	nc	0.37	nc	5.36	nc	0.37
26-34	nc	0.43	nc	5.46	nc	0.42
35-49	nc	0.31	nc	*	nc	0.31
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	nc	0.27	nc	3.49	nc	0.27
Male 18-49	nc	0.36	nc	3.91	nc	0.36
Female 18 or Older	nc	0.17	nc	*	nc	0.17
Female 18-49	nc	0.24	nc	*	nc	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 7.1A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	130,610
Marijuana	94,946 ^b	96,611 ^b	96,772 ^b	97,545 ^b	97,792 ^b	100,737 ^b	102,857 ^b	104,950 ^b	106,613 ^b	107,842 ^b	111,239 ^b	114,712 ^a	117,213	117,865
Cocaine	33,910 ^b	34,891 ^b	34,153 ^b	33,673 ^b	35,303 ^b	35,947 ^b	36,916 ^a	36,742 ^a	37,361	36,921	37,688	37,634	39,200	38,744
Crack	8,402	7,949 ^b	7,840 ^b	7,928 ^b	8,559	8,615	8,454	8,390	9,208	8,214	9,015	8,870	9,424	9,035
Heroin	3,668 ^b	3,744 ^b	3,145 ^b	3,534 ^b	3,788 ^b	3,806 ^b	3,795 ^b	3,680 ^b	4,144 ^b	4,162 ^b	4,565	4,812	4,813	5,099
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40,915
LSD	24,516	24,424	23,398 ^b	22,433 ^b	23,365 ^b	22,720 ^b	23,604 ^a	23,714 ^a	23,375 ^a	23,000 ^b	23,735 ^a	24,770	25,035	25,324
PCP	7,418 ^b	7,107 ^a	6,762	6,603	6,633	6,179	6,657	6,271	6,255	6,103	6,552	6,462	6,388	6,323
Ecstasy	10,150 ^b	10,904 ^b	11,130 ^b	11,495 ^b	12,282 ^b	12,418 ^b	12,964 ^b	14,280 ^b	15,929 ^b	14,570 ^b	16,162 ^b	17,815	17,548	18,328
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25,765
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14,511
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	77,032

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.1B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48.8
Marijuana	40.4 ^b	40.6 ^b	40.2 ^b	40.1 ^b	39.7 ^b	40.6 ^b	41.2 ^b	41.7 ^b	42.0 ^b	41.9 ^b	42.8 ^a	43.7	44.2	44.0
Cocaine	14.4	14.7	14.2	13.8	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.5
Crack	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4
Heroin	1.6 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.6 ^a	1.6 ^a	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.3
LSD	10.4 ^b	10.3 ^b	9.7	9.2	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.5
PCP	3.2 ^b	3.0 ^b	2.8 ^b	2.7 ^a	2.7 ^a	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Ecstasy	4.3 ^b	4.6 ^b	4.6 ^b	4.7 ^b	5.0 ^b	5.0 ^b	5.2 ^b	5.7 ^b	6.3 ^b	5.7 ^b	6.2 ^b	6.8	6.6	6.8
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.6
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	28.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.2A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	47,730
Marijuana	25,755 ^b	25,231 ^b	25,451 ^b	25,375 ^b	25,432 ^b	25,136 ^b	25,891 ^b	28,688 ^b	29,301 ^b	29,739 ^b	31,513 ^b	32,952 ^b	35,124	36,043
Cocaine	5,902 ^b	5,908 ^b	5,658 ^b	5,523 ^a	6,075 ^b	5,748 ^b	5,283	4,806	4,533	3,857 ^b	4,671	4,182 ^a	4,553	4,828
Crack	1,554 ^b	1,406 ^b	1,304 ^b	1,381 ^b	1,478 ^b	1,452 ^b	1,113 ^a	1,008	885	625	921	632	773	833
Heroin	404 ^b	314 ^b	398 ^b	379 ^b	560 ^a	373 ^b	455 ^b	582 ^a	621	620	669	681	914	828
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,692
LSD	999 ^b	558 ^b	592 ^b	563 ^b	667 ^b	621 ^b	808 ^b	790 ^b	881 ^b	880 ^b	1,057 ^b	1,111 ^b	1,290 ^a	1,535
PCP	235 ^b	219 ^a	210 ^a	164	187	139	99	125	96	119	172	90	90	120
Ecstasy	3,167 ^b	2,119 ^b	1,915 ^b	1,960 ^b	2,138 ^b	2,122 ^b	2,116 ^b	2,804	2,653	2,422	2,610	2,588	2,342	2,560
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,759
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,713
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18,942
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12,462
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,050
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,251
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,511
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24,539

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.2B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.8
Marijuana	11.0 ^b	10.6 ^b	10.6 ^b	10.4 ^b	10.3 ^b	10.1 ^b	10.4 ^b	11.4 ^b	11.6 ^b	11.5 ^b	12.1 ^b	12.6 ^b	13.2	13.5
Cocaine	2.5 ^b	2.5 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.5 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.1 ^b	1.9	1.8	1.5 ^b	1.8	1.6 ^a	1.7	1.8
Crack	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.2 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.8
LSD	0.4 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.6
PCP	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.3 ^b	0.9	0.8 ^a	0.8 ^a	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1 ^a	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.1
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.3
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.3A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27,080
Marijuana	14,584 ^b	14,638 ^b	14,576 ^b	14,626 ^b	14,849 ^b	14,470 ^b	15,269 ^b	16,826 ^b	17,409 ^b	18,071 ^b	18,855 ^b	19,810 ^b	22,188	22,226
Cocaine	2,020	2,281 ^a	2,021	2,397 ^b	2,426 ^b	2,077	1,865	1,642	1,472 ^a	1,369 ^b	1,650	1,549	1,530 ^a	1,876
Crack	567	604	467	682 ^b	704 ^b	611 ^a	363	497	378	228 ^a	443	377	354	394
Heroin	166 ^b	119 ^b	166 ^b	136 ^b	339	161 ^b	213 ^a	193 ^a	239	281	335	289	435	329
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,240
LSD	112 ^b	133 ^b	141 ^b	104 ^b	130 ^b	144 ^b	157 ^b	159 ^b	155 ^b	152 ^b	184 ^b	229 ^a	287	352
PCP	58	56	49	48	31	43	25	54	36	26	32	33	*	25
Ecstasy	676	470	450	502	529	503	546	763 ^a	691	544	628	660	609	557
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	527
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	897
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,365
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,775
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,874
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,653
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	446
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9,273

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.3B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.1
Marijuana	6.2 ^b	6.2 ^b	6.1 ^b	6.0 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.8 ^b	6.1 ^b	6.7 ^b	6.9 ^b	7.0 ^b	7.3 ^b	7.5 ^b	8.4	8.3
Cocaine	0.9 ^a	1.0 ^b	0.8 ^a	1.0 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5 ^b	0.6	0.6	0.6 ^a	0.7
Crack	0.2 ^a	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
LSD	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.4
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.4A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,297
Marijuana	5,104 ^b	4,888 ^b	4,788 ^b	4,402 ^b	4,400 ^b	4,096	4,138	4,204 ^a	4,157	4,378 ^b	4,232 ^b	4,093	4,091	3,912
Cocaine	670 ^b	648 ^b	611 ^b	582 ^b	571 ^b	544 ^b	473 ^b	405 ^b	363 ^b	337 ^b	265	215	222	208
Crack	163 ^b	157 ^b	125 ^b	108 ^b	129 ^b	107 ^b	80 ^b	58 ^b	60 ^b	68 ^b	34 ^a	23	35 ^a	12
Heroin	94 ^b	80 ^b	78 ^b	60	60	55	67 ^a	56	46	70 ^a	59	38	36	35
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	760
LSD	670 ^b	397	313	288	219 ^b	202 ^b	271	249 ^a	231 ^b	229 ^b	249 ^a	221 ^b	291	329
PCP	233 ^b	204 ^b	175 ^b	182 ^b	128 ^b	105 ^a	102 ^a	99 ^a	76	76	96 ^a	46	60	60
Ecstasy	820 ^b	603 ^b	523 ^b	399	476 ^b	446 ^a	524 ^b	572 ^b	618 ^b	605 ^b	488 ^b	369	297	357
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,271
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	71
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,963

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.4B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25.3
Marijuana	20.6 ^b	19.6 ^b	19.0 ^b	17.4 ^b	17.3 ^b	16.2	16.6	17.1 ^b	17.1 ^b	17.5 ^b	17.0 ^b	16.4	16.4	15.7
Cocaine	2.7 ^b	2.6 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.2 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8
Crack	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1
Heroin	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.1
LSD	2.7 ^b	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9 ^b	0.8 ^b	1.1	1.0 ^a	0.9 ^b	0.9 ^b	1.0 ^a	0.9 ^b	1.2	1.3
PCP	0.9 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.4 ^a	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.4 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ecstasy	3.3 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.1 ^b	1.6	1.9 ^b	1.8	2.1 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.5 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.0 ^b	1.5	1.2	1.4
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.1
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.5A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,346
Marijuana	3,905 ^b	3,745 ^b	3,656 ^b	3,383 ^a	3,355	3,158	3,258	3,363 ^a	3,414 ^a	3,553 ^b	3,363 ^a	3,346	3,262	3,137
Cocaine	508 ^b	438 ^b	411 ^b	423 ^b	411 ^b	385 ^b	306 ^b	242 ^b	239 ^b	229 ^b	180	131	168	153
Crack	100 ^b	95 ^b	63 ^b	54 ^b	74 ^b	65 ^b	34 ^b	29 ^b	18 ^a	29 ^b	19	11	20 ^a	5
Heroin	51 ^a	36	48 ^a	37	37	24	41	34	28	54 ^a	31	31	28	21
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	523
LSD	314	149 ^b	157 ^b	150 ^b	106 ^b	126 ^b	185 ^a	143 ^b	136 ^b	159 ^b	152 ^b	150 ^b	214	251
PCP	110 ^b	89 ^b	72 ^a	85 ^b	59	56	61	48	35	39	48	29	33	34
Ecstasy	547 ^b	329 ^b	310 ^b	256	308 ^b	328 ^b	346 ^b	416 ^b	465 ^b	419 ^b	288 ^b	232	182	201
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	684
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,464
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	969
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	394
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	491
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	102
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,263

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.5B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.5
Marijuana	15.8 ^b	15.0 ^b	14.5 ^b	13.3	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.7 ^a	14.0 ^b	14.2 ^b	13.5 ^a	13.4	13.1	12.6
Cocaine	2.1 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.0 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
Crack	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.0	0.1 ^a	0.0
Heroin	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.1
LSD	1.3	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.7 ^a	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.9	1.0
PCP	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	2.2 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.0	1.2 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.2 ^b	0.9	0.7	0.8
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.7
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.9
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.9
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.6
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.6A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,193
Marijuana	2,023 ^b	1,971 ^a	1,909	1,730	1,695	1,693	1,668	1,813	1,802	1,967 ^a	1,800	1,762	1,830	1,752
Cocaine	146 ^b	153 ^b	126 ^b	142 ^b	110 ^b	104 ^b	98 ^a	70	60	67	30	43	39	53
Crack	26 ^b	32 ^b	16 ^b	25 ^b	12 ^a	16 ^b	7	8	4	3	*	3	8	1
Heroin	11	18	15	15	16	3	14	13	8	15	*	13	16	5
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	121
LSD	61	51	38	32	31	30	52	35	46	34	26 ^a	51	65	53
PCP	23	20	11	17	12	9	15	12	6	4	5	7	3	9
Ecstasy	124 ^b	91 ^b	77 ^b	74 ^b	83 ^b	65 ^a	105 ^b	115 ^b	123 ^b	108 ^b	73 ^b	48	39	33
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	175
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	492
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	276
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	162
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	117
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	750

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.6B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.8
Marijuana	8.2 ^b	7.9 ^a	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.9 ^a	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.0
Cocaine	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Crack	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
LSD	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.3	0.2
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.2	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.1
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.7A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	124,313
Marijuana	89,842 ^b	91,723 ^b	91,984 ^b	93,143 ^b	93,393 ^b	96,641 ^b	98,720 ^b	100,747 ^b	102,456 ^b	103,464 ^b	107,007 ^b	110,619 ^a	113,121	113,952
Cocaine	33,239 ^b	34,243 ^b	33,542 ^b	33,090 ^b	34,732 ^b	35,402 ^b	36,443 ^a	36,337 ^a	36,998	36,584 ^a	37,423	37,419	38,978	38,535
Crack	8,239	7,792 ^b	7,715 ^b	7,820 ^b	8,430	8,509	8,374	8,332	9,148	8,146	8,981	8,847	9,389	9,022
Heroin	3,574 ^b	3,664 ^b	3,067 ^b	3,475 ^b	3,728 ^b	3,751 ^b	3,729 ^b	3,623 ^b	4,097 ^b	4,093 ^b	4,505	4,774	4,777	5,064
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40,155
LSD	23,845	24,027	23,085 ^b	22,145 ^b	23,146 ^a	22,518 ^b	23,333 ^a	23,464 ^a	23,143 ^a	22,771 ^b	23,487 ^a	24,549	24,744	24,994
PCP	7,185 ^a	6,903	6,587	6,421	6,505	6,073	6,554	6,173	6,179	6,027	6,456	6,416	6,328	6,262
Ecstasy	9,330 ^b	10,301 ^b	10,607 ^b	11,096 ^b	11,806 ^b	11,971 ^b	12,439 ^b	13,707 ^b	15,312 ^b	13,964 ^b	15,673 ^b	17,445	17,251	17,971
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	23,494
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14,440
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	73,068

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.7B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51.2
Marijuana	42.7 ^b	43.1 ^b	42.7 ^b	42.8 ^b	42.3 ^b	43.4 ^b	43.9 ^b	44.3 ^b	44.7 ^b	44.5 ^b	45.5 ^a	46.6	47.1	46.9
Cocaine	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.2	15.7	15.9	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.7	15.9	15.8	16.2	15.9
Crack	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7
Heroin	1.7 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.8 ^a	1.8 ^a	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.5
LSD	11.3 ^b	11.3 ^b	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.3
PCP	3.4 ^b	3.2 ^b	3.1 ^b	2.9 ^a	2.9 ^a	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Ecstasy	4.4 ^b	4.8 ^b	4.9 ^b	5.1 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.5 ^b	6.0 ^b	6.7 ^b	6.0 ^b	6.7 ^b	7.3	7.2	7.4
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.7
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.9
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	30.1

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.8A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43,384
Marijuana	21,850 ^b	21,486 ^b	21,796 ^b	21,991 ^b	22,077 ^b	21,978 ^b	22,633 ^b	25,325 ^b	25,887 ^b	26,186 ^b	28,150 ^b	29,606 ^b	31,862	32,906
Cocaine	5,394 ^a	5,470 ^b	5,247 ^a	5,099	5,663 ^b	5,362 ^a	4,977	4,564	4,294	3,628 ^b	4,491	4,051 ^a	4,385	4,675
Crack	1,454 ^b	1,310 ^b	1,241 ^b	1,327 ^b	1,404 ^b	1,387 ^b	1,079	979	866	597 ^a	902	621	754	828
Heroin	353 ^b	278 ^b	350 ^b	343 ^b	524 ^a	349 ^b	415 ^b	547 ^a	593 ^a	566 ^a	638	650	885	807
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,169
LSD	684 ^b	409 ^b	434 ^b	413 ^b	561 ^b	495 ^b	623 ^b	647 ^b	746 ^b	721 ^b	905 ^b	962 ^b	1,075 ^a	1,284
PCP	126	130	138	79	129	83	37	77	61	80	124	61	57	86
Ecstasy	2,621	1,790 ^b	1,605 ^b	1,703 ^b	1,830 ^b	1,794 ^b	1,770 ^b	2,388	2,188	2,003 ^a	2,322	2,356	2,160	2,359
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,076
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,673
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,478
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,492
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,656
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,760
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,409
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22,276

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^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.8B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.9
Marijuana	10.4 ^b	10.1 ^b	10.1 ^b	10.1 ^b	10.0 ^b	9.9 ^b	10.1 ^b	11.1 ^b	11.3 ^b	11.3 ^b	12.0 ^b	12.5 ^b	13.3	13.6
Cocaine	2.6 ^b	2.6 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.6 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.2 ^a	2.0	1.9	1.6 ^b	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9
Crack	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.2 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2	0.3	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7
LSD	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4	0.5
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.2 ^b	0.8	0.7 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^a	0.8 ^a	0.8 ^b	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.2
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.3
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.2

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.9A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24,887
Marijuana	12,561 ^b	12,667 ^b	12,667 ^b	12,896 ^b	13,154 ^b	12,777 ^b	13,601 ^b	15,013 ^b	15,607 ^b	16,103 ^b	17,055 ^b	18,048 ^b	20,357	20,474
Cocaine	1,874	2,128	1,895	2,255 ^a	2,316 ^a	1,972	1,767	1,572	1,412 ^a	1,302 ^b	1,620	1,505	1,491 ^a	1,822
Crack	541	572	451	657 ^a	691 ^a	595 ^a	356	489	375	225 ^a	443	375	347	393
Heroin	155 ^b	101 ^b	151 ^b	121 ^b	323	157 ^b	200 ^a	180 ^a	231	267	335	277	419	325
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,118
LSD	51 ^b	82 ^b	103 ^b	72 ^b	99 ^b	114 ^b	105 ^b	124 ^b	109 ^b	118 ^b	158 ^b	177 ^a	222	299
PCP	35	35	37	31	19	34	*	42	30	22	27	26	*	17
Ecstasy	553	379	373 ^a	428	446	438	441	647	567	435	554	611	570	524
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	352
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	885
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,873
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,499
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,712
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,536
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	425
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,523

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.9B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.2
Marijuana	6.0 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.9 ^b	5.9 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.7 ^b	6.0 ^b	6.6 ^b	6.8 ^b	6.9 ^b	7.3 ^b	7.6 ^b	8.5	8.4
Cocaine	0.9	1.0 ^b	0.9	1.0 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6 ^b	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
Crack	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.1 ^a	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
LSD	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.4
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.10A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20,083
Marijuana	16,680 ^b	17,103 ^b	16,983 ^b	17,032 ^b	17,180 ^b	16,652 ^b	16,718 ^b	17,677 ^b	17,529 ^b	17,796 ^a	18,052	18,051	18,390	18,392
Cocaine	4,786 ^b	4,755 ^b	4,893 ^b	4,905 ^b	5,139 ^b	4,925 ^b	4,772 ^b	4,997 ^b	4,568 ^b	4,253	4,267	4,041	3,881	4,074
Crack	1,182 ^b	1,193 ^b	1,135 ^b	1,145 ^b	1,176 ^b	985 ^b	916 ^b	965 ^b	886 ^b	714 ^b	654 ^a	563	546	531
Heroin	487 ^a	516	529	496 ^a	514	498 ^a	467 ^b	587	614	594	664	619	683	616
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,486
LSD	4,928 ^b	4,450 ^b	3,900 ^b	3,417 ^b	2,933	2,381 ^a	2,167 ^b	2,326 ^b	2,194 ^b	2,054 ^b	2,056 ^b	2,246 ^b	2,451	2,691
PCP	834 ^b	948 ^b	737 ^b	716 ^b	641 ^b	540 ^b	523 ^b	480 ^b	447 ^b	351	345	326	305	267
Ecstasy	4,674	4,683	4,439	4,464	4,392	4,186 ^a	4,008 ^b	4,194 ^a	4,230 ^a	4,222 ^a	4,452	4,436	4,200 ^a	4,561
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,463
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,135
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,589

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.10B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57.5
Marijuana	53.8	53.9	52.8	52.4	52.5	50.9 ^a	50.8 ^b	52.6	51.4	51.9	52.2	51.9	52.6	52.7
Cocaine	15.4 ^b	15.0 ^b	15.2 ^b	15.1 ^b	15.7 ^b	15.0 ^b	14.5 ^b	14.9 ^b	13.4 ^b	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.1	11.7
Crack	3.8 ^b	3.8 ^b	3.5 ^b	3.5 ^b	3.6 ^b	3.0 ^b	2.8 ^b	2.9 ^b	2.6 ^b	2.1 ^b	1.9 ^a	1.6	1.6	1.5
Heroin	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4 ^a	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18.6
LSD	15.9 ^b	14.0 ^b	12.1 ^b	10.5 ^b	9.0 ^b	7.3	6.6 ^b	6.9 ^a	6.4 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.9 ^b	6.5 ^b	7.0	7.7
PCP	2.7 ^b	3.0 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.0 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.0 ^a	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Ecstasy	15.1 ^b	14.8 ^b	13.8	13.7	13.4	12.8	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.9	12.8	12.0 ^a	13.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.9
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.11A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,102
Marijuana	9,238 ^b	9,044 ^b	8,963 ^b	9,111 ^b	9,188 ^b	9,008 ^b	9,154 ^b	10,343 ^b	10,215 ^b	10,554 ^b	10,887	11,000	11,154	11,246
Cocaine	2,087	2,098	2,134 ^a	2,247 ^b	2,263 ^b	2,087	1,844	1,790	1,593 ^a	1,563 ^b	1,600 ^a	1,543 ^b	1,604 ^a	1,876
Crack	266 ^b	275 ^b	263 ^b	328 ^b	293 ^b	249 ^b	217 ^b	172 ^a	180 ^a	107	140	95	127	109
Heroin	122 ^b	96 ^b	118 ^b	159	147 ^a	142 ^a	149 ^a	183	211	230	272	244	268	217
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,453
LSD	553 ^b	336 ^b	317 ^b	322 ^b	380 ^b	375 ^b	507 ^b	523 ^b	549 ^b	586 ^b	622 ^b	708 ^b	800 ^a	979
PCP	95 ^b	117 ^b	100 ^b	57	76 ^a	57	30	35	37	63	57	26	36	32
Ecstasy	1,784 ^b	1,164 ^b	999 ^b	998 ^b	1,235 ^a	1,146 ^b	1,270	1,456	1,500	1,413	1,412	1,379	1,219 ^a	1,422
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	487
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	329
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,330
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,979
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,874
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,537
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	265
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,036

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.11B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37.5
Marijuana	29.8 ^b	28.5 ^b	27.8 ^b	28.0 ^b	28.1 ^b	27.5 ^b	27.8 ^b	30.8 ^a	30.0 ^b	30.8 ^a	31.5	31.6	31.9	32.2
Cocaine	6.7 ^b	6.6 ^b	6.6 ^b	6.9 ^b	6.9 ^b	6.4 ^b	5.6	5.3	4.7 ^a	4.6 ^a	4.6 ^a	4.4 ^b	4.6 ^a	5.4
Crack	0.9 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.8 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.5 ^a	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Heroin	0.4 ^a	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.0
LSD	1.8 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.0 ^b	1.0 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.8 ^b	2.0 ^b	2.3 ^a	2.8
PCP	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.2 ^a	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	5.8 ^b	3.7	3.1 ^b	3.1 ^b	3.8	3.5 ^a	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.5 ^a	4.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.3
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.5
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.3
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.12A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,797
Marijuana	5,376 ^b	5,400 ^b	5,196 ^b	5,388 ^b	5,337 ^b	5,392 ^b	5,459 ^b	6,128 ^b	6,313 ^b	6,526 ^a	6,485 ^a	6,636	6,836	6,921
Cocaine	631	696	692	832 ^b	730 ^a	572	515	466	503	464	398 ^b	398 ^b	473	580
Crack	52	55	80 ^a	104 ^b	72	56	54	40	72	20	38	36	29	39
Heroin	39 ^a	25 ^b	43 ^a	59	55	49	76	67	90	107	138	92	82	88
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	636
LSD	36 ^b	67 ^b	83 ^b	60 ^b	58 ^b	69 ^b	98 ^b	97 ^b	105 ^b	92 ^b	118 ^b	105 ^b	118 ^b	219
PCP	15 ^a	30 ^b	17 ^b	11	14	15 ^a	4	5	6	12	12 ^a	4	5	2
Ecstasy	355	230	231	267	326	230	295	378	402	315	361	319	270	307
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	126
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	128
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,766
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	829
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	582
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	757
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	86
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,645

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.12B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22.3
Marijuana	17.3 ^b	17.0 ^b	16.1 ^b	16.6 ^b	16.3 ^b	16.5 ^b	16.6 ^b	18.2 ^b	18.5 ^a	19.0	18.7	19.1	19.6	19.8
Cocaine	2.0 ^a	2.2 ^b	2.1 ^a	2.6 ^b	2.2 ^b	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.4	1.7
Crack	0.2	0.2	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.8
LSD	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.6
PCP	0.0 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2 ^a	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.1
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.4
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.13A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	104,230
Marijuana	73,162 ^b	74,620 ^b	75,001 ^b	76,111 ^b	76,213 ^b	79,988 ^b	82,001 ^b	83,070 ^b	84,927 ^b	85,668 ^b	88,955 ^b	92,568 ^a	94,732	95,561
Cocaine	28,453 ^b	29,488 ^b	28,649 ^b	28,185 ^b	29,593 ^b	30,477 ^b	31,671 ^b	31,339 ^b	32,430 ^a	32,332 ^a	33,156	33,378	35,097	34,462
Crack	7,057 ^b	6,599 ^b	6,580 ^b	6,675 ^b	7,254 ^b	7,524 ^a	7,458 ^a	7,368 ^a	8,262	7,433 ^a	8,327	8,284	8,843	8,491
Heroin	3,087 ^b	3,148 ^b	2,538 ^b	2,979 ^b	3,214 ^b	3,253 ^b	3,262 ^b	3,036 ^b	3,483 ^b	3,499 ^b	3,841	4,155	4,095	4,448
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33,669
LSD	18,917 ^b	19,577 ^b	19,185 ^b	18,728 ^b	20,213 ^b	20,137 ^b	21,166	21,138	20,950	20,716 ^a	21,430	22,303	22,293	22,304
PCP	6,352	5,955	5,851	5,705	5,865	5,533	6,032	5,692	5,731	5,676	6,112	6,090	6,023	5,995
Ecstasy	4,656 ^b	5,619 ^b	6,168 ^b	6,632 ^b	7,414 ^b	7,786 ^b	8,431 ^b	9,513 ^b	11,082 ^b	9,743 ^b	11,222 ^b	13,009	13,051	13,411
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20,031
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,305
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	61,479

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.13B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	50.1
Marijuana	40.8 ^b	41.2 ^b	41.0 ^b	41.1 ^b	40.6 ^b	42.1 ^b	42.7 ^b	42.9 ^b	43.5 ^b	43.2 ^b	44.4 ^a	45.7	46.1	46.0
Cocaine	15.9	16.3	15.6 ^a	15.2 ^b	15.7	16.1	16.5	16.2	16.6	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.1	16.6
Crack	3.9	3.6 ^a	3.6 ^a	3.6 ^a	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1
Heroin	1.7 ^a	1.7 ^a	1.4 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.7 ^a	1.7 ^a	1.7 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.8 ^a	1.8 ^a	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.2
LSD	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.1	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.7	11.0	10.9	10.7
PCP	3.5 ^b	3.3 ^a	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Ecstasy	2.6 ^b	3.1 ^b	3.4 ^b	3.6 ^b	3.9 ^b	4.1 ^b	4.4 ^b	4.9 ^b	5.7 ^b	4.9 ^b	5.6 ^b	6.4	6.4	6.5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.6
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29.6

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.14A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	30,281
Marijuana	12,612 ^b	12,441 ^b	12,833 ^b	12,880 ^b	12,889 ^b	12,970 ^b	13,479 ^b	14,983 ^b	15,672 ^b	15,632 ^b	17,263 ^b	18,606 ^b	20,707	21,660
Cocaine	3,307	3,372 ^a	3,114	2,852	3,400 ^a	3,275	3,133	2,773	2,700	2,065 ^b	2,890	2,508	2,782	2,799
Crack	1,188 ^b	1,036 ^a	978	1,000 ^a	1,111 ^a	1,138 ^b	862	807	686	490 ^a	762	526	627	718
Heroin	231 ^b	182 ^b	232 ^b	184 ^b	376	207 ^b	265 ^b	364 ^a	382 ^a	336 ^a	366 ^a	406	618	591
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,716
LSD	131 ^b	73 ^b	117 ^b	91 ^b	181 ^a	120 ^b	115 ^b	124 ^b	197	135 ^b	283	253	275	305
PCP	31	13	38	22	52	26	*	42	24	17	67	35	21	54
Ecstasy	836	626 ^a	606 ^a	705	595 ^b	647 ^a	499 ^b	932	687	590 ^b	910	977	942	937
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	588
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,344
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12,148
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,513
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,782
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,223
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,143
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15,240

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.14B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14.6
Marijuana	7.0 ^b	6.9 ^b	7.0 ^b	6.9 ^b	6.9 ^b	6.8 ^b	7.0 ^b	7.7 ^b	8.0 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.6 ^b	9.2 ^b	10.1	10.4
Cocaine	1.8 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.5	1.8 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.6 ^a	1.4	1.4	1.0 ^b	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
Crack	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.5 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2	0.2	0.2 ^a	0.2 ^a	0.2	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
LSD	0.1 ^a	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3 ^a	0.3	0.3 ^b	0.5	0.4	0.3 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.8
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.1
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.8
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.3

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NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.15A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,090
Marijuana	7,185 ^b	7,267 ^b	7,471 ^b	7,508 ^b	7,818 ^b	7,385 ^b	8,142 ^b	8,885 ^b	9,294 ^b	9,578 ^b	10,571 ^b	11,412 ^b	13,521	13,552
Cocaine	1,243	1,431	1,204	1,423	1,586	1,400	1,252	1,106	909 ^a	838 ^b	1,222	1,108	1,018	1,243
Crack	488	517	370	553	619 ^a	538	302	448	303	205 ^a	405	338	317	354
Heroin	116 ^a	76 ^b	108 ^a	62 ^b	268	109 ^a	124 ^a	112 ^a	141	159	197	185	337	236
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	482
LSD	15 ^a	15 ^b	20 ^a	12 ^b	41	45	*	27 ^a	*	26	39	72	104	80
PCP	20	*	21	20	*	19	*	36	24	*	16	22	*	15
Ecstasy	197	149	142	161	120	209	146	269	165	120 ^a	193	292	300	217
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	226
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	757
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,107
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,670
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,130
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	779
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	340
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,878

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.15B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.2
Marijuana	4.0 ^b	4.0 ^b	4.1 ^b	4.1 ^b	4.2 ^b	3.9 ^b	4.2 ^b	4.6 ^b	4.8 ^b	4.8 ^b	5.3 ^b	5.6 ^b	6.6	6.5
Cocaine	0.7	0.8 ^a	0.7	0.8	0.8 ^a	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4 ^a	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Crack	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.0 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
LSD	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^b	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
PCP	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.3
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.8

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.16A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Males Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,118
Marijuana	2,714 ^b	2,569 ^b	2,552 ^b	2,348 ^b	2,315 ^b	2,233 ^a	2,203	2,352 ^b	2,269 ^a	2,387 ^b	2,266 ^a	2,188	2,117	2,042
Cocaine	337 ^b	319 ^b	339 ^b	283 ^b	257 ^b	258 ^b	218 ^b	220 ^b	190 ^b	175 ^a	129	121	105	118
Crack	61 ^b	89 ^b	60 ^b	48 ^b	51 ^b	43 ^b	32 ^b	28 ^a	34 ^b	36 ^a	15	15	17	7
Heroin	34	34	43 ^a	32	25	28	37	25	23	33	27	18	18	19
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	410
LSD	364 ^b	206	174	177	125 ^a	111 ^b	149	140	120 ^a	137	128 ^a	146	161	183
PCP	106 ^b	100 ^b	97 ^b	97 ^b	53	53	57	44	27	40	45	23	22	36
Ecstasy	376 ^b	257 ^b	243 ^a	181	202	215	224	277 ^b	277 ^b	298 ^b	214	201	150	177
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,057
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	38
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,885

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.16B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Males Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24.6
Marijuana	21.5 ^b	20.1 ^b	19.8 ^b	18.1 ^b	17.9 ^a	17.3	17.3	18.7 ^b	18.2 ^b	18.7 ^b	17.8 ^a	17.2	16.7	16.1
Cocaine	2.7 ^b	2.5 ^b	2.6 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.0 ^b	2.0 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.4 ^a	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9
Crack	0.5 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^a	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.3	0.3	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.2
LSD	2.9 ^b	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.0 ^a	0.9 ^b	1.2	1.1	1.0 ^a	1.1	1.0 ^a	1.1	1.3	1.4
PCP	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Ecstasy	3.0 ^b	2.0 ^a	1.9 ^a	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.2 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.3 ^b	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.3
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.17A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Females Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,180
Marijuana	2,391 ^b	2,318 ^b	2,236 ^b	2,055 ^a	2,084 ^a	1,863	1,935	1,852	1,888	1,991	1,966	1,905	1,975	1,870
Cocaine	333 ^b	330 ^b	272 ^b	300 ^b	313 ^b	287 ^b	254 ^b	185 ^b	173 ^b	162 ^b	136 ^a	94	117	90
Crack	102 ^b	68 ^b	66 ^b	60 ^b	78 ^b	64 ^b	48 ^b	30 ^b	26 ^b	31 ^b	19	7	17	6
Heroin	60 ^b	45 ^b	35	28	35	27	30	32	23	37	32	21	17	17
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	350
LSD	306 ^b	191	139	111	94 ^a	91 ^a	122	109	111	92 ^a	121	75 ^b	130	146
PCP	127 ^b	104 ^b	77 ^b	85 ^b	75 ^b	52 ^a	45	55 ^a	49 ^a	37	51 ^a	23	39	25
Ecstasy	444 ^b	346 ^b	280 ^b	218	274 ^b	231	301 ^b	295 ^b	340 ^b	307 ^b	274 ^b	168	146	180
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,213
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	34
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,078

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.17B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Females Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26.0
Marijuana	19.7 ^b	19.0 ^b	18.1 ^b	16.6	16.8 ^a	15.1	15.9	15.4	15.9	16.3	16.1	15.6	16.2	15.3
Cocaine	2.8 ^b	2.7 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.5 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.1 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.1 ^a	0.8	1.0	0.7
Crack	0.8 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Heroin	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.9
LSD	2.5 ^b	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8 ^a	0.7 ^a	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8 ^a	1.0	0.6 ^b	1.1	1.2
PCP	1.0 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.4	0.5 ^a	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.4 ^a	0.2	0.3	0.2
Ecstasy	3.7 ^b	2.8 ^b	2.3 ^b	1.8	2.2 ^b	1.9	2.5 ^b	2.5 ^b	2.9 ^b	2.5 ^b	2.2 ^b	1.4	1.2	1.5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.9
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.18A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Males Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,134
Marijuana	2,064 ^b	1,955 ^b	1,918 ^b	1,796 ^a	1,752	1,754	1,738	1,898 ^b	1,861 ^b	1,933 ^b	1,799 ^a	1,793	1,675	1,636
Cocaine	263 ^b	222 ^b	223 ^b	208 ^b	179 ^b	174 ^b	161 ^b	146 ^a	116	115	88	74	87	93
Crack	36 ^b	47 ^b	31 ^b	23 ^b	32 ^b	25 ^b	19 ^a	16 ^a	8	16 ^a	8	7	12	3
Heroin	20	17	32 ^b	17	14	16	27	17	13	22	15	16	14	8
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	287
LSD	183	73 ^b	94	92	51 ^b	76 ^b	119	90 ^a	73 ^b	98	82 ^a	98	111	133
PCP	46 ^a	44 ^a	39	44	26	32	37	26	12	19	20	16	11	19
Ecstasy	262 ^b	142	141	125	130	165 ^a	160 ^a	212 ^b	206 ^b	218 ^b	123	140	96	107
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	293
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	683
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	451
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	184
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	259
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,053

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.18B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Males Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.8
Marijuana	16.3 ^b	15.3 ^b	14.9 ^b	13.9	13.5	13.6	13.7	15.1 ^b	14.9 ^b	15.1 ^b	14.1	14.1	13.2	12.9
Cocaine	2.1 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.6 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.2 ^a	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Crack	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.2 ^b	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.3
LSD	1.5 ^a	0.6 ^b	0.7	0.7	0.4 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.9	0.7 ^a	0.6 ^b	0.8	0.6 ^a	0.8	0.9	1.0
PCP	0.4 ^a	0.3 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Ecstasy	2.1 ^b	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3 ^a	1.3 ^a	1.7 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.3
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.3

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NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.19A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Females Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,212
Marijuana	1,841 ^b	1,790 ^b	1,738 ^b	1,587	1,603	1,404	1,520	1,464	1,553	1,620	1,565	1,554	1,587	1,502
Cocaine	245 ^b	216 ^b	188 ^b	215 ^b	232 ^b	211 ^b	145 ^b	96	124 ^b	113 ^b	92	58	81	60
Crack	64 ^b	48 ^b	32 ^b	31 ^b	41 ^b	40 ^b	16 ^b	13 ^b	10 ^a	12 ^a	11	4	8	1
Heroin	31	19	16	20	23	8	14	17	15	32	16	15	14	13
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	236
LSD	131	76	63 ^b	59 ^b	55 ^b	50 ^b	66 ^a	53 ^b	62 ^a	61 ^b	70 ^a	52 ^b	103	118
PCP	64 ^b	44 ^b	33	41 ^a	33	24	25	22	23	20	28	13	23	15
Ecstasy	285 ^b	188 ^b	169 ^b	131	177 ^b	163 ^b	186 ^b	204 ^b	258 ^b	201 ^b	164 ^b	92	85	94
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	391
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	781
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	518
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	210
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	232
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	58
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,210

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.19B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Females Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18.1
Marijuana	15.2 ^b	14.6 ^b	14.1 ^b	12.8	12.9	11.4	12.5	12.2	13.1	13.3	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.3
Cocaine	2.0 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.2 ^b	0.8 ^a	1.0 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5
Crack	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Heroin	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.9
LSD	1.1	0.6	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.5 ^b	0.6 ^a	0.4 ^b	0.8	1.0
PCP	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3	0.3 ^a	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Ecstasy	2.4 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.1	1.4 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.7 ^b	2.2 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.3 ^b	0.8	0.7	0.8
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.2
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.4
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.2
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.9
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.20A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,115
Marijuana	1,152 ^b	1,093 ^a	1,037	967	893	973	929	1,056	1,042	1,151 ^b	951	1,004	1,000	956
Cocaine	77 ^a	70 ^a	75 ^a	79 ^a	49	48	62	43	37	23	13 ^a	19	16	39
Crack	10	22	9	14	5	4	6	5	*	2	1	2	7	*
Heroin	6	8	11	11	3	3	8	8	2	8	*	4	8	5
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	65
LSD	37	27	23	24	10	24	36	21	30	26	10	36	38	22
PCP	11	14	7	8	6	9	10	8	4	3	4	2	3	4
Ecstasy	58 ^b	37	45 ^a	32	38	34	58 ^b	65 ^b	50 ^a	57 ^b	31	29	30	19
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	70
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	210
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	112
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	70
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	61
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	339

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.20B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.8
Marijuana	9.1 ^b	8.6 ^a	8.1	7.5	6.9	7.5	7.3	8.4	8.4	9.0 ^b	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.5
Cocaine	0.6 ^a	0.5 ^a	0.6 ^a	0.6 ^a	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.1	0.3
Crack	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	*
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
LSD	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.5 ^b	0.3	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.4 ^b	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.21A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,078
Marijuana	871	878	872	763	802	721	739	757	760	816	849	758	831	796
Cocaine	68 ^b	83 ^b	51 ^b	63 ^b	61 ^b	56 ^b	36	27	24	44 ^a	17	24	23	14
Crack	16	10 ^a	6	12 ^a	7	12 ^a	1	3	3	1	*	*	1	1
Heroin	5	10	4	4	13	*	5	5	6	6	*	8	8	*
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57
LSD	23	23	15	8 ^a	21	6 ^a	16	14	16	8 ^a	16	16	27	31
PCP	11	6	4	9	6	*	5	4	3	1	*	5	*	5
Ecstasy	66 ^b	54 ^b	32 ^a	41 ^b	45 ^b	31	47 ^b	50 ^b	73 ^b	52 ^b	43 ^b	19	9	14
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	105
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	283
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	164
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	92
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	56
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	411

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.21B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.8
Marijuana	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.5	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.2	6.8	6.5
Cocaine	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.4 ^a	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Crack	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
LSD	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.3
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.3
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.4

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.22A GHB Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2015

Drug Use/Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LIFETIME USE										
TOTAL	1,635 ^b	1,326	1,198	1,443	1,698 ^b	1,389	1,446	1,454	1,363	1,191
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	40 ^b	21 ^a	21 ^a	30 ^b	21 ^a	17	20	6	14	6
18 to 25	475 ^b	307 ^b	202 ^b	255 ^b	217 ^b	142	150	138	143	100
26 or Older	1,120	998	976	1,158	1,459 ^a	1,230	1,276	1,310	1,206	1,085
GENDER										
Male	986 ^a	864	765	965	1,211 ^b	976	964	892	873	753
Female	650 ^a	462	433	479	486	413	482	562	490	437
PAST YEAR USE										
TOTAL	130	68	100	99	170	108	143	120	139	136
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	16 ^b	7	8 ^a	14 ^a	3	11 ^a	15	3	7	2
18 to 25	46	42	22	31	30	23	33	18	24	23
26 or Older	68	19 ^a	70	55	137	74	96	98	108	111
GENDER										
Male	105	55	81	78	123	96	101	62	97	89
Female	26	14	19	21	47	12	42	58	42	47
PAST MONTH USE										
TOTAL	28	24	28	18	70	43	66	30	60	49
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	5	3	1	5	*	1	11	*	4	*
18 to 25	6	21	5	4	6	3	12	3	*	8
26 or Older	17	*	22	*	63	39	43	26	56	41
GENDER										
Male	24	22	22	8	40	43	32	28	43	43
Female	*	*	*	9	30	*	34	*	18	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: GHB is also known as "G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 7.22B GHB Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Gender: Percentages, 2006-2015

Drug Use/Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LIFETIME USE										
TOTAL	0.7 ^b	0.5	0.5	0.6 ^a	0.7 ^b	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	0.2 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
18 to 25	1.5 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
26 or Older	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7 ^a	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
GENDER										
Male	0.8 ^a	0.7	0.6	0.8 ^a	1.0 ^b	0.8 ^a	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Female	0.5 ^b	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
PAST YEAR USE										
TOTAL	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	0.1 ^b	0.0	0.0 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 to 25	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
26 or Older	0.0	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
GENDER										
Male	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PAST MONTH USE										
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*
18 to 25	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
26 or Older	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GENDER										
Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Female	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 7.23A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	71,499 ^b	70,757 ^b	70,257 ^b	71,519 ^b	72,878 ^b	71,073 ^b	70,955 ^b	69,825 ^b	69,663 ^b	68,225 ^b	69,497 ^b	66,879 ^b	66,899 ^b	63,959
Cigarettes	61,136 ^b	60,434 ^b	59,896 ^b	60,532 ^b	61,568 ^b	60,183 ^b	59,833 ^b	58,723 ^b	58,336 ^b	56,819 ^b	57,525 ^b	55,778 ^b	55,241 ^b	51,952
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,991
Cigars	12,751	12,837	13,727 ^b	13,640 ^a	13,701 ^a	13,300	13,225	13,345	13,273	12,865	13,417	12,438	11,964	12,508
Pipe Tobacco	1,816 ^a	1,619 ^b	1,835 ^a	2,190	2,315	2,044	1,885	2,104	2,155	2,137	2,530	2,271	2,247	2,267
ALCOHOL	119,820 ^b	118,965 ^b	120,934 ^b	126,028 ^b	125,360 ^b	126,865 ^b	128,884 ^b	130,642 ^b	131,374 ^b	133,385 ^b	135,502 ^a	136,868	139,677	138,322
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	66,690
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,326
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	41,991 ^b	41,288 ^b	41,569 ^b	42,175 ^b	43,427 ^b	42,413 ^b	41,884 ^b	40,930 ^b	41,622 ^b	40,232 ^a	41,522 ^b	39,549	39,952 ^a	38,451
Cigarettes	32,636 ^b	32,263 ^b	32,278 ^b	32,312 ^b	33,249 ^b	32,632 ^b	31,913 ^b	30,916 ^b	31,378 ^b	30,331 ^b	31,021 ^b	30,041 ^a	29,822 ^a	28,318
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,174
Cigars	10,669	10,372	11,375 ^b	11,355 ^b	11,102 ^b	10,971 ^b	10,980 ^b	10,739 ^a	10,583	10,179	10,756 ^a	9,755	9,580	9,812
Pipe Tobacco	1,487	1,400 ^a	1,579	1,877	2,026	1,794	1,488	1,787	1,739	1,728	2,038	1,878	1,774	1,775
ALCOHOL	65,210 ^b	65,927 ^b	66,317 ^b	68,497 ^b	68,049 ^b	68,129 ^b	69,908 ^b	70,371 ^b	70,765 ^a	70,736 ^a	71,187	72,605	73,559	72,889
Binge Alcohol Use ²	35,456 ^b	35,565 ^b	36,195 ^b	36,025 ^b	37,379	38,151	38,384	38,691	38,116	37,375	38,277	38,379	38,586	38,351
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	12,216	11,958	12,388	12,172	12,781 ^a	12,790 ^a	12,933 ^b	12,636 ^a	12,460	11,663	12,469	12,093	11,938	11,585
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	29,509 ^b	29,469 ^b	28,688 ^b	29,344 ^b	29,452 ^b	28,660 ^b	29,071 ^b	28,895 ^b	28,041 ^b	27,993 ^b	27,976 ^b	27,331 ^b	26,947 ^a	25,509
Cigarettes	28,500 ^b	28,171 ^b	27,618 ^b	28,220 ^b	28,319 ^b	27,551 ^b	27,920 ^b	27,807 ^b	26,957 ^b	26,488 ^b	26,504 ^b	25,737 ^b	25,418 ^b	23,634
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	818
Cigars	2,082 ^b	2,465	2,352 ^a	2,285 ^a	2,599	2,329 ^a	2,246 ^b	2,606	2,691	2,686	2,661	2,683	2,384	2,695
Pipe Tobacco	330	219 ^b	256 ^b	313 ^a	289 ^a	250 ^b	397	317 ^a	416	410	492	392	473	492
ALCOHOL	54,610 ^b	53,038 ^b	54,616 ^b	57,531 ^b	57,311 ^b	58,736 ^b	58,977 ^b	60,271 ^b	60,609 ^b	62,649 ^b	64,315	64,263	66,118	65,432
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	28,339
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,741

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.23B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	30.4 ^b	29.8 ^b	29.2 ^b	29.4 ^b	29.6 ^b	28.7 ^b	28.4 ^b	27.7 ^b	27.5 ^b	26.5 ^b	26.7 ^b	25.5 ^b	25.2 ^b	23.9
Cigarettes	26.0 ^b	25.4 ^b	24.9 ^b	24.9 ^b	25.0 ^b	24.3 ^b	24.0 ^b	23.3 ^b	23.0 ^b	22.1 ^b	22.1 ^b	21.3 ^b	20.8 ^b	19.4
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.4
Cigars	5.4 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.7 ^b	5.6 ^b	5.6 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.3 ^b	5.3 ^b	5.2 ^b	5.0	5.2 ^a	4.7	4.5	4.7
Pipe Tobacco	0.8	0.7 ^a	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
ALCOHOL	51.0	50.1 ^b	50.3 ^b	51.8	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.9	51.8	51.8	52.1	52.2	52.7 ^a	51.7
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24.9
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.5
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	37.0 ^b	35.9 ^b	35.7 ^b	35.8 ^b	36.4 ^b	35.3 ^b	34.5 ^b	33.5 ^b	33.7 ^b	32.3 ^b	33.0 ^b	31.1 ^a	31.1 ^b	29.6
Cigarettes	28.7 ^b	28.1 ^b	27.7 ^b	27.4 ^b	27.9 ^b	27.1 ^b	26.3 ^b	25.3 ^b	25.4 ^b	24.3 ^b	24.6 ^b	23.6 ^b	23.2 ^b	21.8
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.3
Cigars	9.4 ^b	9.0 ^b	9.8 ^b	9.6 ^b	9.3 ^b	9.1 ^b	9.1 ^b	8.8 ^b	8.6 ^b	8.2	8.5 ^b	7.7	7.5	7.6
Pipe Tobacco	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7 ^a	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
ALCOHOL	57.4	57.3	56.9	58.1 ^b	57.0	56.6	57.7 ^a	57.5 ^a	57.3	56.8	56.5	57.1	57.3	56.2
Binge Alcohol Use ²	31.2 ^b	30.9 ^a	31.1 ^a	30.5	31.3 ^b	31.7 ^b	31.7 ^b	31.6 ^b	30.9 ^a	30.0	30.4	30.2	30.0	29.6
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	10.8 ^b	10.4 ^b	10.6 ^b	10.3 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.6 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.3 ^b	10.1 ^b	9.4	9.9 ^a	9.5	9.3	8.9
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	24.3 ^b	24.0 ^b	23.1 ^b	23.4 ^b	23.3 ^b	22.5 ^b	22.6 ^b	22.3 ^b	21.5 ^b	21.1 ^b	20.9 ^b	20.2 ^b	19.7 ^b	18.5
Cigarettes	23.4 ^b	23.0 ^b	22.3 ^b	22.5 ^b	22.4 ^b	21.6 ^b	21.7 ^b	21.5 ^b	20.7 ^b	19.9 ^b	19.8 ^b	19.0 ^b	18.6 ^b	17.1
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Cigars	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0
Pipe Tobacco	0.3	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.2 ^a	0.2 ^b	0.3	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
ALCOHOL	44.9 ^b	43.2 ^b	44.0 ^b	45.9 ^a	45.2 ^b	46.0 ^a	45.9 ^a	46.5	46.6	47.1	47.9	47.5	48.4	47.4
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20.5
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.24A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	3,767 ^b	3,610 ^b	3,635 ^b	3,324 ^b	3,282 ^b	3,141 ^b	2,870 ^b	2,894 ^b	2,612 ^b	2,490 ^b	2,152 ^b	1,951 ^b	1,742 ^b	1,492
Cigarettes	3,209 ^b	3,044 ^b	2,998 ^b	2,733 ^b	2,642 ^b	2,495 ^b	2,282 ^b	2,216 ^b	2,040 ^b	1,939 ^b	1,634 ^b	1,397 ^b	1,213 ^a	1,039
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	367
Cigars	1,117 ^b	1,115 ^b	1,201 ^b	1,064 ^b	1,049 ^b	1,073 ^b	951 ^b	990 ^b	788 ^b	858 ^b	645 ^b	576	521	517
Pipe Tobacco	137 ^b	160 ^b	178 ^b	158 ^b	168 ^b	181 ^b	178 ^b	231 ^b	155 ^b	182 ^b	165 ^b	160 ^b	179 ^b	84
ALCOHOL	4,365 ^b	4,425 ^b	4,436 ^b	4,191 ^b	4,228 ^b	4,040 ^b	3,671 ^b	3,649 ^b	3,319 ^b	3,326 ^b	3,217 ^b	2,877 ^b	2,872 ^b	2,392
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,441
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	221
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	2,019 ^b	1,988 ^b	1,972 ^b	1,843 ^b	1,815 ^b	1,825 ^b	1,614 ^b	1,733 ^b	1,529 ^b	1,475 ^b	1,270 ^b	1,158 ^b	1,036 ^a	893
Cigarettes	1,556 ^b	1,514 ^b	1,453 ^b	1,387 ^b	1,307 ^b	1,293 ^b	1,153 ^b	1,170 ^b	1,072 ^b	1,048 ^b	865 ^b	722 ^b	649	578
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	317
Cigars	790 ^b	789 ^b	852 ^b	748 ^b	719 ^b	781 ^b	683 ^b	666 ^b	539 ^b	562 ^b	445 ^b	407	337	333
Pipe Tobacco	89 ^b	121 ^b	110 ^b	109 ^b	114 ^b	116 ^b	99 ^b	162 ^b	98 ^b	101 ^b	87 ^b	88 ^b	97 ^b	35
ALCOHOL	2,200 ^b	2,185 ^b	2,216 ^b	2,057 ^b	2,114 ^b	2,057 ^b	1,827 ^b	1,921 ^b	1,710 ^b	1,697 ^b	1,607 ^b	1,429 ^b	1,369 ^b	1,179
Binge Alcohol Use ²	1,441 ^b	1,421 ^b	1,496 ^b	1,341 ^b	1,394 ^b	1,372 ^b	1,140 ^b	1,221 ^b	1,038 ^b	1,004 ^b	941 ^b	845 ^a	813	732
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	395 ^b	374 ^b	407 ^b	383 ^b	369 ^b	367 ^b	296 ^b	297 ^b	257 ^b	235 ^b	177	173	147	134
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	1,748 ^b	1,622 ^b	1,663 ^b	1,481 ^b	1,467 ^b	1,316 ^b	1,256 ^b	1,161 ^b	1,083 ^b	1,014 ^b	882 ^b	793 ^b	706 ^a	599
Cigarettes	1,653 ^b	1,530 ^b	1,545 ^b	1,345 ^b	1,336 ^b	1,202 ^b	1,130 ^b	1,046 ^b	969 ^b	890 ^b	769 ^b	675 ^b	564 ^a	462
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	50
Cigars	327 ^b	326 ^b	349 ^b	316 ^b	330 ^b	292 ^b	268 ^b	324 ^b	250 ^a	296 ^b	200	169	184	184
Pipe Tobacco	49	40	68	49	55	65	79	68	57	82 ^a	78	72	82	49
ALCOHOL	2,165 ^b	2,241 ^b	2,220 ^b	2,134 ^b	2,113 ^b	1,984 ^b	1,844 ^b	1,728 ^b	1,609 ^b	1,629 ^b	1,609 ^b	1,448 ^b	1,503 ^b	1,213
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	709
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	87

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.24B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	15.2 ^b	14.4 ^b	14.4 ^b	13.1 ^b	12.9 ^b	12.4 ^b	11.5 ^b	11.8 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.0 ^b	8.6 ^b	7.8 ^b	7.0 ^b	6.0
Cigarettes	13.0 ^b	12.2 ^b	11.9 ^b	10.8 ^b	10.4 ^b	9.9 ^b	9.2 ^b	9.0 ^b	8.4 ^b	7.8 ^b	6.6 ^b	5.6 ^b	4.9 ^a	4.2
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5
Cigars	4.5 ^b	4.5 ^b	4.8 ^b	4.2 ^b	4.1 ^b	4.3 ^b	3.8 ^b	4.0 ^b	3.2 ^b	3.4 ^b	2.6 ^b	2.3	2.1	2.1
Pipe Tobacco	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.3
ALCOHOL	17.6 ^b	17.7 ^b	17.6 ^b	16.5 ^b	16.7 ^b	16.0 ^b	14.7 ^b	14.8 ^b	13.6 ^b	13.3 ^b	12.9 ^b	11.6 ^b	11.5 ^b	9.6
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	16.0 ^b	15.6 ^b	15.3 ^b	14.2 ^b	14.0 ^b	14.2 ^b	12.7 ^b	13.8 ^b	12.3 ^b	11.6 ^b	10.0 ^b	9.1 ^b	8.2 ^a	7.0
Cigarettes	12.3 ^b	11.9 ^b	11.3 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.1 ^b	10.0 ^b	9.1 ^b	9.3 ^b	8.6 ^b	8.2 ^b	6.8 ^b	5.7 ^b	5.1	4.6
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.5
Cigars	6.2 ^b	6.2 ^b	6.6 ^b	5.8 ^b	5.5 ^b	6.1 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.3 ^b	4.3 ^b	4.4 ^b	3.5 ^b	3.2	2.7	2.6
Pipe Tobacco	0.7 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.8 ^b	1.3 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.3
ALCOHOL	17.4 ^b	17.1 ^b	17.2 ^b	15.9 ^b	16.3 ^b	16.0 ^b	14.4 ^b	15.3 ^b	13.7 ^b	13.3 ^b	12.6 ^b	11.2 ^b	10.8 ^b	9.3
Binge Alcohol Use ²	11.4 ^b	11.1 ^b	11.6 ^b	10.4 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.6 ^b	9.0 ^b	9.7 ^b	8.3 ^b	7.9 ^b	7.4 ^b	6.6	6.4	5.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	3.1 ^b	2.9 ^b	3.2 ^b	3.0 ^b	2.8 ^b	2.8 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.1 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	14.4 ^b	13.3 ^b	13.5 ^b	11.9 ^b	11.8 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.3 ^b	9.6 ^b	9.1 ^b	8.3 ^b	7.2 ^b	6.5 ^b	5.8 ^a	4.9
Cigarettes	13.6 ^b	12.5 ^b	12.5 ^b	10.8 ^b	10.8 ^b	9.7 ^b	9.3 ^b	8.7 ^b	8.2 ^b	7.3 ^b	6.3 ^b	5.5 ^b	4.6 ^a	3.8
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Cigars	2.7 ^b	2.7 ^b	2.8 ^b	2.5 ^b	2.7 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.7 ^b	2.1 ^a	2.4 ^b	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
Pipe Tobacco	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7 ^a	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4
ALCOHOL	17.9 ^b	18.3 ^b	18.0 ^b	17.2 ^b	17.0 ^b	16.1 ^b	15.1 ^b	14.4 ^b	13.5 ^b	13.3 ^b	13.2 ^b	11.9 ^b	12.3 ^b	9.9
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.25A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	67,732 ^b	67,147 ^b	66,622 ^b	68,195 ^b	69,596 ^b	67,932 ^b	68,085 ^b	66,932 ^b	67,051 ^b	65,735 ^b	67,345 ^b	64,928 ^a	65,157 ^b	62,467
Cigarettes	57,928 ^b	57,391 ^b	56,897 ^b	57,799 ^b	58,926 ^b	57,688 ^b	57,551 ^b	56,507 ^b	56,295 ^b	54,880 ^b	55,890 ^b	54,381 ^b	54,028 ^b	50,912
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,625
Cigars	11,634	11,722	12,526	12,576	12,652	12,227	12,274	12,355	12,485	12,007	12,772	11,862	11,443	11,991
Pipe Tobacco	1,679 ^a	1,458 ^b	1,657 ^b	2,032	2,147	1,863	1,707 ^a	1,873	2,000	1,955	2,365	2,111	2,067	2,183
ALCOHOL	115,455 ^b	114,539 ^b	116,498 ^b	121,837 ^b	121,133 ^b	122,825 ^b	125,213 ^b	126,994 ^b	128,055 ^b	130,059 ^b	132,285 ^b	133,991	136,804	135,929
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	65,249
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,105
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	39,972 ^b	39,300 ^a	39,597 ^b	40,332 ^b	41,612 ^b	40,587 ^b	40,270 ^b	39,198 ^a	40,093 ^b	38,757	40,251 ^b	38,390	38,916	37,558
Cigarettes	31,080 ^b	30,749 ^b	30,825 ^b	30,924 ^b	31,942 ^b	31,338 ^b	30,760 ^b	29,746 ^b	30,307 ^b	29,282 ^a	30,156 ^b	29,319 ^a	29,173 ^a	27,740
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,856
Cigars	9,879	9,583	10,523 ^a	10,607 ^a	10,383 ^a	10,190	10,296	10,073	10,044	9,617	10,311	9,348	9,243	9,479
Pipe Tobacco	1,398	1,279 ^b	1,469	1,768	1,912	1,678	1,389 ^a	1,624	1,641	1,627	1,952	1,790	1,676	1,740
ALCOHOL	63,009 ^b	63,742 ^b	64,101 ^b	66,440 ^b	65,935 ^b	66,073 ^b	68,081 ^b	68,450 ^b	69,055 ^b	69,039 ^b	69,580 ^a	71,176	72,189	71,710
Binge Alcohol Use ²	34,014 ^b	34,144 ^b	34,699 ^b	34,684 ^b	35,985 ^a	36,780	37,244	37,470	37,078	36,371	37,336	37,534	37,773	37,619
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	11,821	11,584	11,981	11,790	12,412 ^a	12,423 ^a	12,637 ^a	12,338	12,203	11,428	12,291	11,920	11,791	11,451
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	27,761 ^b	27,847 ^b	27,025 ^b	27,863 ^b	27,984 ^b	27,345 ^b	27,815 ^b	27,734 ^b	26,958 ^b	26,979 ^b	27,093 ^b	26,538 ^a	26,241 ^a	24,910
Cigarettes	26,847 ^b	26,641 ^b	26,072 ^b	26,875 ^b	26,984 ^b	26,349 ^b	26,791 ^b	26,761 ^b	25,989 ^b	25,598 ^b	25,734 ^b	25,062 ^b	24,855 ^b	23,172
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	768
Cigars	1,755 ^b	2,139 ^a	2,003 ^b	1,969 ^b	2,268	2,037 ^b	1,978 ^b	2,282	2,441	2,390	2,461	2,514	2,200	2,511
Pipe Tobacco	281	179 ^b	189 ^b	264 ^a	234 ^b	185 ^b	318	249 ^a	359	328	414	320	391	443
ALCOHOL	52,446 ^b	50,797 ^b	52,396 ^b	55,397 ^b	55,198 ^b	56,752 ^b	57,133 ^b	58,543 ^b	59,000 ^b	61,020 ^b	62,706	62,815	64,615	64,219
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27,630
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,654

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.25B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	32.2 ^b	31.6 ^b	30.9 ^b	31.3 ^b	31.5 ^b	30.5 ^b	30.3 ^b	29.5 ^b	29.2 ^b	28.3 ^b	28.6 ^b	27.3 ^b	27.1 ^b	25.7
Cigarettes	27.5 ^b	27.0 ^b	26.4 ^b	26.5 ^b	26.7 ^b	25.9 ^b	25.6 ^b	24.9 ^b	24.6 ^b	23.6 ^b	23.8 ^b	22.9 ^b	22.5 ^b	21.0
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.6
Cigars	5.5 ^b	5.5 ^b	5.8 ^b	5.8 ^b	5.7 ^b	5.5 ^b	5.5 ^a	5.4 ^a	5.4 ^a	5.2	5.4 ^a	5.0	4.8	4.9
Pipe Tobacco	0.8	0.7 ^a	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
ALCOHOL	54.9	53.9 ^b	54.1 ^b	55.9	54.9	55.2	55.7	55.9	55.9	55.9	56.3	56.4	56.9 ^a	56.0
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26.9
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.0
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	39.6 ^b	38.4 ^b	38.2 ^b	38.4 ^b	39.1 ^b	37.8 ^b	37.1 ^b	35.7 ^b	36.1 ^b	34.6 ^b	35.6 ^b	33.6 ^a	33.6 ^a	32.1
Cigarettes	30.8 ^b	30.1 ^b	29.8 ^b	29.5 ^b	30.0 ^b	29.2 ^b	28.3 ^b	27.1 ^b	27.3 ^b	26.2 ^b	26.7 ^b	25.6 ^b	25.2 ^b	23.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.7
Cigars	9.8 ^b	9.4 ^b	10.2 ^b	10.1 ^b	9.8 ^b	9.5 ^b	9.5 ^b	9.2 ^b	9.1 ^a	8.6	9.1 ^a	8.2	8.0	8.1
Pipe Tobacco	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5
ALCOHOL	62.4	62.4	61.9	63.3 ^b	62.0	61.5	62.7	62.4	62.2	61.7	61.5	62.2	62.4	61.3
Binge Alcohol Use ²	33.7 ^a	33.4	33.5 ^a	33.0	33.8 ^a	34.3 ^b	34.3 ^b	34.1 ^b	33.4	32.5	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.1
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	11.7 ^b	11.3 ^b	11.6 ^b	11.2 ^b	11.7 ^b	11.6 ^b	11.6 ^b	11.2 ^b	11.0 ^b	10.2	10.9 ^a	10.4	10.2	9.8
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	25.4 ^b	25.2 ^b	24.2 ^b	24.7 ^b	24.5 ^b	23.7 ^b	23.9 ^b	23.6 ^b	22.8 ^b	22.3 ^b	22.2 ^b	21.6 ^b	21.1 ^b	19.8
Cigarettes	24.5 ^b	24.1 ^b	23.3 ^b	23.8 ^b	23.6 ^b	22.9 ^b	23.0 ^b	22.8 ^b	22.0 ^b	21.2 ^b	21.1 ^b	20.4 ^b	20.0 ^b	18.4
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Cigars	1.6 ^b	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7 ^a	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
Pipe Tobacco	0.3	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2	0.2 ^a	0.2 ^b	0.3	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
ALCOHOL	47.9 ^b	46.0 ^b	46.9 ^b	49.1 ^b	48.3 ^b	49.3 ^a	49.1 ^b	49.8	49.9	50.5	51.4	51.0	51.9	51.1
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22.0
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.26A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	14,049 ^b	14,201 ^b	14,359 ^b	14,382 ^b	14,396 ^b	13,700 ^b	13,638 ^b	13,986 ^b	13,934 ^b	13,532 ^b	13,167 ^b	12,882 ^b	12,244 ^b	11,516
Cigarettes	12,650 ^b	12,764 ^b	12,731 ^b	12,667 ^b	12,595 ^b	11,845 ^b	11,774 ^b	12,038 ^b	11,702 ^b	11,488 ^b	11,008 ^b	10,657 ^b	9,905 ^a	9,330
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,893
Cigars	3,417 ^a	3,623 ^b	4,103 ^b	3,895 ^b	3,972 ^b	3,887 ^b	3,770 ^b	3,871 ^b	3,858 ^b	3,724 ^b	3,716 ^b	3,472 ^b	3,392 ^a	3,106
Pipe Tobacco	332 ^b	292 ^b	396 ^b	471 ^a	430 ^b	395 ^b	461 ^b	592	619	635	625	758 ^a	666	612
ALCOHOL	18,759 ^b	19,466 ^b	19,474 ^b	19,783 ^a	20,298	20,049	20,125	20,752	20,917 ^a	20,814	20,828	20,738	20,815	20,367
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,626
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,803
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	8,097 ^b	8,226 ^b	8,368 ^b	8,425 ^b	8,414 ^b	8,229 ^b	8,068 ^b	8,411 ^b	8,445 ^b	8,155 ^b	8,091 ^b	8,080 ^b	7,666 ^b	7,009
Cigarettes	6,897 ^b	7,040 ^b	7,041 ^b	7,007 ^b	6,915 ^b	6,669 ^b	6,532 ^b	6,817 ^b	6,588 ^b	6,582 ^b	6,343 ^b	6,346 ^b	5,883 ^b	5,380
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,748
Cigars	2,605 ^b	2,758 ^b	3,179 ^b	2,997 ^b	3,078 ^b	3,051 ^b	2,892 ^b	2,967 ^b	2,906 ^b	2,742 ^b	2,836 ^b	2,602 ^b	2,471 ^a	2,215
Pipe Tobacco	262 ^b	228 ^b	335 ^b	372	353 ^a	314 ^b	339 ^a	466	418	449	465	555	456	457
ALCOHOL	10,129	10,652	10,501	10,830 ^a	10,871 ^b	10,756	10,630	11,126 ^b	11,360 ^b	10,867 ^a	10,908 ^b	10,875 ^a	10,793 ^a	10,433
Binge Alcohol Use ²	7,787 ^b	8,163 ^b	8,101 ^b	8,442 ^b	8,295 ^b	8,214 ^b	8,013 ^b	8,402 ^b	8,322 ^b	7,961 ^b	7,941 ^b	7,750 ^b	7,650 ^a	7,232
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	3,282 ^b	3,372 ^b	3,434 ^b	3,545 ^b	3,469 ^b	3,284 ^b	3,305 ^b	3,224 ^b	3,173 ^b	2,814 ^b	3,016 ^b	2,659 ^a	2,497	2,378
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	5,952 ^b	5,975 ^b	5,990 ^b	5,957 ^b	5,982 ^b	5,471 ^b	5,570 ^b	5,575 ^b	5,489 ^b	5,377 ^b	5,076 ^b	4,802	4,578	4,506
Cigarettes	5,753 ^b	5,724 ^b	5,690 ^b	5,660 ^b	5,680 ^b	5,176 ^b	5,243 ^b	5,221 ^b	5,114 ^b	4,906 ^b	4,665 ^b	4,310 ^a	4,021	3,950
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	145
Cigars	813	865	924	898	894	836	878	905	952	982	880	870	921	891
Pipe Tobacco	69 ^b	65 ^b	61 ^b	100 ^a	77 ^b	82 ^b	123	126	201	186	160	203	210	155
ALCOHOL	8,630 ^b	8,814 ^b	8,974 ^b	8,953 ^b	9,427 ^b	9,292 ^b	9,494 ^b	9,626	9,558 ^a	9,947	9,920	9,864	10,021	9,933
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,394
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,425

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.26B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	45.3 ^b	44.8 ^b	44.6 ^b	44.3 ^b	44.0 ^b	41.9 ^b	41.4 ^b	41.6 ^b	40.9 ^b	39.5 ^b	38.1 ^b	37.0 ^b	35.0 ^b	33.0
Cigarettes	40.8 ^b	40.2 ^b	39.5 ^b	39.0 ^b	38.5 ^b	36.2 ^b	35.7 ^b	35.8 ^b	34.3 ^b	33.5 ^b	31.8 ^b	30.6 ^b	28.4 ^a	26.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4
Cigars	11.0 ^b	11.4 ^b	12.7 ^b	12.0 ^b	12.1 ^b	11.9 ^b	11.4 ^b	11.5 ^b	11.3 ^b	10.9 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.0 ^b	9.7 ^a	8.9
Pipe Tobacco	1.1 ^b	0.9 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.5	1.3 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.4 ^a	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2 ^a	1.9	1.8
ALCOHOL	60.5 ^b	61.4 ^b	60.5 ^b	60.9 ^b	62.0 ^b	61.3 ^b	61.1 ^b	61.8 ^b	61.4 ^b	60.7 ^b	60.2 ^b	59.6	59.6	58.3
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	39.0
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.9
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	52.1 ^b	51.7 ^b	51.7 ^b	51.6 ^b	51.0 ^b	49.9 ^b	48.7 ^b	49.8 ^b	48.9 ^b	47.5 ^b	46.6 ^b	46.3 ^b	43.7 ^b	40.0
Cigarettes	44.4 ^b	44.2 ^b	43.5 ^b	42.9 ^b	41.9 ^b	40.5 ^b	39.4 ^b	40.4 ^b	38.1 ^b	38.3 ^b	36.6 ^b	36.3 ^b	33.6 ^b	30.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.0
Cigars	16.8 ^b	17.3 ^b	19.7 ^b	18.3 ^b	18.7 ^b	18.5 ^b	17.5 ^b	17.6 ^b	16.8 ^b	16.0 ^b	16.4 ^b	14.9 ^b	14.1 ^a	12.6
Pipe Tobacco	1.7 ^b	1.4 ^b	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9 ^a	2.0 ^a	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.6
ALCOHOL	65.2 ^b	66.9 ^b	64.9 ^b	66.3 ^b	65.9 ^b	65.3 ^b	64.2 ^b	65.9 ^b	65.7 ^b	63.3 ^b	62.9 ^b	62.3 ^b	61.6 ^a	59.5
Binge Alcohol Use ²	50.2 ^b	51.3 ^b	50.1 ^b	51.7 ^b	50.3 ^b	49.8 ^b	48.4 ^b	49.8 ^b	48.1 ^b	46.3 ^b	45.8 ^b	44.4 ^b	43.6 ^a	41.3
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	21.1 ^b	21.2 ^b	21.2 ^b	21.7 ^b	21.0 ^b	19.9 ^b	19.9 ^b	19.1 ^b	18.4 ^b	16.4 ^b	17.4 ^b	15.2 ^a	14.2	13.6
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	38.4 ^b	37.8 ^b	37.4 ^b	36.9 ^b	36.8 ^b	33.7 ^b	34.0 ^b	33.4 ^b	32.7 ^b	31.4 ^b	29.4 ^b	27.7 ^a	26.3	25.9
Cigarettes	37.1 ^b	36.2 ^b	35.5 ^b	35.0 ^b	35.0 ^b	31.9 ^b	32.0 ^b	31.3 ^b	30.5 ^b	28.7 ^b	27.1 ^b	24.9 ^b	23.1	22.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
Cigars	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.1
Pipe Tobacco	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.6	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9
ALCOHOL	55.7	55.8	56.0	55.4	58.0	57.2	58.0	57.7	56.9	58.1	57.5	56.9	57.6	57.2
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	36.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.27A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	53,683 ^b	52,946 ^a	52,263	53,813 ^b	55,200 ^b	54,232 ^b	54,446 ^b	52,946	53,117 ^a	52,203	54,178 ^b	52,046	52,913 ^a	50,952
Cigarettes	45,278 ^b	44,626 ^b	44,166 ^b	45,133 ^b	46,331 ^b	45,843 ^b	45,777 ^b	44,469 ^b	44,593 ^b	43,392	44,882 ^b	43,724 ^a	44,123 ^b	41,582
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,731
Cigars	8,217	8,099	8,423	8,681	8,680	8,340	8,504	8,484	8,627	8,283	9,055	8,389	8,051 ^a	8,885
Pipe Tobacco	1,347	1,166 ^a	1,261	1,561	1,717	1,467	1,246	1,280	1,381	1,320	1,740	1,353	1,402	1,571
ALCOHOL	96,696 ^b	95,073 ^b	97,023 ^b	102,054 ^b	100,835 ^b	102,777 ^b	105,089 ^b	106,242 ^b	107,138 ^b	109,245 ^b	111,457 ^b	113,253	115,990	115,563
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51,623
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,302
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	31,874	31,074	31,229	31,907	33,198 ^b	32,359 ^a	32,202 ^a	30,787	31,647	30,602	32,161 ^a	30,310	31,250	30,548
Cigarettes	24,184 ^b	23,709 ^a	23,784 ^a	23,917 ^a	25,027 ^b	24,669 ^b	24,229 ^b	22,929	23,718 ^a	22,701	23,813 ^a	22,973	23,290	22,360
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,109
Cigars	7,274	6,825	7,344	7,610	7,305	7,139	7,404	7,107	7,138	6,875	7,475	6,745	6,772	7,265
Pipe Tobacco	1,136	1,051	1,133	1,396	1,559	1,364	1,051	1,158	1,223	1,178	1,487	1,235	1,220	1,283
ALCOHOL	52,880 ^b	53,090 ^b	53,601 ^b	55,610 ^b	55,064 ^b	55,316 ^b	57,451 ^b	57,324 ^b	57,695 ^b	58,172 ^b	58,672 ^b	60,302	61,396	61,277
Binge Alcohol Use ²	26,227 ^b	25,981 ^b	26,598 ^b	26,242 ^b	27,691 ^b	28,566 ^a	29,231	29,069	28,757 ^a	28,410 ^b	29,395	29,784	30,123	30,387
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	8,539	8,212 ^a	8,548	8,245 ^a	8,943	9,139	9,332	9,114	9,030	8,614	9,275	9,261	9,294	9,073
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	21,809 ^a	21,872 ^a	21,034	21,906 ^a	22,002 ^a	21,873 ^a	22,245 ^b	22,159 ^b	21,470	21,601	22,017 ^a	21,736 ^a	21,663 ^a	20,403
Cigarettes	21,094 ^b	20,918 ^b	20,382	21,215 ^b	21,304 ^b	21,173 ^b	21,548 ^b	21,539 ^b	20,875 ^a	20,691 ^a	21,069 ^b	20,752 ^a	20,833 ^b	19,222
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	623
Cigars	942 ^b	1,274 ^a	1,079 ^b	1,071 ^b	1,374	1,201 ^b	1,100 ^b	1,377	1,489	1,408	1,581	1,644	1,279 ^a	1,621
Pipe Tobacco	212	115 ^a	128 ^a	165	158	103 ^b	196	123 ^a	158	142 ^a	253	118 ^a	181	288
ALCOHOL	43,816 ^b	41,983 ^b	43,423 ^b	46,444 ^b	45,771 ^b	47,460 ^b	47,638 ^b	48,918 ^b	49,443 ^b	51,073 ^b	52,785	52,951	54,594	54,286
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21,236
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,229

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.27B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	29.9 ^b	29.3 ^b	28.5 ^b	29.0 ^b	29.4 ^b	28.6 ^b	28.4 ^b	27.3 ^b	27.2 ^b	26.3 ^b	27.0 ^b	25.7 ^a	25.8 ^b	24.5
Cigarettes	25.2 ^b	24.7 ^b	24.1 ^b	24.3 ^b	24.7 ^b	24.1 ^b	23.8 ^b	23.0 ^b	22.8 ^b	21.9 ^b	22.4 ^b	21.6 ^b	21.5 ^b	20.0
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.2
Cigars	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.3
Pipe Tobacco	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
ALCOHOL	53.9 ^a	52.5 ^b	53.0 ^b	55.1	53.7 ^b	54.1 ^a	54.7	54.9	54.9	55.1	55.6	55.9	56.5	55.6
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.4
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	37.3 ^b	36.0 ^b	35.7 ^b	36.0 ^b	36.9 ^b	35.6 ^b	35.0 ^b	33.2 ^b	33.8 ^b	32.3 ^a	33.6 ^b	31.3	31.8	30.7
Cigarettes	28.3 ^b	27.5 ^b	27.2 ^b	27.0 ^b	27.8 ^b	27.1 ^b	26.3 ^b	24.7 ^b	25.3 ^b	24.0 ^a	24.9 ^b	23.7	23.7 ^a	22.5
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.1
Cigars	8.5 ^b	7.9	8.4 ^a	8.6 ^b	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.0	6.9	7.3
Pipe Tobacco	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7 ^a	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3
ALCOHOL	61.9	61.5	61.3	62.7	61.3	60.9	62.5	61.7	61.6	61.4	61.2	62.2	62.5	61.6
Binge Alcohol Use ²	30.7	30.1	30.4	29.6	30.8	31.4	31.8	31.3	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.5
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	10.0	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.9	10.1	10.1 ^a	9.8	9.6	9.1	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.1
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	23.2 ^b	23.1 ^b	22.0 ^b	22.6 ^b	22.5 ^b	22.1 ^b	22.2 ^b	22.0 ^b	21.1 ^b	20.8 ^b	21.0 ^b	20.6 ^b	20.2 ^b	18.8
Cigarettes	22.5 ^b	22.1 ^b	21.3 ^b	21.9 ^b	21.7 ^b	21.4 ^b	21.5 ^b	21.4 ^b	20.6 ^b	20.0 ^b	20.1 ^b	19.6 ^b	19.5 ^b	17.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Cigars	1.0 ^b	1.3	1.1 ^a	1.1 ^b	1.4	1.2 ^a	1.1 ^b	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2 ^a	1.5
Pipe Tobacco	0.2	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.3
ALCOHOL	46.6 ^b	44.3 ^b	45.4 ^b	48.0 ^a	46.7 ^b	47.9 ^a	47.6 ^b	48.5	48.7	49.3	50.4	50.1	51.0	50.1
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	19.6
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.28A Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS	38,738 ^b	37,989 ^b	37,343 ^b	38,131 ^b	38,331 ^b	36,901 ^b	36,788 ^b	35,834 ^b	34,718 ^b	34,488 ^b	34,936 ^b	33,247 ^b	32,471 ^b	30,190
12-17	1,021 ^b	904 ^b	828 ^b	704 ^b	701 ^b	659 ^b	510 ^b	511 ^b	459 ^b	440 ^b	360 ^b	271 ^a	292 ^a	208
18 or Older	37,717 ^b	37,085 ^b	36,516 ^b	37,428 ^b	37,631 ^b	36,242 ^b	36,278 ^b	35,323 ^b	34,259 ^b	34,049 ^b	34,577 ^b	32,976 ^b	32,179 ^b	29,982
18-25	6,549 ^b	6,726 ^b	6,574 ^b	6,349 ^b	6,149 ^b	5,829 ^b	5,623 ^b	5,458 ^b	5,358 ^b	5,207 ^b	4,967 ^b	4,591 ^b	4,263	3,923
26 or Older	31,168 ^b	30,359 ^b	29,942 ^b	31,079 ^b	31,481 ^b	30,414 ^b	30,655 ^b	29,865 ^b	28,901 ^b	28,841 ^b	29,610 ^b	28,385 ^b	27,916 ^a	26,059
SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS¹	20,520 ^b	20,284 ^b	20,160 ^b	19,573 ^b	19,394 ^b	18,752 ^b	18,066 ^b	16,433 ^b	15,619 ^b	15,093 ^b	14,650 ^b	13,721 ^a	13,058	12,380
12-17	221 ^b	199 ^b	160 ^b	142 ^b	125 ^b	123 ^b	93 ^b	91 ^b	76 ^b	65 ^b	38 ^a	32	35	16
18 or Older	20,299 ^b	20,085 ^b	20,000 ^b	19,431 ^b	19,269 ^b	18,630 ^b	17,973 ^b	16,342 ^b	15,543 ^b	15,029 ^b	14,612 ^b	13,689 ^a	13,024	12,364
18-25	2,556 ^b	2,494 ^b	2,296 ^b	2,342 ^b	2,116 ^b	1,915 ^b	1,774 ^b	1,609 ^b	1,461 ^b	1,361 ^b	1,247 ^b	1,021	959	880
26 or Older	17,743 ^b	17,591 ^b	17,704 ^b	17,089 ^b	17,153 ^b	16,715 ^b	16,199 ^b	14,733 ^b	14,082 ^b	13,668 ^b	13,365 ^b	12,667 ^a	12,065	11,484

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.28B Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS	63.4 ^b	62.9 ^b	62.3 ^b	63.0 ^b	62.3 ^b	61.3 ^b	61.5 ^b	61.0 ^b	59.5	60.7 ^b	60.7 ^b	59.6	58.8	58.1
12-17	31.8 ^b	29.7 ^b	27.6 ^b	25.8 ^b	26.5 ^b	26.4 ^b	22.3	23.0	22.5	22.7	22.0	19.4	24.1	20.0
18 or Older	65.1 ^b	64.6 ^b	64.2 ^b	64.8 ^b	63.9 ^b	62.8 ^b	63.0 ^b	62.5 ^b	60.9 ^a	62.0 ^b	61.9 ^b	60.6	59.6	58.9
18-25	51.8 ^b	52.7 ^b	51.6 ^b	50.1 ^b	48.8 ^b	49.2 ^b	47.8 ^b	45.3 ^a	45.8 ^b	45.3 ^a	45.1 ^a	43.1	43.0	42.0
26 or Older	68.8 ^b	68.0 ^b	67.8 ^b	68.9 ^b	67.9 ^b	66.3 ^b	67.0 ^b	67.2 ^b	64.8	66.5 ^b	66.0 ^b	64.9	63.3	62.7
SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS¹	53.1 ^b	53.5 ^b	54.0 ^b	51.4 ^b	50.6 ^b	50.9 ^b	49.2 ^b	45.9 ^b	45.1 ^b	43.8 ^a	42.0	41.3	40.3	41.1
12-17	21.8 ^b	22.0 ^b	19.4 ^b	20.1 ^b	17.9 ^b	18.7 ^b	18.4 ^b	17.9 ^b	16.7 ^b	14.8 ^a	10.8	11.9	11.9	7.8
18 or Older	54.0 ^b	54.3 ^b	54.8 ^b	52.0 ^b	51.2 ^b	51.5 ^b	49.6 ^b	46.4 ^b	45.4 ^b	44.1 ^a	42.3	41.5	40.6	41.3
18-25	39.1 ^b	37.1 ^b	34.9 ^b	36.9 ^b	34.4 ^b	32.9 ^b	31.6 ^b	29.5 ^b	27.3 ^b	26.1 ^a	25.1	22.3	22.5	22.5
26 or Older	57.1 ^b	58.0 ^b	59.2 ^b	55.1 ^b	54.5 ^b	55.1 ^b	53.0 ^b	49.4 ^b	48.8 ^b	47.4 ^a	45.2	44.7	43.3	44.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.29A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
Lifetime	20,911 ^b	20,936 ^b	20,709 ^b	20,671 ^b	20,584 ^b	20,380 ^b	19,929 ^b	20,145 ^b	19,196 ^b	18,669 ^b	17,917 ^b	17,251 ^b	16,749 ^a	16,028
Past Year	17,492 ^b	17,554 ^b	17,568 ^b	17,729 ^b	17,605 ^b	17,366 ^b	16,904 ^b	17,081 ^b	16,434 ^b	15,938 ^b	15,372 ^b	14,692 ^b	14,305 ^a	13,602
Past Month	10,713 ^b	10,876 ^b	10,838 ^b	10,819 ^b	10,831 ^b	10,750 ^b	10,083 ^b	10,392 ^b	9,934 ^b	9,654 ^b	9,294 ^b	8,651 ^b	8,661 ^b	7,701
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,059
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,260
MALE														
Lifetime	10,719 ^b	10,537 ^b	10,624 ^b	10,500 ^b	10,644 ^b	10,471 ^b	10,180 ^b	10,576 ^b	10,048 ^b	9,484 ^b	9,114 ^b	8,791 ^a	8,334	8,189
Past Year	8,847 ^b	8,735 ^b	8,946 ^b	8,927 ^b	9,056 ^b	8,903 ^b	8,520 ^b	8,949 ^b	8,638 ^b	8,004 ^b	7,821 ^b	7,425 ^b	7,041	6,806
Past Month	5,619 ^b	5,720 ^b	5,723 ^b	5,658 ^b	5,749 ^b	5,618 ^b	5,290 ^b	5,591 ^b	5,517 ^b	5,002 ^b	4,813 ^b	4,482 ^b	4,424 ^b	3,859
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	4,140 ^b	4,162 ^b	4,271 ^b	4,175 ^b	4,193 ^b	4,172 ^b	3,765 ^b	4,046 ^b	3,856 ^b	3,416 ^b	3,229 ^b	3,094 ^b	2,999 ^b	2,615
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	1,544 ^b	1,506 ^b	1,582 ^b	1,492 ^b	1,559 ^b	1,537 ^b	1,370 ^b	1,374 ^b	1,307 ^b	1,088 ^b	1,017 ^b	908 ^b	829	707
FEMALE														
Lifetime	10,192 ^b	10,399 ^b	10,085 ^b	10,171 ^b	9,940 ^b	9,909 ^b	9,750 ^b	9,570 ^b	9,148 ^b	9,185 ^b	8,803 ^b	8,459 ^a	8,415 ^a	7,839
Past Year	8,645 ^b	8,819 ^b	8,622 ^b	8,802 ^b	8,549 ^b	8,463 ^b	8,384 ^b	8,132 ^b	7,797 ^b	7,934 ^b	7,551 ^b	7,267 ^a	7,263 ^a	6,795
Past Month	5,094 ^b	5,156 ^b	5,115 ^b	5,160 ^b	5,082 ^b	5,132 ^b	4,793 ^b	4,801 ^b	4,417 ^b	4,652 ^b	4,481 ^b	4,170	4,236 ^a	3,842
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,444
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	554

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.29B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
Lifetime	56.2 ^b	55.8 ^b	54.9 ^b	53.9 ^b	53.9 ^b	53.0 ^b	52.3 ^b	52.7 ^b	50.5 ^b	48.5 ^b	46.9 ^b	45.3 ^b	44.1 ^b	42.3
Past Year	47.0 ^b	46.8 ^b	46.6 ^b	46.3 ^b	46.1 ^b	45.2 ^b	44.4 ^b	44.7 ^b	43.3 ^b	41.4 ^b	40.2 ^b	38.6 ^b	37.7 ^b	35.9
Past Month	28.8 ^b	29.0 ^b	28.7 ^b	28.2 ^b	28.4 ^b	28.0 ^b	26.5 ^b	27.2 ^b	26.2 ^b	25.1 ^b	24.3 ^b	22.7 ^b	22.8 ^b	20.3
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13.4
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.3
MALE														
Lifetime	56.5 ^b	55.0 ^b	54.9 ^b	53.7 ^b	54.1 ^b	53.1 ^b	52.1 ^b	53.8 ^b	51.3 ^b	48.5 ^b	46.7 ^b	45.0 ^b	42.9	42.1
Past Year	46.6 ^b	45.6 ^b	46.3 ^b	45.6 ^b	46.0 ^b	45.2 ^b	43.6 ^b	45.6 ^b	44.1 ^b	40.9 ^b	40.1 ^b	38.0 ^b	36.2	35.0
Past Month	29.6 ^b	29.9 ^b	29.6 ^b	28.9 ^b	29.2 ^b	28.5 ^b	27.1 ^b	28.5 ^b	28.1 ^b	25.6 ^b	24.7 ^b	23.0 ^b	22.8 ^b	19.8
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	21.8 ^b	21.7 ^b	22.1 ^b	21.3 ^b	21.3 ^b	21.2 ^b	19.3 ^b	20.6 ^b	19.7 ^b	17.5 ^b	16.5 ^b	15.8 ^b	15.4 ^b	13.4
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	8.1 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.2 ^b	7.6 ^b	7.9 ^b	7.8 ^b	7.0 ^b	7.0 ^b	6.7 ^b	5.6 ^b	5.2 ^b	4.6 ^b	4.3	3.6
FEMALE														
Lifetime	56.0 ^b	56.6 ^b	54.8 ^b	54.2 ^b	53.8 ^b	52.9 ^b	52.5 ^b	51.4 ^b	49.8 ^b	48.5 ^b	47.1 ^b	45.6 ^b	45.4 ^b	42.5
Past Year	47.5 ^b	48.0 ^b	46.9 ^b	46.9 ^b	46.2 ^b	45.2 ^b	45.2 ^b	43.7 ^b	42.4 ^b	41.9 ^b	40.4 ^b	39.2 ^a	39.2 ^b	36.9
Past Month	28.0 ^b	28.1 ^b	27.8 ^b	27.5 ^b	27.5 ^b	27.4 ^b	25.8 ^b	25.8 ^b	24.0 ^b	24.6 ^b	24.0 ^b	22.5 ^a	22.9 ^a	20.8
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13.3
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.30A Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Topics of Perception Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	21,890 ^b	22,084 ^b	22,500 ^b	22,726 ^a	22,839	22,846	22,661 ^b	22,479 ^b	22,255 ^b	22,926	22,871	22,920	22,965	22,929
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	21,834 ^b	22,029 ^b	22,358 ^b	22,512 ^b	22,652 ^b	22,592 ^b	22,271 ^b	22,014 ^b	21,570	21,972 ^b	21,959 ^b	21,677 ^a	21,423	21,458
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	22,536 ^b	22,747 ^b	23,127 ^b	23,203 ^b	23,319 ^b	23,177 ^b	22,859 ^b	22,602 ^b	22,119	22,574 ^b	22,448 ^b	22,209 ^a	22,028	21,999
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	21,810 ^b	21,840 ^b	22,158	22,209	22,442	22,272	22,044 ^a	21,946 ^b	21,773 ^b	22,274	22,273	22,232	22,210	22,291

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.30B Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Topics of Perception Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	89.5 ^b	89.8 ^b	90.6 ^b	91.1 ^b	91.4 ^b	92.1 ^b	92.4 ^b	92.6 ^b	92.6 ^b	93.2	93.1	93.5	93.8	93.6
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	89.1 ^b	89.4 ^b	89.8 ^b	90.2 ^b	90.4 ^b	91.0 ^b	90.7 ^b	90.5 ^b	89.6 ^b	89.3 ^b	89.3 ^b	88.4	87.5	87.6
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	92.0 ^b	92.2 ^b	93.0 ^b	92.9 ^b	93.1 ^b	93.3 ^b	93.1 ^b	93.0 ^b	91.9 ^b	91.6 ^b	91.3 ^b	90.6 ^a	90.0	89.8
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	89.0 ^b	88.5 ^b	89.0 ^b	88.9 ^b	89.6 ^b	89.6 ^b	89.7 ^b	90.3	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.7	90.6	90.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.31A Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Topics of Feeling Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	21,396 ^b	21,642 ^b	21,967 ^b	22,054 ^b	22,337 ^b	22,321 ^b	22,065 ^b	21,956 ^b	21,793 ^b	22,405 ^b	22,510 ^b	22,424 ^b	22,736 ^a	22,899
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	19,525	19,762	20,079 ^b	20,225 ^b	20,474 ^b	20,521 ^b	20,211 ^b	19,873	19,553	19,724	19,816	19,509	19,516	19,731
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	19,749	19,908 ^a	20,350 ^b	20,386 ^b	20,734 ^b	20,641 ^b	20,354 ^b	19,970 ^a	19,630	19,787	19,783	19,436	19,425	19,643
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	20,798 ^b	20,875 ^b	21,215 ^b	21,447 ^b	21,664 ^b	21,577 ^b	21,451 ^b	21,278 ^b	21,212 ^b	21,708 ^b	21,854 ^a	21,778 ^b	22,015	22,081

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.31B Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Topics of Feeling Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	87.1 ^b	87.6 ^b	88.1 ^b	88.2 ^b	89.1 ^b	89.8 ^b	89.7 ^b	90.3 ^b	90.5 ^b	91.0 ^b	91.4 ^b	91.4 ^b	92.5 ^a	93.4
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	79.5	80.0	80.6	80.8	81.7 ^a	82.5 ^b	82.2 ^b	81.7 ^a	81.3	80.0	80.5	79.5	79.5	80.4
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	80.4	80.6	81.6 ^b	81.4 ^a	82.7 ^b	82.9 ^b	82.7 ^b	82.1 ^b	81.5 ^b	80.3	80.3	79.2	79.2	80.1
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	84.7 ^b	84.4 ^b	85.0 ^b	85.6 ^b	86.4 ^b	86.6 ^b	87.1 ^b	87.5 ^b	88.1 ^b	88.1 ^b	88.7 ^b	88.7 ^b	89.7	90.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.32A Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	3,134 ^b	3,455 ^b	3,070 ^b	2,946	2,885	2,841	2,742	2,944	2,774	2,894	2,949	2,840	2,735	2,777
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	20,483 ^b	20,757 ^b	20,762 ^b	20,365 ^b	19,928 ^b	19,407 ^b	19,179 ^b	18,711 ^b	18,243 ^a	18,489 ^b	18,712 ^b	17,792	17,849	17,925
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{1,2}	17,599	17,424	17,794 ^a	18,191 ^b	17,884 ^b	17,604	17,534	17,126	17,170	17,294	17,425	16,909	16,857	16,976

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

² Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.32B Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	12.7 ^b	13.9 ^b	12.2 ^a	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.1	12.1	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.1	11.3
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	83.2 ^b	83.6 ^b	83.0 ^b	81.1 ^b	79.3 ^b	77.8 ^b	77.9 ^b	76.9 ^b	75.9 ^b	75.1 ^b	75.9 ^b	72.6	72.9	73.3
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{1,2}	78.8 ^b	78.1 ^b	78.2 ^b	77.9 ^b	76.9 ^b	75.8 ^b	76.1 ^b	75.2 ^b	75.7 ^b	74.6 ^b	75.0 ^b	73.5	73.0	72.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

² Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.33A Substance Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Exposure Status to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Program/Message/Substance Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	208
Marijuana	224	234	243 ^a	171	176	176	155	201	191	216	199	198	193	179
Cigarettes	404 ^b	435 ^b	355 ^b	308 ^b	258 ^b	259 ^b	221 ^b	261 ^b	225 ^b	195 ^b	213 ^b	184 ^b	131	117
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	96
Did Not Participate in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,938
Marijuana	1,793 ^b	1,728 ^a	1,649	1,539	1,507	1,493	1,482	1,594	1,578	1,718 ^a	1,583	1,533	1,608	1,540
Cigarettes	2,788 ^b	2,597 ^b	2,611 ^b	2,401 ^b	2,368 ^b	2,209 ^b	2,029 ^b	1,940 ^b	1,782 ^b	1,707 ^b	1,397 ^b	1,180 ^b	1,049 ^a	895
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,334
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,527
Marijuana	1,647 ^b	1,553 ^b	1,539 ^b	1,378	1,245	1,241	1,284	1,332	1,345	1,457 ^b	1,328	1,222	1,273	1,239
Cigarettes	2,565 ^b	2,383 ^b	2,397 ^b	2,101 ^b	1,907 ^b	1,861 ^b	1,697 ^b	1,640 ^b	1,430 ^b	1,330 ^b	1,155 ^b	922 ^b	799	691
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,010
Did Not See or Hear Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	615
Marijuana	363 ^b	410	351 ^b	335 ^b	444	414	355 ^b	465	427	472	449	517	520	473
Cigarettes	620 ^b	644 ^b	569 ^b	596 ^b	717 ^b	595 ^b	547 ^b	557 ^b	577 ^b	564 ^b	449 ^b	450 ^b	379	311
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	419
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,343
Marijuana	1,407 ^b	1,285 ^b	1,256 ^a	1,173	1,072	1,066	1,070	1,155	1,177	1,244 ^a	1,170	1,128	1,117	1,086
Cigarettes	2,090 ^b	1,945 ^b	1,947 ^b	1,813 ^b	1,675 ^b	1,570 ^b	1,471 ^b	1,396 ^b	1,247 ^b	1,180 ^b	1,004 ^b	852 ^b	660	591
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	908
Did Not See or Hear Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	714
Marijuana	477	545	527	467 ^a	535	515	507	562	528	636	563	528	619	568
Cigarettes	831 ^b	808 ^b	855 ^b	763 ^b	817 ^b	754 ^b	675 ^b	710 ^b	658 ^b	635 ^b	541 ^b	463 ^b	465 ^b	355
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	489

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁴ Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Table 7.33B Substance Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Exposure Status to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year: Percentages, 2002-2015

Program/Message/Substance Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.5
Marijuana	7.1	6.8	7.9	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.7	6.8	6.9	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.5
Cigarettes	12.9 ^b	12.6 ^b	11.6 ^b	10.4 ^b	9.0 ^b	9.1 ^b	8.0 ^b	8.9 ^b	8.1 ^b	6.8 ^b	7.2 ^b	6.5 ^b	4.8	4.2
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.5
Did Not Participate in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.9
Marijuana	8.3 ^b	8.1 ^b	7.5	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.9 ^a	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.1
Cigarettes	13.0 ^b	12.1 ^b	11.9 ^b	10.8 ^b	10.6 ^b	10.0 ^b	9.2 ^b	9.0 ^b	8.4 ^b	7.8 ^b	6.4 ^b	5.4 ^b	4.8 ^a	4.1
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.1
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.5
Marijuana	8.0 ^b	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.9 ^a	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9
Cigarettes	12.5 ^b	11.5 ^b	11.5 ^b	10.3 ^b	9.6 ^b	9.6 ^b	8.9 ^b	8.8 ^b	7.8 ^b	7.2 ^b	6.2 ^b	5.2 ^b	4.5	3.9
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.6
Did Not See or Hear Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.4
Marijuana	8.8 ^a	10.0 ^b	8.2	7.1	8.5	7.5	6.5	8.3	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.3
Cigarettes	15.0 ^b	15.8 ^b	13.4 ^b	12.6 ^b	13.8 ^b	10.8 ^b	10.1 ^b	9.9 ^b	9.9 ^b	9.2 ^b	7.6 ^b	6.7 ^b	5.7	4.8
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.4
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.9
Marijuana	8.0 ^b	7.4 ^a	7.1	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.9	7.2 ^a	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4
Cigarettes	11.9 ^b	11.2 ^b	10.9 ^b	10.0 ^b	9.4 ^b	8.9 ^b	8.4 ^b	8.1 ^b	7.3 ^b	6.8 ^b	5.8 ^b	5.0 ^b	3.9	3.5
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.3
Did Not See or Hear Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11.2
Marijuana	10.1	11.1 ^b	10.6 ^a	9.1	10.0	9.2	9.2	9.9	9.6	10.8 ^a	9.7	8.7	9.9	8.9
Cigarettes	17.6 ^b	16.5 ^b	17.3 ^b	14.8 ^b	15.2 ^b	13.4 ^b	12.3 ^b	12.5 ^b	11.9 ^b	10.8 ^b	9.3 ^b	7.6 ^b	7.4 ^b	5.6
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁴ Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.34A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	2,196 ^b	1,973 ^b	2,142 ^b	2,114 ^b	2,061 ^b	2,089 ^b	2,224 ^b	2,379	2,439	2,617	2,398	2,427	2,568	2,600
Cocaine	1,032	986	998	872	977	906	724 ^b	623 ^b	642 ^b	670 ^b	639 ^b	601 ^b	766 ^a	968
Crack	337 ^b	269 ^b	215 ^b	230 ^b	243 ^b	353 ^b	209 ^b	95 ^b	83 ^a	76 ^a	84 ^a	58	109 ^b	37
Heroin	117	92	118	108	90	106	116	187	142	178	156	169	212	135
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,160
LSD	338 ^b	200 ^b	235 ^b	243 ^b	265 ^b	271 ^b	400 ^b	341 ^b	381 ^b	358 ^b	421 ^b	482 ^b	586	664
PCP	123 ^b	105 ^b	106 ^b	77 ^a	70	58	53	45	46	48	90 ^a	32	41	42
Ecstasy	1,206 ^b	642 ^a	607 ^b	615 ^b	863	777	892	1,118 ^b	949	922	869	751	676 ^a	839
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	600
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	225
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,126
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,437
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,260
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	425
CIGARETTES	1,940	1,983	2,122	2,282 ^b	2,456 ^b	2,231 ^b	2,453 ^b	2,545 ^b	2,403 ^b	2,394 ^b	2,336 ^b	2,071	2,164	1,956
Daily Cigarette Use ³	1,016 ^b	1,064 ^b	1,101 ^b	965 ^b	1,049 ^b	983 ^b	945 ^b	1,136 ^b	962 ^b	878 ^b	778 ^a	813 ^b	756 ^a	622
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,335
CIGARS	2,858	2,736	3,058 ^b	3,349 ^b	3,061 ^b	3,078 ^b	2,918 ^a	3,146 ^b	2,950 ^a	2,800	2,664	2,770	2,597	2,569
ALCOHOL	3,942 ^b	4,082 ^b	4,396 ^a	4,274 ^b	4,378 ^a	4,551	4,466	4,561	4,675	4,699	4,589	4,559	4,655	4,761

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.34B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.9	0.8 ^b	0.9	0.9	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Cocaine	0.4 ^a	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3 ^a	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.4
Crack	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^b	0.0	0.0 ^b	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
LSD	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.5 ^b	0.3	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^a	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4 ^b	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
CIGARETTES	0.8 ^a	0.8 ^a	0.9 ^b	0.9 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.9 ^b	1.0 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.8	0.8	0.7
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.2
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
CIGARS	1.2 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
ALCOHOL	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.35A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	1,373 ^b	1,219	1,252	1,139	1,194	1,168	1,248	1,343 ^a	1,274	1,375 ^b	1,255	1,200	1,203	1,169
Cocaine	310 ^b	282 ^b	274 ^b	286 ^b	260 ^b	254 ^b	196 ^b	145	156	146	120	94	117	112
Crack	86	76	42	32	41	52	17	18	14	19	18	10	11	*
Heroin	39 ^b	25	31 ^a	18	24	16	29	19	23	38 ^a	21	21	13	11
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	340
LSD	180	96 ^b	99 ^b	105 ^b	76 ^b	97 ^b	147 ^a	106 ^b	100 ^b	123 ^b	125 ^b	122 ^b	165	206
PCP	77 ^b	59	43	55	43	38	37	26	22	29	45	19	17	34
Ecstasy	350 ^b	219	225	183	207	242 ^a	246 ^a	311 ^b	324 ^b	300 ^b	201	182	125	168
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	349
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	415
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	210
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	276
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46
CIGARETTES	1,187 ^b	1,226 ^b	1,294 ^b	1,303 ^b	1,333 ^b	1,198 ^b	1,288 ^b	1,273 ^b	1,205 ^b	1,165 ^b	1,032 ^b	932	838	823
Daily Cigarette Use ³	403 ^b	439 ^b	417 ^b	334 ^b	386 ^b	333 ^b	277 ^b	313 ^b	286 ^b	268 ^b	197 ^b	209 ^b	165	119
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	460
CIGARS	1,113 ^b	1,163 ^b	1,246 ^b	1,270 ^b	1,217 ^b	1,145 ^b	1,120 ^b	1,085 ^b	940 ^b	969 ^b	849 ^b	730	797 ^a	671
ALCOHOL	2,588 ^a	2,593 ^a	2,743 ^b	2,749 ^b	2,706 ^b	2,698 ^b	2,568 ^a	2,662 ^b	2,476	2,622 ^a	2,448	2,417	2,335	2,358

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.35B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	5.5 ^b	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.5 ^b	5.2	5.5 ^b	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7
Cocaine	1.3 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.0 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Crack	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*
Heroin	0.2 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4
LSD	0.7	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.6 ^a	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.7	0.8
PCP	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	1.4 ^b	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0 ^a	1.0 ^a	1.3 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.2 ^b	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
CIGARETTES	4.8 ^b	4.9 ^b	5.1 ^b	5.1 ^b	5.2 ^b	4.7 ^b	5.2 ^b	5.2 ^b	4.9 ^b	4.7 ^b	4.1 ^b	3.7	3.4	3.3
Daily Cigarette Use ³	1.6 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.1 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.7	0.5
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.8
CIGARS	4.5 ^b	4.7 ^b	4.9 ^b	5.0 ^b	4.8 ^b	4.5 ^b	4.5 ^b	4.4 ^b	3.9 ^b	3.9 ^b	3.4 ^b	2.9	3.2 ^a	2.7
ALCOHOL	10.5 ^a	10.4 ^a	10.9 ^b	10.8 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.3 ^a	10.8 ^b	10.2	10.5 ^a	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.36A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	823 ^b	754 ^b	890 ^b	975 ^b	868 ^b	921 ^b	976 ^b	1,036 ^b	1,165 ^a	1,242	1,143 ^a	1,227	1,365	1,431
Cocaine	721	704	724	586 ^b	718	652 ^a	527 ^b	478 ^b	486 ^b	523 ^b	519 ^b	507 ^b	649 ^a	856
Crack	251 ^b	193 ^b	173 ^b	197 ^b	202 ^b	300 ^b	191 ^b	77 ^a	69	57	66	47	98 ^a	37
Heroin	78	67	87	90	65 ^a	90	86	167	119	140	135	148	198	124
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	819
LSD	158 ^b	104 ^b	136 ^b	138 ^b	189 ^b	174 ^b	253 ^b	234 ^b	280 ^b	235 ^b	296 ^b	360	421	458
PCP	46	46	63	22	27	19	16	19	25	19	45	13	24	*
Ecstasy	856 ^a	423 ^b	382 ^b	432 ^b	656	535	647	807	625	622	667	569	551	671
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	250
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	201
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,710
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,227
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	984
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	379
CIGARETTES	753 ^b	757 ^b	829 ^b	979	1,124	1,033	1,165	1,271	1,198	1,229	1,304	1,139	1,325	1,133
Daily Cigarette Use ³	612	625	684 ^b	631	664 ^a	650 ^a	668 ^a	822 ^b	676 ^b	610	580	605	592	503
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	875
CIGARS	1,745	1,572 ^a	1,813	2,079	1,845	1,933	1,797	2,061	2,010	1,831	1,815	2,040	1,800	1,898
ALCOHOL	1,354 ^b	1,490 ^b	1,653 ^b	1,525 ^b	1,673 ^b	1,853 ^b	1,898 ^b	1,899 ^b	2,199	2,077 ^a	2,141	2,142 ^a	2,320	2,403

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.36B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5	0.5	0.5 ^a	0.5	0.6	0.6
Cocaine	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.4
Crack	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ^a	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
LSD	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Ecstasy	0.4 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
CIGARETTES	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.6 ^a	0.5	0.6 ^a	0.5
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
CIGARS	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0 ^b	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8
ALCOHOL	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^b	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

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^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.37A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	733 ^b	666 ^b	714 ^b	723 ^b	742 ^b	787 ^b	817 ^b	988	918	1,060	966	1,017	1,094	1,048
Cocaine	594	576	592	498 ^b	570	541	426 ^b	397 ^b	372 ^b	467 ^b	443 ^b	432 ^b	501 ^a	663
Crack	100 ^b	109 ^b	120 ^b	142 ^b	132 ^b	88 ^b	91 ^b	62	39	40	49	25	54	37
Heroin	66	42	46	57	56	70	58	83	83	100 ^a	95	66	75	57
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	670
LSD	142 ^b	98 ^b	112 ^b	114 ^b	162 ^b	171 ^b	235 ^b	228 ^b	261 ^b	222 ^b	264 ^a	312	371	387
PCP	46 ^b	41 ^b	49 ^b	22	27 ^a	19	16	17	24	18	28 ^a	13	24	8
Ecstasy	613	337 ^b	303 ^b	322 ^b	495	410 ^a	523	611	543	501	543	494	448	531
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	188
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	91
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	596
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	489
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	600
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	86
CIGARETTES	641 ^b	659 ^b	765 ^b	848 ^b	1,041	989	1,076	1,147	1,120	1,156	1,204	1,031	1,181	1,050
Daily Cigarette Use ³	447	474	566 ^b	493	554 ^b	566 ^b	549 ^b	618 ^b	599 ^b	525 ^a	488	505 ^a	479	403
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	517
CIGARS	1,031 ^b	1,055 ^b	1,199	1,332	1,275	1,379	1,277	1,417	1,388	1,238	1,291	1,334	1,311	1,281
ALCOHOL	1,230 ^b	1,430 ^b	1,484 ^b	1,421 ^b	1,612 ^b	1,741 ^b	1,706 ^b	1,775 ^b	2,008	1,971 ^a	1,945 ^a	2,056	2,225	2,203

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.37B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	2.4 ^b	2.1 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.5 ^a	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Cocaine	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5 ^a	1.7	1.7	1.3 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.4 ^a	1.9
Crack	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3 ^a	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.9
LSD	0.5 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.8 ^a	0.6 ^b	0.8 ^a	0.9	1.1	1.1
PCP	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.1	0.0
Ecstasy	2.0 ^b	1.1 ^b	0.9 ^b	1.0 ^b	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
CIGARETTES	2.1 ^b	2.1 ^b	2.4 ^b	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.0
Daily Cigarette Use ³	1.4 ^a	1.5 ^a	1.8 ^b	1.5 ^a	1.7 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.5 ^a	1.4	1.5 ^a	1.4	1.2
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5
CIGARS	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.2 ^a	3.9	4.2 ^a	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
ALCOHOL	4.0 ^b	4.5 ^b	4.6 ^b	4.4 ^b	4.9 ^b	5.3 ^b	5.2 ^b	5.3 ^b	5.9	5.7	5.6 ^a	5.9	6.4	6.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.38A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	90 ^b	88 ^b	176 ^b	252	126 ^b	134 ^b	159 ^b	49 ^b	247	182 ^b	177 ^b	210 ^a	271	383
Cocaine	127	128	133	87 ^a	147	112	102	81 ^a	114	56 ^b	76 ^a	75 ^a	148	193
Crack	151	83	53	55	70	212	101	15	30	17	17	23	44	*
Heroin	12 ^a	25	40	33	9 ^b	20	28	85	37	40	40	82	124	68
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	150
LSD	16 ^a	*	24	24	28	*	18 ^a	*	20 ^a	13 ^b	33	48	50	71
PCP	*	*	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	*
Ecstasy	243	86	78	110	161	124	124	196	82	120	124	75	104	141
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	62
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	110
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,114
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	738
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	384
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	293
CIGARETTES	111	98	63	131	83	45	89	124	78	73	101	108	144	84
Daily Cigarette Use ³	166	150	118	137	109	84	119	204	77	85	92	99	113	100
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	358
CIGARS	714	518	614	747	570	555	521	644	622	593	524	706	489	617
ALCOHOL	124	60 ^b	169	105	60 ^b	112	193	124	191	106	196	85 ^a	95	200

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.38B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.2
Cocaine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.1
Crack	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Heroin	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
LSD	0.0 ^a	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0 ^a	*	0.0	0.0 ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PCP	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
CIGARETTES	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
CIGARS	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
ALCOHOL	0.1	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.39B Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49: 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	17.0 ^b	16.8 ^b	17.1 ^b	17.4 ^b	17.4 ^b	17.6 ^b	17.8 ^b	17.0 ^b	18.4	17.5 ^b	17.9 ^b	18.0 ^a	18.5	19.0
Cocaine	19.8 ^b	19.8 ^b	20.0 ^a	19.7 ^b	20.3	20.2	19.8 ^b	19.9 ^b	21.2	20.1 ^a	20.0 ^b	20.4 ^a	21.8	21.5
Crack	25.0 ^a	21.8	21.9	23.4	22.8	29.6 ^b	27.1 ^b	20.6	24.8	20.8	20.5	24.4	26.4	21.3
Heroin	21.0	20.9 ^b	24.4	22.2	20.7 ^a	21.8 ^a	23.5	25.3	21.4 ^b	22.1 ^a	23.0	24.5	28.0	25.4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	19.6
LSD	17.4 ^b	17.2 ^b	18.4	18.3	19.4	18.2 ^a	18.4 ^a	18.3 ^a	19.0	18.6	19.0	19.7	19.7	19.6
PCP	16.0	17.4 ^a	18.9 ^a	16.5	16.3	16.4	15.9	16.8	17.6 ^a	17.8 ^a	16.6	17.1	17.7 ^a	15.3
Ecstasy	21.2	19.7	19.5	20.7	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.2	19.4 ^a	19.6 ^a	20.3	20.5	21.0	20.7
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.4
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25.8
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25.8
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25.9
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22.3
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	28.3
CIGARETTES	16.9 ^b	16.9 ^b	16.7 ^b	17.3	17.1 ^b	16.9 ^b	17.4	17.5	17.3 ^a	17.2 ^b	17.8	17.8	18.6 ^a	17.9
Daily Cigarette Use ³	19.9	19.8	18.8 ^b	19.7	18.9 ^b	19.2 ^a	20.1	20.7	19.1 ^b	19.1 ^b	19.9	19.8	20.6	20.9
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21.3
CIGARS	21.8	20.3	20.2	21.2	19.9	20.5	20.0	20.7	20.5	19.6 ^b	20.5	21.6	20.4	20.9
ALCOHOL	16.6 ^b	16.4 ^b	16.4 ^b	16.4 ^b	16.6 ^b	16.8 ^b	17.0 ^b	16.9 ^b	17.1 ^a	17.1 ^b	17.4	17.3	17.3 ^a	17.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.40A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,737
Marijuana	4,294	4,198	4,469 ^a	4,090	4,184	3,941	4,228	4,322	4,505 ^a	4,165	4,304	4,206	4,176	4,007
Cocaine	1,488 ^b	1,515 ^b	1,571 ^b	1,549 ^b	1,665 ^b	1,604 ^b	1,412 ^b	1,108	1,012	821	1,119	855	913	896
Heroin	214 ^b	189 ^b	270 ^b	227 ^b	324 ^b	214 ^b	283 ^b	369 ^a	361 ^b	426	467	517	586	591
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	267
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	121
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	872
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,742
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,038
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	688
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	426
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	154
ALCOHOL	18,100 ^b	17,805 ^b	18,654 ^b	18,658 ^b	18,852 ^b	18,687 ^b	18,478 ^b	18,763 ^b	17,967 ^b	16,672	17,714 ^b	17,298 ^b	16,994 ^a	15,736
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,663
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20,810

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.40B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.9
Marijuana	1.8 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.7 ^a	1.7 ^a	1.6	1.7 ^a	1.7 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Cocaine	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
ALCOHOL	7.7 ^b	7.5 ^b	7.8 ^b	7.7 ^b	7.7 ^b	7.5 ^b	7.4 ^b	7.5 ^b	7.1 ^b	6.5 ^b	6.8 ^b	6.6 ^b	6.4 ^b	5.9
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.41A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	855
Marijuana	1,055 ^b	955 ^b	979 ^b	907 ^b	869 ^b	786 ^a	846 ^b	834 ^b	868 ^b	879 ^b	806 ^b	715	667	651
Cocaine	105 ^b	86 ^b	91 ^b	93 ^b	94 ^b	96 ^b	83 ^b	45	33	42	39	22	27	31
Heroin	13	12	21	9	12	8	17	18	7	30 ^a	20	10	18	6
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	66
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	56
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	216
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	122
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	77
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	38
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26
ALCOHOL	1,453 ^b	1,471 ^b	1,517 ^b	1,407 ^b	1,362 ^b	1,367 ^b	1,220 ^b	1,136 ^b	1,109 ^b	947 ^b	855 ^b	697	679	623
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	245
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,233

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.41B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.4
Marijuana	4.3 ^b	3.8 ^b	3.9 ^b	3.6 ^b	3.4 ^b	3.1 ^a	3.4 ^b	3.4 ^b	3.6 ^b	3.5 ^b	3.2 ^b	2.9	2.7	2.6
Cocaine	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
ALCOHOL	5.9 ^b	5.9 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.5 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.4 ^b	4.9 ^b	4.6 ^b	4.6 ^b	3.8 ^b	3.4 ^b	2.8	2.7	2.5
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.42A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,883
Marijuana	3,239	3,243	3,491	3,182	3,315	3,156	3,382	3,487	3,637	3,286	3,498	3,491	3,510	3,356
Cocaine	1,383 ^b	1,429 ^b	1,480 ^b	1,456 ^b	1,571 ^b	1,508 ^b	1,329 ^b	1,063	979	778	1,080	833	886	865
Heroin	201 ^b	177 ^b	249 ^b	218 ^b	311 ^b	206 ^b	267 ^b	351 ^b	354 ^b	396 ^a	447	507	568	585
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	201
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	65
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	850
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,526
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,916
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	610
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	388
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	128
ALCOHOL	16,647 ^b	16,334 ^a	17,137 ^b	17,251 ^b	17,490 ^b	17,319 ^b	17,258 ^b	17,626 ^b	16,858 ^b	15,724	16,859 ^b	16,602 ^b	16,316 ^a	15,113
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,418
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	19,577

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.42B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.8
Marijuana	1.5	1.5	1.6 ^b	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6 ^a	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Cocaine	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Heroin	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^a	0.2 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
ALCOHOL	7.9 ^b	7.7 ^b	8.0 ^b	7.9 ^b	7.9 ^b	7.8 ^b	7.7 ^b	7.8 ^b	7.4 ^b	6.8 ^a	7.2 ^b	7.0 ^b	6.8 ^b	6.2
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.43A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,530
Marijuana	1,860	1,886	1,936	1,911	1,862	1,840	1,861	1,865	1,955	1,948	1,900	1,878	1,706	1,796
Cocaine	377 ^b	393 ^b	462 ^b	484 ^b	422 ^b	451 ^b	393 ^b	307	230	204	217	232	185	229
Heroin	47 ^b	42 ^b	70 ^b	89 ^a	66 ^b	77 ^b	99 ^a	104	119	139	173	182	168	155
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	117
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	156
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	687
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	427
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	234
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	159
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22
ALCOHOL	5,477 ^b	5,462 ^b	5,609 ^b	5,692 ^b	5,778 ^b	5,526 ^b	5,726 ^b	5,422 ^b	5,342 ^b	4,936 ^b	4,956 ^b	4,529 ^b	4,284 ^b	3,821
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,024
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,327

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.43B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.2
Marijuana	6.0 ^b	5.9 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.9 ^a	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.1
Cocaine	1.2 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.3 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.2 ^b	0.9 ^a	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
Heroin	0.2 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.2
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
ALCOHOL	17.7 ^b	17.2 ^b	17.4 ^b	17.5 ^b	17.6 ^b	16.9 ^b	17.4 ^b	16.1 ^b	15.7 ^b	14.4 ^b	14.3 ^b	13.0 ^b	12.3 ^b	10.9
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.9
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.44A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,352
Marijuana	1,378	1,357	1,554	1,271	1,453	1,316	1,521	1,623	1,683	1,338	1,598	1,612	1,804	1,560
Cocaine	1,006 ^b	1,036 ^b	1,018 ^b	972 ^b	1,150 ^b	1,057 ^b	937 ^a	756	749	575	862	601	702	637
Heroin	153 ^b	135 ^b	179 ^b	129 ^b	245 ^a	129 ^b	167 ^b	246 ^a	236 ^a	256 ^a	274	325	400	430
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	84
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	694
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,840
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,489
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	376
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	229
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	106
ALCOHOL	11,169	10,872	11,528	11,560	11,711	11,793	11,532	12,204	11,516	10,788	11,903	12,072	12,032	11,291
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,394
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14,250

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.44B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.1
Marijuana	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Cocaine	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
ALCOHOL	6.2 ^b	6.0 ^a	6.3 ^b	6.2 ^b	6.2 ^b	6.2 ^b	6.0 ^a	6.3 ^b	5.9	5.4	5.9 ^a	6.0 ^a	5.9	5.4
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.45A Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,741
Marijuana	2,614	2,520	2,670	2,619	2,625	2,508	2,701	2,644	2,813	2,641	2,690	2,804	2,656	2,619
Cocaine	1,025 ^b	961 ^b	1,175 ^b	1,144 ^b	1,205 ^b	1,166 ^b	959 ^b	741	689	581	815	624	571	610
Heroin	198 ^b	169 ^b	226 ^b	199 ^b	298 ^b	179 ^b	254 ^b	324 ^b	321 ^b	369 ^a	438	434	539	566
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	92
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	758
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,053
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,548
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	383
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	340
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	112
ALCOHOL	8,222	7,563	8,355	7,974	8,423	8,468	8,825 ^b	8,945 ^b	8,340	7,756	8,627 ^a	7,998	8,063	7,769
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,207
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12,304

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.45B Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.1
Marijuana	1.1 ^a	1.1	1.1 ^a	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Cocaine	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
ALCOHOL	3.5 ^b	3.2	3.5 ^b	3.3 ^a	3.4 ^b	3.4 ^b	3.5 ^b	3.6 ^b	3.3 ^a	3.0	3.3 ^b	3.0	3.0	2.9
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.46A Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	426
Marijuana	608 ^b	502 ^b	508 ^b	506 ^b	448 ^b	383 ^a	454 ^b	444 ^b	462 ^b	470 ^b	396 ^a	383 ^a	304	296
Cocaine	49 ^b	52 ^b	72 ^b	57 ^b	49 ^a	62 ^b	40	23	20	24	11	11	11	20
Heroin	7	8	11	4	6	7	10	11	7	21	8	3	12	6
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	110
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	76
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4
ALCOHOL	527 ^b	512 ^b	535 ^b	549 ^b	473 ^b	554 ^b	470 ^b	478 ^b	407 ^b	359 ^b	311 ^a	261	239	236
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	74
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	588

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.46B Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7
Marijuana	2.5 ^b	2.0 ^b	2.0 ^b	2.0 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.5 ^a	1.8 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.6 ^a	1.5 ^a	1.2	1.2
Cocaine	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^a	0.2 ^b	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
ALCOHOL	2.1 ^b	2.0 ^b	2.1 ^b	2.2 ^b	1.9 ^b	2.2 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.7 ^b	1.4 ^b	1.2 ^a	1.0	1.0	0.9
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.47A Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,316
Marijuana	2,006 ^a	2,018 ^a	2,162	2,113	2,177	2,125	2,246	2,200	2,350	2,171	2,294	2,422	2,352	2,323
Cocaine	976 ^b	909 ^b	1,103 ^b	1,086 ^b	1,156 ^b	1,104 ^b	918 ^b	718	669	557	803	613	560	589
Heroin	191 ^b	161 ^b	216 ^b	195 ^b	292 ^b	172 ^b	244 ^b	312 ^b	314 ^b	348 ^a	430	431	527	560
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	82
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	740
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,943
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,471
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	367
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	315
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	107
ALCOHOL	7,695	7,051	7,821	7,424	7,950	7,914	8,356 ^a	8,467 ^a	7,933	7,397	8,316 ^a	7,736	7,824	7,534
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,133
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,716

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.47B Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.2
Marijuana	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cocaine	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
ALCOHOL	3.7 ^b	3.3	3.6 ^b	3.4	3.6 ^b	3.6 ^b	3.7 ^b	3.7 ^b	3.5 ^a	3.2	3.5 ^b	3.3	3.3	3.1
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.48A Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,932
Marijuana	1,199	1,260	1,237	1,259	1,219	1,224	1,284	1,259	1,288	1,276	1,258	1,251	1,148	1,307
Cocaine	242 ^b	228 ^b	287 ^b	326 ^b	297 ^b	300 ^b	244 ^b	181 ^a	138	138	137	141	114	110
Heroin	42 ^b	37 ^b	53 ^b	82 ^b	56 ^b	61 ^b	87 ^a	86 ^a	110	131	156	155	152	150
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	121
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	527
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	323
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	148
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	129
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10
ALCOHOL	2,171 ^b	2,139 ^b	2,313 ^b	2,350 ^b	2,498 ^b	2,380 ^b	2,401 ^b	2,228 ^b	2,224 ^b	2,057 ^b	2,081 ^b	1,922 ^b	1,989 ^b	1,628
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	408
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,152

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.48B Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.5
Marijuana	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.7
Cocaine	0.8 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.9 ^b	1.0 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.9 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.2 ^b	0.2 ^b	0.3 ^a	0.3 ^a	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
ALCOHOL	7.0 ^b	6.7 ^b	7.2 ^b	7.2 ^b	7.6 ^b	7.3 ^b	7.3 ^b	6.6 ^b	6.5 ^b	6.0 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.5 ^b	5.7 ^b	4.7
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.2
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.49A Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,384
Marijuana	806	757 ^a	925	854	958	901	962	941	1,062	894	1,037	1,171	1,204	1,016
Cocaine	733 ^a	681	816 ^b	760 ^a	859 ^b	804 ^b	675	538	531	419	667	472	446	480
Heroin	149 ^b	124 ^b	162 ^b	113 ^b	236 ^a	111 ^b	157 ^b	227 ^a	204 ^b	217 ^a	274	276	374	410
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	620
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,416
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,149
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	219
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	186
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	98
ALCOHOL	5,524	4,912 ^b	5,508	5,075 ^a	5,452	5,534	5,955	6,238	5,708	5,340	6,235	5,815	5,835	5,906
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	725
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,564

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.49B Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.6
Marijuana	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Cocaine	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.5 ^b	0.4 ^b	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^b	0.1	0.1 ^b	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0
ALCOHOL	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2 ^a	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.50B Marijuana Use in Past Month, by Age Group: Percentages, 1971-2015

Survey Year	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26-34
1971	5.1	17.3	5.7
1972	6.0	27.8	10.3
1974	10.2	25.2	9.1
1976	10.5	25.0	12.5
1977	14.1	27.4	13.7
1979	14.2	35.6	19.7
1982	9.9	27.2	19.0
1985	10.2	21.7	19.0
1988	5.4	15.3	12.3
1990	4.4	12.7	9.5
1991	3.6	12.9	7.7
1992	3.4	10.9	9.3
1993	4.0	11.1	7.5
1994	6.0	12.1	6.9
1995	8.2	12.0	6.7
1996	7.1	13.2	6.3
1997	9.4	12.8	6.0
1998	8.3	13.8	5.5
1999	7.2	14.2	5.4
2000	7.2	13.6	5.9
2001	8.0	16.0	6.8
2002	8.2	17.3	7.7
2003	7.9	17.0	8.4
2004	7.6	16.1	8.3
2005	6.8	16.6	8.6
2006	6.7	16.3	8.5
2007	6.7	16.5	7.9
2008	6.7	16.6	8.8
2009	7.4	18.2	9.6
2010	7.4	18.5	10.6
2011	7.9	19.0	10.2
2012	7.2	18.7	11.3
2013	7.1	19.1	12.6
2014	7.4	19.6	12.7
2015	7.0	19.8	12.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Estimates for 1971 through 1977 for youths aged 12 to 17 and for adults aged 26 to 34 may differ from estimates for these age groups for these survey years that were published in other NSDUH reports. The estimates shown here for these survey years have been adjusted to improve their comparability with estimates based on later versions of the NSDUH instrument. Estimates were adjusted by applying the ratio of the adjusted and unadjusted rate from 1979 for each age group to the original estimate.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 through 1993 have been adjusted for comparability with estimates for 1994 through 1998. Estimates were adjusted by formally modeling the effect of the new methodology, relative to the old methodology, using 1994 data. See Appendix E of the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1998* (<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>) for information on the adjustment procedures.

NOTE: Estimates for 1999 through 2015 have not been adjusted for comparability. See Appendix C of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* for information on the comparability of the 1999 and later estimates with pre-1999 estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1971-2015.

Table 7.51B Cocaine Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 1971-2015

Survey Year	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26-34
1971	--	--	--
1972	1.3	--	--
1974	2.3	7.0	--
1976	2.0	6.1	--
1977	2.2	8.8	--
1979	3.6	17.0	5.7
1982	3.7	15.9	9.3
1985	3.4	13.6	10.5
1988	2.5	10.5	7.0
1990	1.9	6.5	5.9
1991	1.3	6.7	4.4
1992	1.0	5.5	4.3
1993	0.7	4.4	3.8
1994	1.1	3.6	3.5
1995	1.7	4.3	3.1
1996	1.4	4.7	3.5
1997	2.2	3.9	3.1
1998	1.7	4.7	2.7
1999	1.6	5.2	2.4
2000	1.7	4.4	2.1
2001	1.5	5.7	2.7
2002	2.1	6.7	3.6
2003	1.8	6.6	4.1
2004	1.6	6.6	4.0
2005	1.7	6.9	3.1
2006	1.6	6.9	4.4
2007	1.5	6.4	3.6
2008	1.2	5.6	4.0
2009	1.0	5.3	3.4
2010	1.0	4.7	3.6
2011	0.9	4.6	2.3
2012	0.7	4.6	3.1
2013	0.5	4.4	3.4
2014	0.7	4.6	3.0
2015	0.6	5.4	3.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Estimates for 1971 through 1977 for youths aged 12 to 17 may differ from estimates for these age groups for these survey years that were published in other NSDUH reports. The estimates shown here for these survey years have been adjusted to improve their comparability with estimates based on later versions of the NSDUH instrument. Estimates have been adjusted by applying the ratio of the adjusted and unadjusted rate from 1979 for each age group to the original estimate.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 through 1993 have been adjusted for comparability with estimates for 1994 through 1998. Estimates were adjusted using a simple ratio correction factor that measured the effect of the new methodology, relative to the old methodology, estimated at the total population level using pooled 1993 and 1994 data. See Appendix E of the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1998* (<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>) for further information on the adjustment procedures.

NOTE: Estimates for 1999 through 2015 have not been adjusted for comparability. See Appendix C of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* for information on the comparability of the 1999 and later estimates with pre-1999 estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1971-2015.

Table 7.1C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	903
Marijuana	912	868	912	925	909	964	917	949	1,019	1,013	1,005	1,017	872	896
Cocaine	583	565	636	595	655	660	672	655	682	701	703	693	632	638
Crack	306	264	280	292	329	339	323	316	379	327	346	364	317	305
Heroin	223	205	193	226	238	240	224	217	249	227	245	281	213	234
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	635
LSD	514	494	506	521	520	550	548	564	560	530	561	580	508	521
PCP	284	271	298	289	294	298	339	298	321	307	311	346	274	270
Ecstasy	297	285	329	335	355	346	344	371	430	367	405	464	384	372
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	459
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	403
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	798

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.1D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.34
Marijuana	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.33	0.33
Cocaine	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.24
Crack	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.11
Heroin	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.09
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.24
LSD	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.19
PCP	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.10
Ecstasy	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.14	0.14
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.1P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0143	0.5429	0.6894	
Cocaine	0.8792	0.5397	0.4433	0.0662	0.7294	0.9321	0.3978	0.7386	0.4728	0.6983	0.9576	0.7142	0.3433	
Crack	0.2525	0.8467	0.4792	0.4860	0.5543	0.5708	0.9578	0.7998	0.1741	0.2754	0.6015	0.9763	0.2694	
Heroin	0.0078	0.0074	0.0000	0.0004	0.0053	0.0048	0.0022	0.0003	0.0396	0.0202	0.2451	0.6085	0.4331	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0010	0.0043	0.3495	0.4134	0.8969	0.3208	0.9690	0.8851	0.4085	0.0611	0.2521	0.9462	0.9476	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0050	0.0237	0.0328	0.4034	0.0735	0.4082	0.5188	0.9625	0.3140	0.5432	0.7280	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	0.0025	0.7983	0.2214	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.2C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	617
Marijuana	471	455	451	473	478	493	474	541	559	514	556	577	538	524
Cocaine	222	229	205	205	230	242	207	209	205	168	217	189	186	192
Crack	124	124	117	114	134	123	94	105	92	69	111	77	81	93
Heroin	55	48	56	43	86	54	59	79	75	72	78	70	75	79
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	175
LSD	63	44	47	48	56	55	50	55	72	60	85	81	76	83
PCP	25	24	28	21	38	19	14	22	24	20	34	21	16	30
Ecstasy	126	105	112	114	106	108	96	126	128	107	134	153	121	124
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	93
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	120
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	380
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	307
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	209
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	174
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	113
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	437

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.2D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.23
Marijuana	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.20
Cocaine	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Crack	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
LSD	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.2P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0022	0.4253	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0046	0.3390	0.8820	0.0017	0.9471	0.0396	0.3796	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0088	0.1014	0.4543	0.1183	0.4338	0.1230	0.6809	
Heroin	0.0003	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0744	0.0000	0.0008	0.0684	0.1227	0.0915	0.2180	0.2109	0.3995	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0006	0.0300	
PCP	0.0004	0.0019	0.0092	0.1175	0.1051	0.4179	0.6734	0.7471	0.6467	0.9179	0.2130	0.4451	0.3998	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.3123	0.0148	0.0227	0.1665	0.1159	0.0698	0.0213	0.1914	0.7943	0.4972	0.6867	0.2352	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.3C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	457
Marijuana	320	327	360	360	357	359	377	395	407	409	431	442	424	413
Cocaine	128	147	119	142	153	149	131	136	108	106	142	133	105	128
Crack	68	91	66	87	101	80	55	77	60	42	94	64	55	64
Heroin	42	28	37	19	77	38	39	37	43	48	51	43	55	44
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	83
LSD	18	18	26	16	24	33	19	22	20	23	31	37	40	39
PCP	15	13	17	13	9	13	8	18	21	10	13	15	*	11
Ecstasy	64	55	47	44	51	56	51	69	61	45	72	91	65	53
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	52
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	93
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	206
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	157
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	109
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	97
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	260

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.3D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17
Marijuana	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15
Cocaine	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
LSD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	*	0.00
Ecstasy	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.3P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.7625	
Cocaine	0.0294	0.0010	0.0427	0.0002	0.0003	0.0738	0.5179	0.5005	0.0605	0.0076	0.3632	0.1135	0.0409	
Crack	0.0121	0.0181	0.1978	0.0021	0.0036	0.0135	0.9531	0.1974	0.9532	0.0426	0.5915	0.9191	0.6728	
Heroin	0.0305	0.0003	0.0169	0.0002	0.6745	0.0101	0.0986	0.0351	0.2262	0.5764	0.8197	0.5814	0.1351	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0014	0.0297	0.2380	
PCP	0.0497	0.0365	0.1827	0.1290	0.5752	0.2459	0.8995	0.1466	0.6038	0.8947	0.6463	0.6607	*	
Ecstasy	0.0192	0.7312	0.4536	0.9460	0.8109	0.8672	0.7148	0.0054	0.0400	0.9096	0.3294	0.2813	0.4655	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.4C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	107
Marijuana	88	91	87	85	87	88	82	86	91	89	82	86	95	89
Cocaine	36	36	33	34	32	32	32	28	26	26	23	19	26	23
Crack	17	17	14	14	15	13	12	10	11	16	10	5	9	5
Heroin	14	11	12	10	11	10	13	9	9	12	12	9	9	8
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44
LSD	34	26	24	23	21	18	21	20	21	19	21	19	27	28
PCP	20	20	18	19	16	14	12	13	11	10	13	8	11	13
Ecstasy	40	32	31	26	28	30	33	34	35	37	30	24	27	32
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	73
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	90

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.4D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.43
Marijuana	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.36
Cocaine	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.09
Crack	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02
Heroin	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18
LSD	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.11
PCP	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05
Ecstasy	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.13
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.29
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.4P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0011	0.3048	0.0628	0.0065	0.0087	0.0003	0.0096	0.1439	0.1550	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0867	0.8130	0.6899	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0008	0.0464	0.1726	0.0254	
Heroin	0.0003	0.0016	0.0046	0.0634	0.0882	0.1495	0.0369	0.0794	0.3374	0.0204	0.0976	0.7871	0.9743	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0846	0.5837	0.2019	0.0011	0.0001	0.0992	0.0282	0.0095	0.0034	0.0230	0.0015	0.3328	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0013	0.0183	0.0165	0.0340	0.3136	0.3276	0.0476	0.3429	0.9872	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.3971	0.0095	0.0535	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0028	0.7541	0.1465	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.5C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	92
Marijuana	79	79	77	75	78	75	73	78	84	83	75	78	82	81
Cocaine	32	28	27	28	28	27	24	22	22	20	19	15	23	20
Crack	14	13	10	10	12	11	8	7	5	7	8	4	7	3
Heroin	11	8	10	8	8	6	11	7	8	11	9	8	8	7
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37
LSD	25	15	17	17	14	15	18	14	17	18	16	15	25	26
PCP	13	12	12	14	11	9	10	10	8	7	11	7	9	11
Ecstasy	32	23	23	21	23	26	27	29	32	29	23	19	23	24
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	39
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	58
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	47
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	35
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	72

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.5D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37
Marijuana	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.32
Cocaine	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.08
Crack	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15
LSD	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.10
PCP	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
Ecstasy	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.23
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.5P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0913	0.1724	0.8351	0.2656	0.0192	0.0027	0.0005	0.0454	0.0628	0.2584	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0022	0.0021	0.0068	0.3254	0.3931	0.6307	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0008	0.0123	0.0012	0.0914	0.1810	0.0367	
Heroin	0.0212	0.1400	0.0271	0.1476	0.1520	0.8301	0.1339	0.1723	0.4712	0.0148	0.3792	0.3133	0.4974	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0716	0.0007	0.0022	0.0009	0.0000	0.0000	0.0359	0.0003	0.0004	0.0036	0.0013	0.0009	0.3162	
PCP	0.0000	0.0005	0.0200	0.0055	0.1217	0.1368	0.0569	0.3379	0.8810	0.6854	0.3463	0.6836	0.9643	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0001	0.0015	0.1088	0.0020	0.0004	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0094	0.3011	0.5480	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.6C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	68
Marijuana	58	60	57	56	55	56	54	59	62	61	55	56	67	61
Cocaine	18	16	15	16	13	13	13	13	11	12	7	9	10	13
Crack	9	8	5	7	4	5	3	4	2	2	*	1	4	1
Heroin	5	6	5	5	5	2	6	5	3	8	*	5	6	3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17
LSD	12	10	8	8	7	8	10	7	10	8	6	10	14	12
PCP	6	6	5	6	5	5	4	5	3	2	3	3	2	6
Ecstasy	16	12	13	11	11	11	15	16	15	15	11	9	10	9
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.6D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.27
Marijuana	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.24
Cocaine	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	0.02	0.01
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	*	0.02	0.02	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
LSD	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.05
PCP	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Ecstasy	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.6P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0008	0.0136	0.1092	0.5120	0.2630	0.3139	0.2986	0.3335	0.3045	0.0149	0.5865	0.9051	0.3845	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0033	0.0060	0.0148	0.3262	0.6188	0.4243	0.1131	0.5426	0.4043	
Crack	0.0047	0.0001	0.0065	0.0014	0.0116	0.0043	0.0554	0.1082	0.3565	0.4843	*	0.5381	0.1576	
Heroin	0.2610	0.0513	0.0589	0.0711	0.0542	0.6830	0.2031	0.1105	0.3673	0.2179	*	0.1488	0.0916	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.6372	0.8827	0.2795	0.1328	0.1050	0.0939	0.9455	0.1916	0.6993	0.1726	0.0430	0.9218	0.5175	
PCP	0.0918	0.1741	0.7641	0.3354	0.6966	0.9541	0.3994	0.6190	0.7614	0.4933	0.5511	0.8374	0.4127	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0002	0.0051	0.0056	0.0008	0.0278	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0053	0.2249	0.6467	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.7C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	896
Marijuana	915	865	918	924	903	952	915	940	1,016	1,019	1,002	1,008	860	890
Cocaine	584	564	635	597	657	660	674	654	680	704	699	692	627	637
Crack	307	263	280	293	329	339	323	316	378	328	346	364	316	306
Heroin	222	204	193	227	238	240	223	217	248	226	244	280	213	234
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	630
LSD	513	494	504	521	520	549	548	565	558	532	557	578	506	519
PCP	281	270	297	288	295	298	339	297	320	306	311	346	274	269
Ecstasy	296	281	326	334	355	344	342	371	427	363	405	463	381	367
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	453
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	401
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	798

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.7D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37
Marijuana	0.44	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.36	0.37
Cocaine	0.28	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.26
Crack	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.13
Heroin	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.10
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26
LSD	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.21
PCP	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.11
Ecstasy	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.15
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.7P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0116	0.5257	0.7576	
Cocaine	0.8500	0.5398	0.4597	0.0723	0.7452	0.9348	0.4058	0.7550	0.5019	0.7186	0.9094	0.7677	0.3300	
Crack	0.2991	0.7671	0.4634	0.4926	0.5900	0.5904	0.9700	0.7955	0.1865	0.2579	0.5925	0.9628	0.2837	
Heroin	0.0070	0.0078	0.0000	0.0006	0.0064	0.0057	0.0021	0.0003	0.0400	0.0174	0.2324	0.6202	0.4403	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0014	0.0016	0.1776	0.6861	0.5367	0.5849	0.8065	0.9196	0.5375	0.1067	0.3395	0.8960	0.9858	
PCP	0.0000	0.0001	0.0068	0.0331	0.0336	0.3911	0.0738	0.4223	0.5162	0.9468	0.3343	0.5033	0.7172	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0027	0.0000	0.0014	0.8194	0.2789	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.8C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	610
Marijuana	459	437	437	463	466	484	466	527	548	503	549	565	528	520
Cocaine	217	225	202	202	227	239	207	208	202	167	217	189	184	192
Crack	124	122	115	114	133	123	94	105	92	68	111	77	81	93
Heroin	54	47	55	42	85	54	58	78	75	71	78	70	75	79
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	171
LSD	58	41	41	45	55	53	47	53	69	57	83	79	71	81
PCP	21	20	25	15	37	17	10	19	23	19	32	20	14	29
Ecstasy	122	101	108	111	102	104	92	123	121	103	132	152	117	119
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	83
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	120
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	375
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	303
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	205
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	171
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	111
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	431

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.8D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.25
Marijuana	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.21
Cocaine	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
Crack	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
LSD	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.8P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.3240	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0000	0.0003	0.0183	0.4920	0.6562	0.0007	0.8984	0.0504	0.3534	
Crack	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0145	0.1339	0.5076	0.0799	0.4817	0.1132	0.5997	
Heroin	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0593	0.0000	0.0003	0.0529	0.1077	0.0462	0.1883	0.1792	0.4301	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0030	0.0086	0.0504	
PCP	0.1155	0.0914	0.0811	0.9526	0.2624	0.8907	0.1346	0.9143	0.5727	0.9372	0.3318	0.4966	0.3629	
Ecstasy	0.0003	0.0570	0.0013	0.0077	0.0353	0.0149	0.0040	0.2778	0.8095	0.0949	0.8312	0.8006	0.2780	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.9C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	448
Marijuana	313	317	349	357	350	353	374	384	401	403	426	437	414	408
Cocaine	126	146	119	141	152	149	130	135	106	106	142	132	105	127
Crack	67	91	66	87	101	80	55	77	60	42	94	64	55	64
Heroin	41	27	36	18	77	38	39	37	43	48	51	42	55	44
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	81
LSD	13	15	22	14	23	32	16	21	17	21	31	36	38	38
PCP	14	11	16	11	7	13	*	17	21	10	12	15	*	9
Ecstasy	62	53	45	43	50	54	50	67	58	43	71	91	63	52
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	93
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	201
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	156
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	107
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	96
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	252

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.9D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18
Marijuana	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17
Cocaine	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
LSD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	*	0.00
Ecstasy	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.9P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.8617	
Cocaine	0.0782	0.0039	0.0888	0.0007	0.0006	0.1113	0.6531	0.4588	0.0545	0.0061	0.4424	0.1277	0.0501	
Crack	0.0211	0.0326	0.2364	0.0036	0.0042	0.0181	0.9203	0.2146	0.9620	0.0416	0.5801	0.9147	0.6213	
Heroin	0.0245	0.0001	0.0103	0.0001	0.7458	0.0116	0.0726	0.0242	0.2061	0.4828	0.7550	0.4987	0.1766	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0058	0.0263	0.1312	
PCP	0.2076	0.1268	0.2043	0.2625	0.7331	0.2205	*	0.1795	0.5344	0.6390	0.4496	0.5833	*	
Ecstasy	0.1999	0.2542	0.1580	0.5081	0.6650	0.5627	0.5263	0.0587	0.3410	0.3131	0.5899	0.3450	0.5104	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.10C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	187
Marijuana	157	157	176	168	175	166	160	169	167	177	178	170	197	185
Cocaine	114	107	109	115	116	117	112	113	112	108	113	108	120	115
Crack	51	54	50	54	55	49	48	45	47	42	40	40	40	42
Heroin	35	37	36	36	38	34	32	37	41	43	43	44	48	48
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	139
LSD	115	108	98	96	89	78	74	80	79	74	87	81	92	95
PCP	45	49	42	41	38	35	36	37	34	32	30	30	31	30
Ecstasy	112	109	108	113	112	111	100	104	115	102	117	114	120	121
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	104
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	65
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	170

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.10D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.53
Marijuana	0.51	0.50	0.55	0.52	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.56	0.53
Cocaine	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.33
Crack	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12
Heroin	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40
LSD	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.27
PCP	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
Ecstasy	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.30	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.30
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.10P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.1422	0.0937	0.9334	0.7265	0.7753	0.0136	0.0073	0.9483	0.0860	0.2741	0.4982	0.2685	0.9478	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.1103	0.1499	0.9079	0.2317	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.0275	0.5559	0.7844	
Heroin	0.2753	0.4425	0.4996	0.1740	0.2789	0.1614	0.0389	0.9271	0.8313	0.8582	0.4006	0.9343	0.3097	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.2299	0.0014	0.0310	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0604	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0425	0.0578	0.1533	0.3572	
Ecstasy	0.0001	0.0005	0.1347	0.1698	0.4734	0.5679	0.0521	0.2176	0.1801	0.0986	0.6868	0.5125	0.0288	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.11C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	171
Marijuana	135	146	152	145	150	150	150	156	166	167	171	163	186	163
Cocaine	74	72	80	74	80	78	70	69	69	72	74	72	81	91
Crack	23	23	24	29	27	24	23	20	22	16	18	16	22	19
Heroin	17	14	15	21	18	20	19	20	25	26	29	27	31	28
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	99
LSD	44	30	27	30	32	30	36	40	45	43	49	50	56	61
PCP	14	19	17	11	14	11	8	8	10	16	11	7	9	13
Ecstasy	67	50	48	52	61	57	60	65	70	65	69	66	73	70
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	35
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	127
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	92
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	78
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	96
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	147

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.11D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.49
Marijuana	0.43	0.46	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.53	0.47
Cocaine	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.26
Crack	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
Heroin	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.28
LSD	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.18
PCP	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04
Ecstasy	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.20
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.27
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.11P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0315	0.0009	0.0321	0.2753	0.3693	0.6799	
Cocaine	0.0001	0.0004	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0048	0.5059	0.8994	0.0356	0.0153	0.0278	0.0051	0.0253	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0158	0.0116	0.9732	0.2167	0.5638	0.5546	
Heroin	0.0190	0.0005	0.0073	0.1974	0.0801	0.0652	0.0909	0.4492	0.9846	0.6419	0.1515	0.4695	0.2199	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0252	
PCP	0.0002	0.0001	0.0006	0.0831	0.0103	0.0949	0.9892	0.7526	0.6933	0.1199	0.1251	0.6926	0.7896	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.1123	0.0001	0.0001	0.2697	0.0318	0.4184	0.3471	0.2508	0.8767	0.9809	0.6865	0.0387	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.12C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	147
Marijuana	110	116	119	121	115	120	123	126	130	135	133	135	157	140
Cocaine	37	42	43	47	41	38	39	36	39	41	33	34	40	49
Crack	9	13	13	16	13	11	11	11	16	6	9	12	9	13
Heroin	10	7	9	10	12	11	14	12	17	20	22	16	16	19
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51
LSD	8	13	14	12	12	12	15	16	17	14	18	18	19	28
PCP	6	10	5	5	7	6	3	3	3	6	4	2	3	1
Ecstasy	31	23	23	26	34	24	31	33	37	30	38	31	35	35
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	73
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	99

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.12D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42
Marijuana	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.45	0.40
Cocaine	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.14
Crack	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14
LSD	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08
PCP	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Ecstasy	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.10
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.21
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.12P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0042	0.0187	0.1521	0.0523	0.1781	0.6599	
Cocaine	0.0446	0.0059	0.0126	0.0000	0.0025	0.6336	0.5928	0.1233	0.3064	0.0975	0.0026	0.0025	0.1067	
Crack	0.2268	0.2742	0.0126	0.0007	0.0407	0.2182	0.2993	0.8657	0.0960	0.2054	0.9589	0.8986	0.5428	
Heroin	0.0451	0.0032	0.0506	0.2499	0.1969	0.1039	0.7410	0.4155	0.8829	0.4569	0.0816	0.8732	0.8091	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0003	0.0008	0.0001	0.0028	0.0007	0.0021	
PCP	0.0304	0.0070	0.0085	0.0838	0.0570	0.0294	0.4915	0.3001	0.2761	0.0963	0.0334	0.4343	0.3624	
Ecstasy	0.0591	0.2060	0.1933	0.6553	0.4188	0.1488	0.9038	0.0787	0.0409	0.7668	0.2707	0.7725	0.4411	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.13C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	862
Marijuana	888	831	875	887	863	921	887	907	986	993	967	986	811	858
Cocaine	574	552	621	580	635	655	660	646	663	704	683	674	611	615
Crack	303	257	274	283	322	337	317	314	371	324	344	359	313	302
Heroin	220	201	188	223	235	236	221	214	243	223	241	278	207	229
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	592
LSD	496	469	494	499	508	540	542	557	549	526	538	567	491	504
PCP	282	262	292	284	290	294	337	292	317	303	309	342	273	265
Ecstasy	247	255	286	294	322	317	319	352	396	344	374	442	345	335
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	438
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	392
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	758

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.13D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.41
Marijuana	0.50	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.46	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.49	0.39	0.41
Cocaine	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.30
Crack	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.15
Heroin	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.11
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.28
LSD	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.24	0.24
PCP	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.13
Ecstasy	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.17	0.16
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.21
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.13P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0116	0.6367	0.7540	
Cocaine	0.1020	0.5079	0.0390	0.0015	0.0661	0.2480	0.8598	0.3806	0.9344	0.5531	0.9242	0.8027	0.2077	
Crack	0.5008	0.0316	0.0189	0.0220	0.3204	0.5960	0.3648	0.2002	0.5356	0.1242	0.7628	0.9928	0.2858	
Heroin	0.0113	0.0108	0.0000	0.0011	0.0102	0.0105	0.0059	0.0003	0.0329	0.0174	0.1697	0.6092	0.3106	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.6214	0.7994	0.4896	0.0846	0.9350	0.7426	0.4264	0.6164	0.9916	0.4317	0.9077	0.4596	0.6935	
PCP	0.0012	0.0352	0.1278	0.3328	0.2355	0.8796	0.2352	0.7769	0.7996	0.9122	0.4132	0.5696	0.7762	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0029	0.0000	0.0006	0.9020	0.6653	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.14C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	550
Marijuana	407	387	395	418	410	418	422	470	488	462	488	519	451	460
Cocaine	200	207	180	180	210	223	192	189	183	154	200	172	165	167
Crack	121	120	112	109	132	120	90	103	89	67	110	75	79	93
Heroin	52	45	52	36	83	50	53	76	70	66	72	62	68	74
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	125
LSD	35	28	29	31	43	42	28	32	47	35	65	65	44	45
PCP	16	6	18	10	34	12	*	18	20	9	30	19	10	26
Ecstasy	93	86	97	98	81	85	69	103	90	78	108	135	90	92
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	75
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	115
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	345
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	287
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	190
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	132
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	109
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	393

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.14D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26
Marijuana	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.22
Cocaine	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08
Crack	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
LSD	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.04
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.14P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.2675	
Cocaine	0.0003	0.0002	0.0055	0.1281	0.0008	0.0079	0.0262	0.4966	0.7659	0.0064	0.4584	0.3486	0.9386	
Crack	0.0001	0.0047	0.0128	0.0089	0.0032	0.0011	0.1118	0.3028	0.9251	0.0791	0.6258	0.1384	0.4997	
Heroin	0.0007	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000	0.1405	0.0001	0.0013	0.0698	0.0809	0.0189	0.0455	0.0745	0.7296	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0118	0.0001	0.0021	0.0003	0.1082	0.0071	0.0009	0.0024	0.1586	0.0048	0.8863	0.5732	0.6858	
PCP	0.5683	0.1377	0.7470	0.2847	0.9413	0.3759	*	0.7677	0.3945	0.1833	0.7082	0.5615	0.2313	
Ecstasy	0.8189	0.1074	0.0838	0.3082	0.0301	0.0824	0.0008	0.6570	0.1237	0.0100	0.9624	0.6928	0.8932	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.15C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	405
Marijuana	279	284	312	323	311	309	342	340	362	374	392	407	361	361
Cocaine	119	137	110	129	147	143	122	127	99	96	138	129	98	117
Crack	66	90	64	85	101	78	55	76	58	41	94	63	54	62
Heroin	40	26	35	15	76	37	36	35	40	43	46	39	52	39
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	60
LSD	11	8	13	7	20	30	*	13	*	16	26	31	33	23
PCP	13	*	15	10	*	11	*	17	20	*	12	15	*	9
Ecstasy	53	46	37	34	36	49	38	61	44	30	61	85	56	39
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	45
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	89
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	187
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	150
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	97
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	78
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	55
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	234

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.15D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19
Marijuana	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17
Cocaine	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06
Crack	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
LSD	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	*	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
PCP	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	*	0.00
Ecstasy	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.15P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.7839	
Cocaine	0.2728	0.0406	0.4679	0.0576	0.0109	0.1364	0.5194	0.7595	0.0808	0.0185	0.8943	0.5462	0.1553	
Crack	0.0312	0.0471	0.4862	0.0200	0.0097	0.0268	0.7565	0.2158	0.7233	0.0665	0.5685	0.9369	0.6996	
Heroin	0.0941	0.0027	0.0430	0.0001	0.5147	0.0375	0.0665	0.0332	0.1367	0.2496	0.5977	0.4057	0.1211	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0170	0.0113	0.0367	0.0065	0.2724	0.4407	*	0.0591	*	0.0651	0.2693	0.8904	0.5350	
PCP	0.6292	*	0.6405	0.6121	*	0.6794	*	0.2338	0.6482	*	0.9063	0.6672	*	
Ecstasy	0.8718	0.4859	0.3267	0.5046	0.1327	0.8600	0.3009	0.3427	0.5024	0.0679	0.8244	0.3924	0.2018	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.16C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Males Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	73
Marijuana	64	63	61	64	63	65	59	64	67	64	62	62	66	63
Cocaine	26	24	24	24	21	23	19	21	21	20	16	15	17	16
Crack	11	13	10	9	10	8	7	7	9	13	7	4	6	4
Heroin	7	8	9	7	7	8	10	6	7	8	8	6	6	6
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32
LSD	25	19	17	18	16	13	15	16	15	15	15	16	19	20
PCP	13	13	13	14	11	10	10	9	7	7	10	6	6	10
Ecstasy	27	21	20	17	19	21	20	25	24	27	20	19	18	22
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	50
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.16D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Males Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.58
Marijuana	0.50	0.49	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.46	0.51	0.53	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.52	0.49
Cocaine	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13
Crack	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03
Heroin	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.05
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.25
LSD	0.20	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.16
PCP	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.08
Ecstasy	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.18
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.39
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.16P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Males Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0037	0.0111	0.0807	0.0677	0.0002	0.0038	0.0002	0.0149	0.1044	0.4176	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0046	0.0301	0.6590	0.9020	0.5758	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0023	0.0108	0.0059	0.0256	0.2724	0.1654	0.1475	
Heroin	0.0869	0.1079	0.0270	0.1681	0.4954	0.3307	0.1115	0.4609	0.6181	0.1664	0.3976	0.8983	0.9757	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.4412	0.6647	0.7292	0.0174	0.0025	0.1810	0.1134	0.0178	0.0681	0.0280	0.1547	0.4207	
PCP	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0006	0.2666	0.2259	0.1109	0.5102	0.4819	0.7470	0.5021	0.2497	0.2195	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0107	0.0361	0.9758	0.4817	0.2482	0.1242	0.0026	0.0016	0.0006	0.2247	0.4090	0.3623	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.17C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Females Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	77
Marijuana	59	62	59	55	57	56	60	57	56	60	58	60	62	63
Cocaine	24	26	24	23	24	23	25	18	18	18	16	13	19	16
Crack	13	10	12	10	12	10	10	6	6	9	7	3	6	3
Heroin	12	8	8	6	9	7	8	6	6	9	8	7	6	6
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29
LSD	22	18	16	14	13	12	14	12	15	12	15	11	19	19
PCP	14	14	12	12	12	9	7	10	9	7	8	6	10	8
Ecstasy	28	24	22	20	22	21	25	23	28	26	23	17	20	22
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.17D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Females Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.63
Marijuana	0.49	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.49	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.51
Cocaine	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.13
Crack	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.02
Heroin	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.24
LSD	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.15
PCP	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.07
Ecstasy	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.18
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.53

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.17P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Females Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0685	0.0345	0.7261	0.4297	0.9370	0.4191	0.1654	0.2532	0.6597	0.2183	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0026	0.0397	0.8311	0.2720	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0024	0.0073	0.0848	0.6797	0.0854	
Heroin	0.0015	0.0044	0.0753	0.2116	0.0965	0.2846	0.1759	0.0807	0.3797	0.0590	0.1343	0.6270	0.9386	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0885	0.7213	0.1062	0.0182	0.0112	0.3057	0.1104	0.1809	0.0153	0.2962	0.0010	0.5525	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0001	0.0005	0.0293	0.0670	0.0191	0.0413	0.2622	0.0202	0.8889	0.2785	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.2426	0.0036	0.1118	0.0003	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0028	0.6712	0.2489	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Illicit Drug Use in the Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.18C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Males Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	64
Marijuana	55	53	53	56	54	57	52	59	60	59	57	57	59	58
Cocaine	23	19	20	19	18	18	17	17	16	14	14	11	16	14
Crack	8	9	7	7	8	7	6	5	3	5	5	3	5	2
Heroin	5	6	8	6	6	5	9	6	6	8	7	6	6	4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27
LSD	18	11	13	14	10	11	14	12	12	14	12	13	16	18
PCP	8	9	9	11	8	7	8	7	4	5	7	5	4	8
Ecstasy	22	15	16	14	14	19	18	21	22	20	15	15	15	18
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.18D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Males Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.51
Marijuana	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.41	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.46
Cocaine	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.11
Crack	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02
Heroin	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.21
LSD	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.14
PCP	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.06
Ecstasy	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.32
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.18P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Males Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0001	0.0012	0.1209	0.3194	0.2633	0.2020	0.0008	0.0023	0.0005	0.0551	0.0589	0.6364	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0006	0.0023	0.0172	0.2493	0.2740	0.7854	0.2889	0.7820	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0065	0.0008	0.0021	0.0214	0.0305	0.2344	0.0232	0.4064	0.3321	0.1418	
Heroin	0.0620	0.1857	0.0075	0.2141	0.3646	0.2343	0.0610	0.1529	0.4763	0.0990	0.3745	0.2230	0.3788	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0480	0.0039	0.0681	0.0537	0.0000	0.0064	0.5195	0.0485	0.0075	0.1231	0.0187	0.1098	0.3757	
PCP	0.0186	0.0361	0.1067	0.0793	0.5834	0.2518	0.1247	0.5300	0.4627	0.9974	0.9150	0.7430	0.3405	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.1425	0.1765	0.4967	0.3659	0.0278	0.0333	0.0001	0.0003	0.0000	0.4970	0.1533	0.6493	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.19C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Females Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	68
Marijuana	53	55	54	50	51	48	52	48	53	55	53	54	56	56
Cocaine	23	19	19	19	20	20	17	14	16	15	14	10	15	13
Crack	11	9	8	7	8	9	5	4	4	4	6	3	4	1
Heroin	10	5	6	5	6	4	6	5	5	9	6	5	6	6
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25
LSD	16	11	10	10	10	9	11	8	12	11	11	9	17	18
PCP	10	8	7	9	8	6	5	7	7	5	8	4	8	7
Ecstasy	22	17	17	15	18	18	22	20	26	21	18	11	16	15
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	30
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	41
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.19D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Females Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.55
Marijuana	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.46
Cocaine	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.11
Crack	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01
Heroin	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20
LSD	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.15
PCP	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06
Ecstasy	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.17	0.15	0.09	0.13	0.12
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.24
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.34
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.27
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.19P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Females Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0003	0.0047	0.4159	0.3256	0.1216	0.7822	0.8180	0.2286	0.1317	0.4011	0.4772	0.2630	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0493	0.0016	0.0068	0.0897	0.9157	0.3016	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0027	0.0047	0.0193	0.0191	0.1260	0.3561	0.1269	
Heroin	0.1105	0.4280	0.7294	0.3958	0.2711	0.4140	0.9366	0.5835	0.7559	0.0725	0.7170	0.7934	0.8795	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.5579	0.0515	0.0081	0.0039	0.0019	0.0008	0.0146	0.0013	0.0146	0.0072	0.0243	0.0013	0.5707	
PCP	0.0000	0.0046	0.0757	0.0242	0.0881	0.3417	0.2620	0.4632	0.3856	0.5390	0.2135	0.8079	0.4470	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.0931	0.0005	0.0036	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0026	0.9110	0.6910	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.20C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48
Marijuana	44	43	39	43	39	44	38	45	47	46	41	42	48	45
Cocaine	12	10	12	13	9	9	10	10	9	5	4	6	6	10
Crack	4	7	4	6	2	2	2	4	*	2	1	1	4	*
Heroin	3	5	4	4	2	2	4	4	1	6	*	2	4	3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12
LSD	8	7	7	7	4	7	8	5	8	7	3	8	11	7
PCP	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	2	2	3	1	2	4
Ecstasy	10	8	10	7	8	8	10	12	10	10	7	7	9	7
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	23
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.20D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.38
Marijuana	0.35	0.34	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.34	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.38	0.36
Cocaine	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.08
Crack	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	*	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	*
Heroin	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.05	*	0.02	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
LSD	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.05
PCP	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03
Ecstasy	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.20P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0017	0.0383	0.2724	0.8821	0.1623	0.9901	0.6201	0.0866	0.1115	0.0034	0.8817	0.4537	0.5215	
Cocaine	0.0155	0.0284	0.0254	0.0182	0.5037	0.5254	0.1116	0.7511	0.9139	0.1560	0.0124	0.0892	0.0506	
Crack	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Heroin	0.6606	0.5847	0.1972	0.2641	0.5222	0.6814	0.4423	0.4829	0.4095	0.5857	*	0.9157	0.4482	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.1611	0.6280	0.9470	0.8952	0.1026	0.9305	0.2000	0.8844	0.4754	0.7296	0.1077	0.1997	0.2089	
PCP	0.1494	0.0958	0.4646	0.4466	0.5788	0.3314	0.2350	0.3932	0.9699	0.8645	0.9080	0.6886	0.9502	
Ecstasy	0.0015	0.0884	0.0448	0.2031	0.0873	0.1854	0.0024	0.0010	0.0126	0.0023	0.2584	0.3240	0.3522	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.21C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	49
Marijuana	35	39	38	35	37	35	39	36	40	38	39	37	43	42
Cocaine	13	12	9	10	10	10	7	7	7	10	6	7	8	8
Crack	7	3	3	5	3	4	1	2	2	1	*	*	1	1
Heroin	5	4	2	2	5	*	5	2	3	4	*	4	5	*
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12
LSD	9	7	4	3	6	3	7	5	5	4	5	6	10	10
PCP	4	3	3	4	3	*	2	3	2	1	*	3	*	5
Ecstasy	12	10	7	9	9	8	11	10	12	12	9	5	5	5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	28
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.21D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40
Marijuana	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.35	0.34
Cocaine	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07
Crack	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	*	*	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.04	*	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	*	0.03	0.04	*
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
LSD	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.08
PCP	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	*	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	*	0.03	*	0.04
Ecstasy	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.04
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.23
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.21P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.1352	0.1572	0.2365	0.4110	0.8842	0.1256	0.3309	0.6121	0.7928	0.7276	0.3533	0.5141	0.5428	
Cocaine	0.0006	0.0000	0.0034	0.0002	0.0003	0.0011	0.0500	0.2397	0.3497	0.0238	0.7551	0.3634	0.4159	
Crack	0.0606	0.0128	0.1758	0.0359	0.1013	0.0232	0.9799	0.4744	0.3990	0.9192	*	*	0.7454	
Heroin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.5890	0.5461	0.1324	0.0269	0.4043	0.0144	0.2217	0.1213	0.2136	0.0293	0.1807	0.1838	0.8034	
PCP	0.3235	0.8594	0.8039	0.5273	0.9474	*	0.9631	0.9202	0.6889	0.4671	*	0.9953	*	
Ecstasy	0.0001	0.0003	0.0412	0.0079	0.0022	0.0643	0.0089	0.0012	0.0000	0.0032	0.0064	0.4830	0.4887	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.22C GHB Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2015

Drug Use/Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LIFETIME USE										
TOTAL	118	106	106	119	155	121	121	122	93	98
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	8	7	5	8	6	5	7	3	5	3
18 to 25	37	30	22	25	27	20	22	22	22	19
26 or Older	111	100	100	117	150	120	117	120	89	95
GENDER										
Male	88	87	87	98	130	101	106	95	75	78
Female	70	59	55	63	68	63	66	77	51	61
PAST YEAR USE										
TOTAL	31	13	31	26	47	37	49	39	32	43
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	5	3	3	5	2	4	7	2	4	1
18 to 25	10	10	8	10	9	8	10	7	11	8
26 or Older	28	11	30	24	46	35	45	38	28	42
GENDER										
Male	29	12	30	24	43	36	41	29	29	29
Female	7	4	9	9	19	6	28	26	14	31
PAST MONTH USE										
TOTAL	18	9	18	9	29	28	34	20	21	23
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	3	3	1	3	*	1	6	*	3	*
18 to 25	4	8	3	3	3	3	7	3	*	5
26 or Older	17	*	17	*	29	28	29	20	20	22
GENDER										
Male	18	9	17	4	23	28	20	20	18	22
Female	*	*	*	8	18	*	28	*	9	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: GHB is also known as "G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 7.22D GHB Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2006-2015

Drug Use/Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LIFETIME USE										
TOTAL	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
18 to 25	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
26 or Older	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05
GENDER										
Male	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06
Female	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
PAST YEAR USE										
TOTAL	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
18 to 25	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
26 or Older	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
GENDER										
Male	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Female	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
PAST MONTH USE										
TOTAL	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	*	0.00	0.02	*	0.01	*
18 to 25	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	*	0.01
26 or Older	0.01	*	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
GENDER										
Male	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Female	*	*	*	0.01	0.01	*	0.02	*	0.01	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: GHB is also known as "G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 7.22P GHB Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2006-2014

Drug Use/Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LIFETIME USE										
TOTAL	0.0003	0.1081	0.5342	0.0319	0.0016	0.1137	0.0603	0.0651	0.1406	
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	0.0001	0.0434	0.0222	0.0036	0.0178	0.0563	0.0760	0.9843	0.1999	
18 to 25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0003	0.1115	0.0801	0.1883	0.1436	
26 or Older	0.3226	0.9573	0.8456	0.3160	0.0120	0.1965	0.1236	0.0969	0.2599	
GENDER										
Male	0.0103	0.1431	0.5940	0.0382	0.0010	0.0452	0.0739	0.2080	0.2077	
Female	0.0058	0.4781	0.7433	0.4231	0.4077	0.9173	0.5263	0.1723	0.4740	
PAST YEAR USE										
TOTAL	0.9093	0.1703	0.5959	0.5563	0.5032	0.6850	0.8585	0.8169	0.9305	
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	0.0071	0.1749	0.0447	0.0123	0.4636	0.0321	0.0602	0.5072	0.2190	
18 to 25	0.0637	0.1045	0.9552	0.4910	0.5151	0.9651	0.4365	0.6937	0.9372	
26 or Older	0.4959	0.0397	0.4988	0.2830	0.5921	0.5507	0.8492	0.8516	0.9769	
GENDER										
Male	0.5670	0.3487	0.9552	0.8791	0.4501	0.8231	0.7702	0.5338	0.8207	
Female	0.5580	0.3138	0.4154	0.4567	0.9390	0.2871	0.9419	0.7584	0.8914	
PAST MONTH USE										
TOTAL	0.5391	0.3461	0.5208	0.2125	0.5152	0.9116	0.6526	0.5487	0.6982	
AGE GROUP										
12 to 17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
18 to 25	0.8190	0.1614	0.6013	0.5478	0.7415	0.3817	0.5877	0.3728	*	
26 or Older	0.4492	*	0.5563	*	0.4904	0.9927	0.9363	0.6348	0.6190	
GENDER										
Male	0.5623	0.4127	0.4785	0.1237	0.9605	0.9776	0.7278	0.6162	0.9964	
Female	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: GHB is also known as "G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 7.23C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	832	803	794	845	850	844	871	831	852	846	882	835	736	699
Cigarettes	795	789	768	777	807	809	810	797	780	816	839	798	700	677
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	285
Cigars	350	331	323	354	352	337	366	361	363	373	388	354	282	324
Pipe Tobacco	166	131	147	146	167	170	147	151	147	144	184	151	139	139
ALCOHOL	989	919	957	975	968	1,019	983	957	990	1,006	1,016	1,076	869	852
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	717
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	381
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	572	573	570	576	585	598	628	602	626	581	618	612	513	492
Cigarettes	527	545	537	515	545	577	565	565	536	537	556	549	477	445
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	261
Cigars	327	305	290	324	320	312	333	336	321	336	351	312	256	295
Pipe Tobacco	139	127	139	141	160	168	131	144	137	135	170	146	131	119
ALCOHOL	656	599	626	621	610	666	632	651	675	674	675	693	553	560
Binge Alcohol Use ²	540	517	513	529	559	585	586	605	577	567	625	607	519	517
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	346	321	319	321	354	374	357	349	353	355	382	367	311	306
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	513	507	497	543	511	511	558	505	535	542	554	524	444	446
Cigarettes	501	488	491	538	503	493	553	498	526	532	539	513	438	439
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	86
Cigars	114	123	122	112	131	116	114	130	153	142	146	161	111	116
Pipe Tobacco	90	35	43	42	46	30	55	37	54	46	61	35	43	68
ALCOHOL	644	600	664	637	645	676	673	687	635	684	686	736	620	578
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	449
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	213

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.23D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.26
Cigarettes	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.26	0.25
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11
Cigars	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.12
Pipe Tobacco	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05
ALCOHOL	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.32
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.27
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.40	0.38
Cigarettes	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.37	0.34
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20
Cigars	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.20	0.23
Pipe Tobacco	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.09
ALCOHOL	0.58	0.52	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.55	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.43	0.43
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.50	0.48	0.40	0.40
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.24	0.24
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.32	0.32
Cigarettes	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.39	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.32	0.32
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Cigars	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.08
Pipe Tobacco	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05
ALCOHOL	0.53	0.49	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.42
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.33
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.23P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0011	0.0009	0.0028	0.0884	0.0115	0.7087	0.3215	
Pipe Tobacco	0.3949	0.0287	0.2959	0.5001	0.2706	0.7968	0.2390	0.8847	0.9725	0.8215	0.1517	0.8110	0.9947	
ALCOHOL	0.1755	0.0013	0.0065	0.7769	0.1574	0.3522	0.8753	0.6738	0.7989	0.8291	0.3903	0.3452	0.0217	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0165	0.0076	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0059	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0036	0.0872	0.0066	0.7421	0.7319	
Pipe Tobacco	0.6979	0.2962	0.9343	0.1389	0.0432	0.4594	0.3226	0.5332	0.7762	0.8973	0.1249	0.4571	0.9234	
ALCOHOL	0.0915	0.0890	0.2772	0.0053	0.2166	0.5069	0.0305	0.0475	0.0997	0.4054	0.5990	0.1804	0.0608	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.0080	0.0230	0.0111	0.1000	0.0044	0.0006	0.0009	0.0011	0.0320	0.4784	0.1859	0.3120	0.3965	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0017	0.2461	0.0114	0.1175	0.2737	
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0051	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0008	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0568	0.6718	0.6585	0.2896	0.4625	0.3012	0.0923	0.6576	0.4345	0.6272	0.8312	0.8383	0.0805	
Pipe Tobacco	0.3383	0.0019	0.0129	0.0736	0.0360	0.0033	0.4617	0.0493	0.5596	0.4177	0.8870	0.2306	0.8540	
ALCOHOL	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0220	0.0010	0.0400	0.0210	0.1857	0.1749	0.6354	0.4417	0.9097	0.1209	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.24C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	81	80	80	78	72	76	69	71	69	68	61	59	61	57
Cigarettes	74	73	76	71	66	67	61	64	63	60	55	51	52	49
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26
Cigars	47	44	44	46	41	45	41	39	36	41	32	32	34	35
Pipe Tobacco	14	18	19	17	18	19	17	21	17	18	18	17	20	14
ALCOHOL	80	82	81	81	82	87	79	79	80	77	78	73	81	72
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	59	56	55	59	54	57	50	52	52	53	47	45	47	41
Cigarettes	53	47	52	53	46	48	42	44	45	46	41	36	36	33
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24
Cigars	37	36	37	38	34	37	34	33	31	31	26	28	26	26
Pipe Tobacco	13	17	15	14	15	16	12	18	14	14	12	12	14	8
ALCOHOL	55	57	59	57	57	61	53	58	57	53	55	52	54	50
Binge Alcohol Use ²	46	46	52	48	47	51	41	48	44	42	41	40	43	40
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	24	23	27	27	26	28	23	23	23	22	19	18	18	16
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	51	52	53	50	47	48	46	46	43	43	37	40	37	37
Cigarettes	49	50	52	48	46	46	44	44	40	40	34	37	34	33
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10
Cigars	26	23	25	24	24	22	21	25	20	24	19	16	20	22
Pipe Tobacco	9	7	13	11	10	11	12	11	10	12	12	12	14	11
ALCOHOL	58	60	59	58	59	61	56	52	54	53	54	52	57	50
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	39
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.24D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.23
Cigarettes	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.20
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
Cigars	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14
Pipe Tobacco	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.29
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.23
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.41	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.32
Cigarettes	0.42	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.36	0.37	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.26
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19
Cigars	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.21
Pipe Tobacco	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.41	0.46	0.46	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.39
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.37	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.36	0.40	0.32	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.30
Cigarettes	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.27
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Cigars	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.18
Pipe Tobacco	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09
ALCOHOL	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.47	0.41
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.32
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.24P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0026	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0132	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0074	0.2163	0.9323	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0083	0.0010	0.0001	0.0014	0.0004	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.0000	0.0004	0.0008	0.0001	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0236	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0035	0.1425	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0026	0.0560	0.9113	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0086	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0511	0.1690	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0906	0.1028	0.5926	
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0368	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0306	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0008	0.0059	0.0000	0.0173	0.0008	0.5774	0.5939	0.9974	
Pipe Tobacco	0.9929	0.4498	0.2789	0.9661	0.7463	0.3147	0.0654	0.1808	0.5373	0.0391	0.0714	0.1583	0.0519	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0001	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.25C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	829	784	793	839	838	838	872	822	840	845	874	834	729	692
Cigarettes	790	774	765	772	799	803	809	790	772	814	832	796	691	673
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	282
Cigars	346	333	323	351	348	331	363	358	358	369	387	354	280	321
Pipe Tobacco	163	130	145	145	165	169	146	149	147	143	183	150	137	138
ALCOHOL	972	909	950	969	954	1,011	977	945	974	1,006	1,004	1,052	843	832
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	714
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	381
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	565	561	568	576	581	594	630	597	616	580	613	615	514	490
Cigarettes	521	537	532	514	542	573	565	564	529	535	552	549	476	446
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	258
Cigars	322	306	291	324	316	306	332	332	318	337	349	312	255	293
Pipe Tobacco	136	127	138	141	159	168	131	143	136	135	169	146	129	119
ALCOHOL	643	590	616	616	599	658	626	644	666	678	666	687	540	549
Binge Alcohol Use ²	540	517	511	529	561	585	588	606	573	568	621	606	521	517
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	346	320	318	322	352	373	358	349	352	355	382	367	311	305
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	509	498	494	541	506	505	553	501	532	539	552	522	440	442
Cigarettes	497	481	488	537	497	487	548	494	524	529	538	511	433	435
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	86
Cigars	110	121	119	109	128	112	113	127	150	140	145	161	109	115
Pipe Tobacco	90	35	41	40	45	28	54	35	53	45	60	33	41	67
ALCOHOL	640	593	662	635	641	673	667	679	634	677	682	717	611	571
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	448
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	213

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.25D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.30	0.29
Cigarettes	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.29	0.28
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
Cigars	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.46	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.35	0.34
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.29
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.44	0.42
Cigarettes	0.52	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.41	0.38
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22
Cigars	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.22	0.25
Pipe Tobacco	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10
ALCOHOL	0.64	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.61	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.60	0.47	0.47
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.50	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.55	0.53	0.45	0.44
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.27	0.26
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.35	0.35
Cigarettes	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.47	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.35	0.35
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Cigars	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.09
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05
ALCOHOL	0.59	0.54	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.49	0.45
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.25P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0005	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0052	0.0053	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0055	0.0132	0.0154	0.0133	0.2802	0.0197	0.7788	0.3184	
Pipe Tobacco	0.2947	0.0107	0.1431	0.7028	0.4322	0.5120	0.1054	0.3899	0.7531	0.4840	0.2681	0.9036	0.6420	
ALCOHOL	0.0546	0.0001	0.0008	0.9139	0.0505	0.1562	0.5699	0.8668	0.8103	0.8923	0.6118	0.4388	0.0405	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0316	0.0119	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0017	0.0072	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0005	0.0060	0.0126	0.2034	0.0110	0.8472	0.7354	
Pipe Tobacco	0.5479	0.1432	0.6816	0.2411	0.0863	0.6825	0.1922	0.9699	0.9608	0.8398	0.1880	0.6302	0.8009	
ALCOHOL	0.1468	0.1409	0.4241	0.0071	0.3347	0.7268	0.0513	0.1368	0.2064	0.5533	0.7651	0.2152	0.0790	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.0254	0.0600	0.0414	0.1789	0.0146	0.0027	0.0020	0.0046	0.0611	0.5774	0.2246	0.3346	0.4357	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0032	0.2916	0.0116	0.1249	0.2759	
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0015	0.0077	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0012	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0040	0.6692	0.1465	0.0578	0.9377	0.0862	0.0256	0.6990	0.6716	0.9046	0.8926	0.7755	0.0747	
Pipe Tobacco	0.3301	0.0022	0.0046	0.0655	0.0265	0.0011	0.2624	0.0218	0.4806	0.2126	0.8538	0.1223	0.5467	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0059	0.0002	0.0143	0.0072	0.0927	0.0891	0.4538	0.6339	0.9623	0.2027	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.26C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	150	151	161	155	160	162	153	169	166	167	164	170	189	168
Cigarettes	150	151	159	152	156	159	149	162	160	162	161	162	185	162
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	77
Cigars	83	84	97	92	94	92	96	99	101	100	93	100	105	95
Pipe Tobacco	24	25	30	37	33	32	34	40	41	48	39	49	45	44
ALCOHOL	164	160	164	166	168	170	163	174	169	184	170	183	197	184
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	179
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	117
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	100	106	106	110	109	116	109	121	121	113	118	121	137	120
Cigarettes	99	109	105	107	108	116	106	121	113	111	113	117	132	117
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	72
Cigars	73	72	83	79	78	81	80	81	84	89	80	86	85	74
Pipe Tobacco	22	21	27	33	30	30	29	35	33	39	34	41	37	38
ALCOHOL	111	100	110	101	108	110	109	117	112	119	118	121	130	127
Binge Alcohol Use ²	110	105	113	111	115	116	118	130	121	126	124	121	133	124
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	87	91	88	96	95	94	95	99	101	87	97	85	95	87
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	101	93	102	101	102	97	101	98	96	105	104	101	114	112
Cigarettes	102	92	101	101	98	95	100	96	97	102	102	97	109	104
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20
Cigars	38	43	44	41	44	43	47	45	49	50	46	46	54	50
Pipe Tobacco	12	12	12	16	11	14	17	15	23	26	19	22	23	23
ALCOHOL	102	114	104	112	112	114	107	110	109	123	118	117	129	121
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	120
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.26D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.49	0.54	0.48
Cigarettes	0.48	0.47	0.49	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.53	0.46
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22
Cigars	0.27	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.27
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.13
ALCOHOL	0.53	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.54	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.53
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.51
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.33
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.64	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.66	0.70	0.66	0.72	0.70	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.78	0.69
Cigarettes	0.64	0.69	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.64	0.71	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.75	0.67
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.41
Cigars	0.47	0.45	0.51	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.46	0.50	0.49	0.42
Pipe Tobacco	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.21	0.22
ALCOHOL	0.71	0.63	0.68	0.62	0.66	0.67	0.66	0.69	0.65	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.74	0.73
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.71	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.70	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.76	0.71
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.56	0.57	0.54	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.59	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.54	0.50
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.65	0.59	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.59	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.66	0.64
Cigarettes	0.66	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.60	0.58	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.62	0.60
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
Cigars	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.29
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13
ALCOHOL	0.66	0.72	0.65	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.72	0.68	0.68	0.74	0.70
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.69
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.26P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0033	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0195	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0062	0.0463	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0739	0.0066	0.0006	0.0288	0.9505	0.7142	0.6054	0.7526	0.0241	0.4030	
ALCOHOL	0.0046	0.0000	0.0035	0.0005	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0020	0.0098	0.0885	0.0860	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0047	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0255	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0004	0.0000	0.0532	0.2651	0.1040	0.0132	0.0436	0.6125	0.5104	0.9861	0.8104	0.0757	0.9808	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0008	0.0061	0.0430	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.0187	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0175	0.3480	
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0398	0.6822	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0088	0.6595	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.7531	0.3805	0.1055	0.2601	0.3388	0.9652	0.5602	0.4576	0.1847	0.1342	0.9541	0.7938	0.7027	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0036	0.0017	0.0008	0.0928	0.0048	0.0126	0.3909	0.3937	0.1043	0.3319	0.8265	0.1304	0.0871	
ALCOHOL	0.1270	0.1636	0.2284	0.0805	0.3752	0.9757	0.3821	0.5969	0.8111	0.3500	0.7036	0.8195	0.6677	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.27C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	797	748	752	798	799	801	849	784	813	805	841	803	679	665
Cigarettes	754	738	718	726	760	763	785	753	747	771	796	770	651	645
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	266
Cigars	331	332	311	335	332	312	352	341	340	352	372	335	256	300
Pipe Tobacco	160	126	142	141	162	166	141	141	141	135	176	143	129	134
ALCOHOL	953	887	933	936	914	986	958	931	946	978	972	1,021	802	789
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	660
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	358
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	553	546	552	554	566	575	613	574	599	560	605	590	491	475
Cigarettes	506	521	512	493	527	551	546	538	514	514	545	530	453	430
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	244
Cigars	311	302	280	309	305	290	325	318	306	321	334	293	242	280
Pipe Tobacco	132	124	135	136	156	164	128	136	134	129	165	140	125	116
ALCOHOL	630	577	610	598	583	640	616	631	645	665	652	669	524	526
Binge Alcohol Use ²	527	492	492	507	541	562	565	585	552	552	594	583	490	490
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	323	306	307	302	333	355	340	326	337	343	363	350	292	292
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	488	477	469	515	477	486	543	485	516	520	525	511	414	416
Cigarettes	475	460	466	508	472	469	539	481	509	510	512	500	412	414
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	84
Cigars	99	117	107	98	116	104	101	116	140	130	135	152	91	101
Pipe Tobacco	89	32	39	37	43	26	50	32	47	36	57	26	32	63
ALCOHOL	628	582	654	615	614	658	656	668	620	663	662	701	581	548
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	415
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	196

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.27D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.40	0.33	0.32
Cigarettes	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.32	0.31
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13
Cigars	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.12	0.14
Pipe Tobacco	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.39	0.38
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.32
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.67	0.62	0.64	0.59	0.63	0.61	0.50	0.48
Cigarettes	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.57	0.55	0.46	0.43
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.25
Cigars	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.30	0.25	0.28
Pipe Tobacco	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.12
ALCOHOL	0.74	0.67	0.70	0.67	0.65	0.70	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.69	0.53	0.53
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.62	0.57	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.50	0.49
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.38	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.30	0.29
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.53	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.48	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.39	0.38
Cigarettes	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.48	0.47	0.54	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.38	0.38
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Cigars	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.08	0.09
Pipe Tobacco	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.06
ALCOHOL	0.67	0.61	0.68	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.61	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.54	0.51
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.38
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.27P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0223	0.0049	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0015	0.0006	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.1903	0.3869	0.1434	0.0771	0.1300	0.5879	0.5040	0.6354	0.5189	0.6708	0.3038	0.5369	0.0622	
Pipe Tobacco	0.9679	0.2413	0.5061	0.3873	0.1422	0.8746	0.2765	0.3320	0.6179	0.3374	0.3040	0.3561	0.4316	
ALCOHOL	0.0104	0.0000	0.0000	0.3968	0.0019	0.0237	0.1761	0.2416	0.2552	0.4190	0.9906	0.6561	0.0824	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
MALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0327	0.0003	0.4630	0.1045	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0021	0.0001	0.0300	0.0009	0.0787	0.0496	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0084	0.1752	0.0101	0.0042	0.0615	0.1929	0.0976	0.4227	0.4591	0.9313	0.2635	0.4082	0.2792	
Pipe Tobacco	0.8344	0.7033	0.9702	0.1378	0.0334	0.3236	0.4192	0.8237	0.9278	0.8033	0.2058	0.9368	0.7876	
ALCOHOL	0.7175	0.9532	0.7600	0.1740	0.7010	0.4184	0.3008	0.8380	0.9894	0.8814	0.6984	0.4720	0.1858	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	0.8320	0.5721	0.8803	0.2193	0.7299	0.2582	0.1145	0.3310	0.8335	0.4898	0.8522	0.8101	0.8473	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	0.0666	0.3856	0.1499	0.6801	0.0786	0.0552	0.0297	0.1259	0.2604	0.9681	0.2393	0.3494	0.4111	
FEMALE														
TOBACCO PRODUCTS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0015	0.0005	0.0053	0.0082	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0001	0.0020	0.0012	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Cigars	0.0005	0.3343	0.0118	0.0050	0.5384	0.0452	0.0040	0.3853	0.8645	0.3811	0.9306	0.7306	0.0209	
Pipe Tobacco	0.7170	0.0330	0.0632	0.1712	0.1507	0.0121	0.3618	0.0301	0.1382	0.0585	0.7642	0.0150	0.1450	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0106	0.0000	0.0105	0.0032	0.0622	0.0808	0.3187	0.6998	0.9759	0.2243	
Binge Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.28C Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS	774	714	693	664	690	727	730	726	737	709	740	707	578	580
12-17	41	39	43	34	35	35	29	30	30	28	25	21	27	22
18 or Older	773	710	689	660	688	725	728	723	734	707	739	705	577	577
18-25	135	144	146	135	134	135	129	130	120	134	129	115	127	130
26 or Older	738	678	649	632	672	696	705	696	709	681	709	691	545	546
SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS¹	538	525	505	489	482	509	512	503	486	441	455	466	365	367
12-17	19	17	17	15	15	16	12	12	11	10	7	7	8	5
18 or Older	538	524	506	489	481	509	511	502	485	441	455	465	366	366
18-25	79	81	76	77	74	71	67	64	60	62	54	49	57	53
26 or Older	528	508	491	476	473	500	501	495	479	435	447	458	355	356

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.28D Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS	0.66	0.67	0.63	0.62	0.59	0.65	0.70	0.68	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.59	0.64
12-17	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.12	1.19	1.16	1.11	1.17	1.29	1.28	1.33	1.35	1.89	1.84
18 or Older	0.70	0.70	0.66	0.65	0.61	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.61	0.65
18-25	0.72	0.69	0.72	0.73	0.77	0.76	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.91	1.02
26 or Older	0.87	0.86	0.80	0.79	0.74	0.83	0.86	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.85	0.88	0.72	0.76
SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS¹	0.91	0.82	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.88	0.94	0.98	0.94	0.90	0.94	1.00	0.83	0.87
12-17	1.61	1.68	1.80	1.87	1.94	2.14	2.08	2.12	2.24	1.97	1.88	2.47	2.52	2.51
18 or Older	0.93	0.83	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.89	0.95	1.00	0.94	0.91	0.95	1.01	0.84	0.88
18-25	0.93	0.88	0.86	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.90	0.90	1.16	1.11
26 or Older	1.12	0.99	1.05	1.02	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16	1.09	1.05	1.09	1.15	0.93	0.98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.28P Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0004	0.0019	0.1426	0.0068	0.0065	0.1241	0.4370	
12-17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0078	0.0031	0.0034	0.2771	0.1635	0.2699	0.2343	0.3801	0.7885	0.1252	
18 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0440	0.0013	0.0024	0.0772	0.4474	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0110	0.0040	0.0139	0.0225	0.4300	0.4556	
26 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0002	0.0001	0.0627	0.0011	0.0039	0.0537	0.5670	
SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0019	0.0313	0.4744	0.8602	0.5163	
12-17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	0.0015	0.0010	0.0012	0.0022	0.0084	0.0284	0.3304	0.2391	0.2443	
18 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0014	0.0246	0.4354	0.8540	0.5357	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0132	0.0637	0.8715	0.9808	
26 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0015	0.0232	0.4704	0.7216	0.5401	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.29C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
Lifetime	286	286	272	286	282	312	288	302	291	332	324	282	276	256
Past Year	250	253	246	268	259	293	264	273	266	307	308	255	261	237
Past Month	188	196	191	208	208	231	201	212	204	239	244	194	211	186
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	152
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	77
MALE														
Lifetime	179	183	177	184	185	192	184	203	197	188	200	177	181	175
Past Year	158	166	162	171	170	179	165	187	180	173	187	162	169	154
Past Month	124	134	130	137	137	142	131	151	141	131	154	124	138	117
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	107	114	115	123	117	122	109	128	118	107	121	102	114	98
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	59	59	70	67	73	72	66	76	66	59	66	53	56	52
FEMALE														
Lifetime	180	170	170	180	169	190	179	175	170	213	189	174	184	167
Past Year	160	159	155	171	156	181	169	157	156	199	179	159	172	160
Past Month	118	123	119	128	125	141	124	124	118	159	140	122	140	123
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	97
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.29D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
Lifetime	0.40	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.48
Past Year	0.41	0.44	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.47	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.51	0.46	0.49	0.48
Past Month	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.46	0.40	0.43	0.41	0.47	0.48	0.40	0.46	0.42
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20
MALE														
Lifetime	0.55	0.53	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.59	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.58	0.66	0.64
Past Year	0.56	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.54	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.58	0.66	0.62
Past Month	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.53	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.61	0.51	0.60	0.53
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.53	0.50	0.47	0.52	0.45	0.53	0.46
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	0.29	0.29	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.31	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.25	0.28	0.26
FEMALE														
Lifetime	0.51	0.59	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.61	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.67	0.63	0.62	0.65	0.64
Past Year	0.53	0.62	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.68	0.64	0.61	0.65	0.65
Past Month	0.50	0.57	0.51	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.53	0.55	0.53	0.65	0.59	0.54	0.61	0.57
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.48
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.29P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL														
Lifetime	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0059	
Past Year	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0069	
Past Month	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
MALE														
Lifetime	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.4070	
Past Year	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.1724	
Past Month	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0031	
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0051	0.0784	
FEMALE														
Lifetime	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0013	
Past Year	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0104	0.0086	
Past Month	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0394	0.0108	
Binge Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

¹ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.30C Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Topics of Perception Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	64	68	70	64	61	61	57	55	58	54	54	55	60	59
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	70	69	69	64	64	64	64	66	71	68	67	68	83	80
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	59	55	58	59	55	56	56	56	64	59	61	64	77	73
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	66	71	63	69	69	67	69	64	68	61	68	66	70	66

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.30D Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Topics of Perception Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.24
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.34	0.33
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.31	0.30
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.30P Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Topics of Perception Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0021	0.0033	0.2048	0.1340	0.7417	0.6609	
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0698	0.8291	
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0414	0.7522	
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0005	0.0016	0.0703	0.2408	0.2100	0.2410	0.5741	0.3392	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.31C Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Topics of Feeling Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	73	68	71	73	70	68	68	64	68	64	63	65	61	59
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	87	86	87	93	87	85	85	86	92	89	88	92	102	101
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	86	87	84	90	82	86	84	87	88	90	86	92	103	95
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	81	76	74	76	77	78	77	76	73	77	72	74	76	76

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.31D Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Topics of Feeling Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.24
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.41
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.42	0.39
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.31P Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Topics of Feeling Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...														
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0128	
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.1013	0.4288	0.7604	0.4461	0.0166	0.0001	0.0011	0.0155	0.1281	0.5036	0.8222	0.0957	0.1077	
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.5653	0.3208	0.0040	0.0134	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0080	0.6413	0.6318	0.1161	0.1059	
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0017	0.3297	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.32C Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	70	79	76	72	73	74	72	71	66	72	71	71	74	77
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	89	81	87	91	90	99	88	98	96	93	98	104	109	104
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{1,2}	248	249	239	249	226	251	248	255	251	258	263	256	235	255

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

² Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.32D Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	0.28	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.31
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.43
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{1,2}	0.38	0.37	0.40	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

² Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.32P Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	0.0007	0.0000	0.0284	0.3577	0.7383	0.8899	0.6567	0.0724	0.6015	0.3151	0.1377	0.5529	0.6636	
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0020	0.0000	0.1997	0.4548	
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{1,2}	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0021	0.0002	0.1911	0.6934	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

² Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.33C Substance Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Exposure Status to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Program/Message/Substance Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24
Marijuana	20	20	21	18	17	20	16	19	19	20	22	19	20	23
Cigarettes	28	27	26	24	22	21	20	20	20	18	21	18	16	16
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14
Did Not Participate in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	68
Marijuana	57	60	58	55	52	54	55	59	62	60	56	55	65	59
Cigarettes	74	73	76	70	66	68	59	64	61	59	52	49	49	45
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	56
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	60
Marijuana	55	58	54	54	47	49	51	52	54	54	50	48	59	53
Cigarettes	71	67	71	65	56	63	54	59	54	50	48	41	43	40
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	49
Did Not See or Hear Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	38
Marijuana	25	30	26	25	30	30	25	32	32	31	31	30	35	32
Cigarettes	33	35	33	34	38	33	31	32	34	35	29	30	28	26
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	53
Marijuana	49	51	52	51	45	44	46	50	49	49	47	47	55	47
Cigarettes	61	58	68	61	56	55	49	53	51	48	43	40	38	36
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46
Did Not See or Hear Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	41
Marijuana	28	34	33	29	31	34	32	32	33	39	33	32	38	38
Cigarettes	38	39	44	36	37	40	35	36	35	36	32	29	33	27
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁴ Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.33D Substance Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Exposure Status to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Program/Message/Substance Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.82
Marijuana	0.60	0.57	0.65	0.58	0.59	0.67	0.57	0.62	0.65	0.66	0.70	0.63	0.72	0.79
Cigarettes	0.79	0.70	0.76	0.79	0.73	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.68	0.62	0.69	0.62	0.57	0.56
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.51
Did Not Participate in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.29
Marijuana	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.28	0.26
Cigarettes	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.20
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.25
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.32
Marijuana	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.32	0.28
Cigarettes	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26
Did Not See or Hear Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.55
Marijuana	0.58	0.69	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.52	0.44	0.54	0.53	0.48	0.49	0.44	0.51	0.48
Cigarettes	0.71	0.76	0.73	0.68	0.67	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.39
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.48
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.30
Marijuana	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.31	0.27
Cigarettes	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26
Did Not See or Hear Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.61
Marijuana	0.56	0.63	0.62	0.55	0.55	0.57	0.56	0.52	0.57	0.60	0.53	0.50	0.58	0.57
Cigarettes	0.76	0.73	0.79	0.65	0.64	0.66	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.56	0.51	0.45	0.51	0.42
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.51

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁴ Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.33P Substance Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Exposure Status to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Program/Message/Substance Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.4934	0.7483	0.1564	0.5146	0.7110	0.7939	0.4122	0.7053	0.6845	0.3228	0.7911	0.6226	0.5791	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0026	0.0007	0.0069	0.4842	
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Did Not Participate in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0005	0.0060	0.2220	0.6675	0.3548	0.3460	0.3753	0.3069	0.3614	0.0247	0.5524	0.9643	0.4640	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0207	
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0033	0.1343	0.1747	0.7050	0.0704	0.1668	0.5715	0.5842	0.2376	0.0147	0.6217	0.9089	0.6154	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0545	
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Did Not See or Hear Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0409	0.0009	0.1880	0.7761	0.0795	0.7362	0.2718	0.1557	0.9034	0.5162	0.6571	0.5093	0.4098	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.1048	
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0118	0.0821	0.8962	0.2709	0.3459	0.4214	0.3659	0.2263	0.0393	0.3982	0.4675	0.5939	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1460	
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Did Not See or Hear Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School ^{3,4}														
Illicit Drugs ¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.1405	0.0099	0.0401	0.8509	0.1785	0.7581	0.6970	0.1887	0.4081	0.0218	0.2996	0.7514	0.2044	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0030	
Binge Alcohol ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Prevention Program or Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

² Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks.

³ Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

⁴ Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.34C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	70	70	81	121	79	77	89	79	93	97	96	86	95	95
Cocaine	61	56	65	50	60	57	52	47	57	48	48	47	57	68
Crack	44	36	29	30	31	72	34	15	20	14	16	13	24	9
Heroin	20	20	28	20	15	21	23	30	24	26	23	36	35	24
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	69
LSD	30	20	25	29	32	23	31	28	39	30	41	40	48	45
PCP	15	14	20	13	13	11	10	9	11	10	21	7	10	11
Ecstasy	68	44	47	46	68	53	58	68	56	59	60	50	52	62
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	115
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	94
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	80
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63
CIGARETTES	75	72	72	86	79	71	90	89	81	86	89	81	90	77
Daily Cigarette Use ³	64	58	55	58	54	52	57	66	57	55	53	52	51	45
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	75
CIGARS	103	99	112	113	104	107	105	121	120	143	108	144	104	110
ALCOHOL	101	104	127	108	107	111	116	112	131	124	130	113	127	126

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.34D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
Cocaine	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Crack	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Heroin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
LSD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecstasy	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
CIGARETTES	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
CIGARS	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04
ALCOHOL	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.34P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.4222	0.0023	0.1004	0.0970	0.0055	0.0068	0.1080	0.5786	0.8539	0.3871	0.3407	0.3397	0.9599	
Cocaine	0.0340	0.1273	0.1515	0.9227	0.3129	0.9072	0.0287	0.0003	0.0014	0.0013	0.0002	0.0000	0.0302	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0287	0.0144	0.0092	0.1879	0.0049	
Heroin	0.9557	0.3413	0.9124	0.6193	0.1967	0.5397	0.7464	0.1168	0.6738	0.1723	0.4579	0.3899	0.0807	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0047	0.2719	
PCP	0.0000	0.0001	0.0023	0.0193	0.0595	0.2202	0.3466	0.6969	0.6857	0.6381	0.0386	0.4902	0.9614	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.1464	0.0437	0.0433	0.3035	1.0000	0.1824	0.0003	0.0592	0.1749	0.5292	0.3701	0.0541	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARETTES	0.0284	0.0134	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.1644	0.0529	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0113	0.0028	0.0368	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARS	0.0000	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0012	0.0656	0.2673	0.1622	0.7124	
ALCOHOL	0.1100	0.3432	0.4858	0.7453	0.9854	0.3750	0.8879	0.6126	0.3547	0.4978	0.8423	0.5191	0.7319	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.35C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	50	45	45	44	48	45	49	49	51	53	49	46	52	50
Cocaine	24	22	23	23	22	22	20	17	18	16	16	13	20	16
Crack	13	11	9	7	8	10	5	5	4	5	8	4	5	*
Heroin	10	7	8	5	7	5	10	5	7	10	7	6	7	4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	31
LSD	18	13	13	14	11	13	16	12	15	16	15	14	22	24
PCP	11	10	9	11	10	8	7	7	6	7	11	6	6	11
Ecstasy	25	19	20	18	18	23	23	25	27	24	20	18	18	22
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	23
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11
CIGARETTES	44	47	50	50	48	48	50	50	47	46	43	41	44	43
Daily Cigarette Use ³	27	27	32	24	27	23	23	24	24	22	22	19	19	15
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29
CIGARS	40	46	48	47	42	44	43	43	40	41	38	36	41	37
ALCOHOL	64	65	73	69	68	69	64	69	62	69	72	67	67	75

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.35D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.20
Cocaine	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.07
Crack	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	*
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
LSD	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10
PCP	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04
Ecstasy	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
CIGARETTES	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.17
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
CIGARS	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.15
ALCOHOL	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.35P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0028	0.5007	0.3147	0.4452	0.9799	0.7988	0.2582	0.0069	0.0629	0.0058	0.2255	0.6411	0.6103	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.1400	0.0537	0.1417	0.7302	0.3872	0.8645	
Crack	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Heroin	0.0094	0.0897	0.0346	0.2988	0.1119	0.4510	0.1037	0.2240	0.1378	0.0129	0.2483	0.1819	0.7533	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.4031	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0413	0.0002	0.0003	0.0041	0.0042	0.0026	0.2159	
PCP	0.0038	0.0827	0.5526	0.1897	0.5777	0.7632	0.8438	0.5558	0.3292	0.6585	0.4739	0.2118	0.1639	
Ecstasy	0.0000	0.0875	0.0688	0.6800	0.2215	0.0241	0.0160	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.2593	0.6100	0.1299	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARETTES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0671	0.7988	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0032	0.0002	0.0562	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.2459	0.0197	
ALCOHOL	0.0133	0.0241	0.0008	0.0008	0.0034	0.0029	0.0336	0.0012	0.0777	0.0126	0.4043	0.5561	0.8417	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.36C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	44	48	66	107	61	61	70	59	79	80	81	71	78	82
Cocaine	55	51	60	44	57	50	47	44	54	45	46	45	52	67
Crack	41	35	27	29	30	71	34	15	19	12	14	13	23	9
Heroin	17	18	27	20	13	20	20	30	23	24	22	35	34	24
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63
LSD	23	15	22	25	29	19	27	26	36	25	38	37	42	41
PCP	11	10	17	6	8	7	6	6	9	8	18	5	8	*
Ecstasy	62	39	41	43	64	46	53	63	48	56	56	47	48	58
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	34
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	36
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	112
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	91
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	76
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	62
CIGARETTES	57	56	52	62	62	52	70	72	63	69	75	67	78	64
Daily Cigarette Use ³	59	52	46	54	48	46	52	61	50	50	47	49	47	43
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	69
CIGARS	94	88	97	104	97	96	95	114	113	134	98	140	92	101
ALCOHOL	67	70	98	76	76	83	91	80	109	95	102	87	100	96

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.36D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cocaine	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Crack	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Heroin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
LSD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	*
Ecstasy	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
CIGARETTES	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
CIGARS	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04
ALCOHOL	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.36P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0178	0.0000	0.0001	0.0007	0.0017	0.0921	0.2508	0.0320	0.1056	0.6426	
Cocaine	0.7999	0.5551	0.6785	0.0148	0.4716	0.0960	0.0007	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	0.0203	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0135	0.1086	0.1607	0.0673	0.4719	0.0151	
Heroin	0.2658	0.1361	0.4896	0.4537	0.0588	0.4230	0.3358	0.1686	0.9613	0.5240	0.6396	0.5265	0.0851	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0039	0.0000	0.0071	0.1041	0.5706	
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Ecstasy	0.0006	0.0099	0.0011	0.0115	0.5789	0.2507	0.7410	0.0321	0.9018	0.7876	0.8282	0.2341	0.1326	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARETTES	0.0041	0.0029	0.0225	0.6579	0.2672	0.9451	0.2086	0.0251	0.1422	0.1222	0.0342	0.7340	0.0376	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.0109	0.0040	0.0001	0.0070	0.0009	0.0017	0.0019	0.0000	0.0019	0.0478	0.1377	0.0795	0.1319	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARS	0.4360	0.4675	0.3269	0.0066	0.3700	0.1478	0.7721	0.0560	0.1424	0.9421	0.8644	0.2848	0.5497	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0039	0.0098	0.0037	0.6201	0.0882	0.1766	0.1029	0.6619	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.37C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	37	37	45	45	46	45	49	55	51	61	57	54	62	57
Cocaine	42	36	41	35	40	38	33	32	32	38	37	37	40	52
Crack	15	15	17	21	18	15	15	11	8	9	11	6	14	9
Heroin	13	9	10	13	12	14	11	13	15	17	16	13	15	12
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	54
LSD	18	14	16	16	22	18	23	25	33	23	33	31	37	35
PCP	11	9	14	6	8	7	6	6	9	8	8	5	8	4
Ecstasy	37	28	25	28	41	31	37	42	40	37	41	39	42	45
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16
CIGARETTES	40	45	46	46	52	48	58	60	54	59	65	57	72	58
Daily Cigarette Use ³	31	35	36	33	36	38	35	39	44	37	39	36	40	34
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43
CIGARS	46	48	54	58	54	58	54	61	66	58	61	61	67	67
ALCOHOL	51	64	62	61	68	70	68	66	79	80	77	76	86	78

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.37D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.16
Cocaine	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.15
Crack	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15
LSD	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10
PCP	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01
Ecstasy	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
CIGARETTES	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.21	0.17
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.10
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
CIGARS	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19
ALCOHOL	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.37P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0016	0.0000	0.0003	0.0003	0.0007	0.0053	0.0189	0.7916	0.1619	0.7106	0.3702	0.7251	0.5739	
Cocaine	0.9320	0.6608	0.7561	0.0486	0.4197	0.1945	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	0.0038	0.0008	0.0003	0.0124	
Crack	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0021	0.0017	0.0637	0.8277	0.7818	0.3803	0.2738	0.3183	
Heroin	0.3495	0.5019	0.6930	0.8231	0.8628	0.3694	0.7650	0.1052	0.1553	0.0318	0.0556	0.5991	0.3657	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.0006	0.0130	0.0001	0.0125	0.1163	0.7312	
PCP	0.0005	0.0010	0.0036	0.0458	0.0276	0.1606	0.2241	0.1718	0.1043	0.2332	0.0307	0.4296	0.0764	
Ecstasy	0.0095	0.0033	0.0001	0.0006	0.9638	0.0951	0.6941	0.0963	0.6706	0.7285	0.7743	0.5590	0.1682	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARETTES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0042	0.0699	0.4544	0.9506	0.2834	0.0926	0.2249	0.1301	0.0607	0.8566	0.1440	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.0419	0.0218	0.0001	0.0103	0.0003	0.0001	0.0005	0.0000	0.0002	0.0103	0.0846	0.0379	0.1419	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARS	0.1542	0.1576	0.8379	0.1025	0.3815	0.0395	0.4190	0.0391	0.1402	0.8108	0.8110	0.5266	0.7517	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0014	0.0002	0.0006	0.1935	0.0812	0.0300	0.2016	0.8527	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.38C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	25	30	47	97	33	37	45	15	60	49	53	44	45	55
Cocaine	33	36	39	23	38	32	34	28	41	22	26	29	35	39
Crack	38	31	21	19	24	69	30	10	18	9	8	11	18	*
Heroin	11	16	25	15	6	14	17	27	17	17	15	32	31	20
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29
LSD	13	*	15	19	19	*	12	*	15	8	16	25	19	20
PCP	*	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	*	*	*
Ecstasy	50	27	29	33	48	35	36	43	24	40	37	26	23	31
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	101
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	82
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	61
CIGARETTES	36	31	20	40	30	15	31	35	24	25	28	32	29	20
Daily Cigarette Use ³	48	39	29	42	33	23	37	49	23	32	27	31	25	24
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	53
CIGARS	82	74	79	86	77	73	77	90	87	119	72	126	62	75
ALCOHOL	40	21	74	31	22	32	50	34	76	32	56	26	37	48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.38D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03
Cocaine	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Crack	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	*
Heroin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
LSD	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	*	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
PCP	*	*	0.01	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.01	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
CIGARETTES	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
CIGARS	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04
ALCOHOL	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.38P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0172	0.4111	0.0002	0.0006	0.0040	0.0000	0.1549	0.0103	0.0101	0.0183	0.1345	
Cocaine	0.3994	0.4130	0.4718	0.0433	0.5980	0.1748	0.1209	0.0329	0.2190	0.0031	0.0166	0.0187	0.4170	
Crack	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Heroin	0.0252	0.1615	0.5292	0.2389	0.0063	0.0746	0.1689	0.5063	0.2869	0.3387	0.2973	0.6643	0.1270	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0381	*	0.0984	0.1399	0.1671	*	0.0311	*	0.0515	0.0087	0.1575	0.4924	0.4669	
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Ecstasy	0.0305	0.3383	0.2535	0.7267	0.5427	0.9244	0.8996	0.2051	0.1842	0.7843	0.8079	0.1175	0.3656	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARETTES	0.3291	0.4844	0.7040	0.1939	0.8328	0.1859	0.7471	0.2502	0.9844	0.8259	0.5612	0.4785	0.0763	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.1263	0.1493	0.4085	0.3056	0.6272	0.8164	0.5238	0.0386	0.6138	0.8106	0.9068	0.9564	0.6711	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARS	0.0818	0.8420	0.4953	0.0719	0.9041	0.9289	0.6350	0.5427	0.7046	0.9764	0.4821	0.4751	0.2026	
ALCOHOL	0.3911	0.0135	0.9281	0.1588	0.0126	0.1923	0.9090	0.2655	0.9709	0.1263	0.9704	0.0393	0.0867	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.39D Standard Errors of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49: 2002-2015

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Marijuana	0.19	0.14	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.34	0.35	0.13	0.48	0.18	0.32	0.26	0.28	0.27
Cocaine	0.33	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.51	0.52	0.44	0.42	0.96	0.47	0.32	0.36	0.48	0.38
Crack	1.35	1.01	1.35	1.28	1.47	2.54	1.68	0.66	2.45	1.05	1.03	2.70	2.78	0.57
Heroin	2.51	1.36	2.53	1.55	1.51	1.23	3.18	1.40	1.05	1.22	1.18	1.26	1.28	0.97
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.32
LSD	0.49	0.32	0.71	0.78	0.72	0.29	0.31	0.21	0.40	0.27	0.44	0.37	0.33	0.44
PCP	0.27	0.49	1.17	0.40	0.61	0.51	0.63	0.80	0.57	0.94	0.50	0.61	0.55	0.68
Ecstasy	0.63	0.50	0.61	0.73	0.76	0.57	0.61	0.39	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.58	0.47	0.37
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.58
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.36
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.58
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.63
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.52
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.50
CIGARETTES	0.30	0.26	0.19	0.33	0.21	0.12	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.13	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.17
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.72	0.62	0.40	0.71	0.53	0.45	0.78	0.69	0.34	0.44	0.51	0.65	0.49	0.50
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.50
CIGARS	0.50	0.45	0.37	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.38	0.44	0.37	0.33	0.38	0.62	0.33	0.33
ALCOHOL	0.19	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.19	0.14	0.08	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

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¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.39P P Values from Tests of Differences of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49: 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0012	0.0075	0.0000	0.3171	0.0000	0.0098	0.0104	0.2481	
Cocaine	0.0008	0.0022	0.0179	0.0009	0.0750	0.0560	0.0062	0.0079	0.7941	0.0215	0.0041	0.0456	0.5962	
Crack	0.0192	0.6959	0.6994	0.1533	0.3538	0.0038	0.0033	0.4387	0.1794	0.6662	0.5128	0.2735	0.0894	
Heroin	0.1054	0.0087	0.7186	0.0880	0.0110	0.0255	0.5660	0.9340	0.0064	0.0370	0.1258	0.5540	0.0975	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
LSD	0.0010	0.0000	0.1517	0.1598	0.8584	0.0115	0.0276	0.0115	0.3591	0.0643	0.3719	0.8226	0.8792	
PCP	0.3123	0.0196	0.0129	0.1423	0.2658	0.2184	0.5111	0.1699	0.0154	0.0400	0.1429	0.0647	0.0101	
Ecstasy	0.4895	0.1162	0.1007	0.9993	0.9176	0.5085	0.5703	0.3872	0.0308	0.0473	0.4594	0.7704	0.6033	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARETTES	0.0043	0.0007	0.0000	0.0804	0.0013	0.0000	0.0646	0.1462	0.0260	0.0003	0.7161	0.6793	0.0198	
Daily Cigarette Use ³	0.2856	0.1867	0.0018	0.1802	0.0067	0.0167	0.4089	0.8718	0.0046	0.0095	0.1929	0.2155	0.6903	
SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁴	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
CIGARS	0.1575	0.2404	0.1303	0.6160	0.0560	0.4298	0.0583	0.6386	0.3574	0.0042	0.3751	0.3656	0.2402	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0203	0.0032	0.3093	0.0774	0.0391	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who misused the specific prescription drug or who used the specific substance other than prescription drugs for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

⁴ Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.40C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	220
Marijuana	158	140	158	143	154	155	157	161	184	149	175	183	156	145
Cocaine	119	115	114	108	127	125	100	101	101	82	117	81	87	83
Heroin	45	37	49	36	66	43	46	64	55	63	70	62	63	61
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	34
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	136
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	120
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	66
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	30
ALCOHOL	415	387	417	400	411	409	398	419	412	377	419	415	362	353
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	132
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	390

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.40D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Marijuana	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
Cocaine	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.13
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.40P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0001	0.0008	0.0000	0.0214	0.0139	0.2595	0.0184	0.0091	0.0021	0.1297	0.0682	0.2300	0.3116	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0390	0.2032	0.7157	0.0818	0.8381	0.8326	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0118	0.0000	0.0003	0.0304	0.0134	0.1001	0.2450	0.4750	0.9971	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0027	0.0000	0.0005	0.0050	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.41C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	42
Marijuana	44	38	40	41	40	36	39	40	40	41	41	38	40	38
Cocaine	16	12	11	14	14	13	13	9	8	9	9	6	9	9
Heroin	4	4	7	4	4	3	5	6	3	10	8	4	7	4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8
ALCOHOL	51	50	50	51	49	48	49	49	49	45	40	36	42	38
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.41D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17
Marijuana	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.15
Cocaine	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
ALCOHOL	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.15
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.41P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0178	0.0004	0.0006	0.0000	0.0001	0.0062	0.2344	0.7771	
Cocaine	0.0001	0.0004	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000	0.0012	0.2635	0.8238	0.3711	0.5212	0.4046	0.7546	
Heroin	0.1930	0.2242	0.0718	0.5700	0.2326	0.6508	0.0840	0.0714	0.8357	0.0216	0.1021	0.4503	0.1462	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1604	0.3185	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.42C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	217
Marijuana	152	135	152	137	150	150	151	153	179	142	167	180	150	138
Cocaine	120	114	113	107	126	124	99	101	101	82	117	80	86	83
Heroin	45	36	49	36	66	43	46	64	55	63	70	63	62	61
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	31
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	23
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	134
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	119
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29
ALCOHOL	410	382	411	394	407	406	396	414	409	374	412	413	358	348
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	129
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	386

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.42D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Marijuana	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06
Cocaine	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.14
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.42P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0870	0.0950	0.0085	0.3553	0.1742	0.6881	0.1679	0.0830	0.0346	0.7158	0.2465	0.3548	0.3385	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0470	0.2030	0.6567	0.0889	0.9068	0.8008	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0109	0.0000	0.0002	0.0218	0.0133	0.0552	0.1922	0.4545	0.9019	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0132	0.0000	0.0007	0.0064	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.43C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	89
Marijuana	63	64	73	70	70	69	71	74	76	73	80	76	78	75
Cocaine	29	28	33	34	31	33	32	28	26	24	27	28	24	29
Heroin	12	10	12	14	12	14	16	15	18	22	22	23	24	22
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	19
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	47
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8
ALCOHOL	112	109	119	119	122	116	116	117	125	116	114	123	120	112
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	128

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.43D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26
Marijuana	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21
Cocaine	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
ALCOHOL	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.32
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.43P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0041	0.0068	0.0055	0.0160	0.0740	0.1155	0.0983	0.1854	0.0561	0.0785	0.2732	0.4073	0.3912	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0277	0.8587	0.5737	0.8108	0.9209	0.2482	
Heroin	0.0001	0.0000	0.0022	0.0281	0.0010	0.0066	0.0769	0.0886	0.2476	0.6786	0.5235	0.3757	0.6984	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0050	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.44C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	196
Marijuana	130	114	131	118	131	127	124	134	158	118	141	164	126	109
Cocaine	114	109	110	100	124	118	93	97	98	81	113	76	84	77
Heroin	43	34	47	33	65	41	42	62	52	58	66	56	56	57
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	126
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	114
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	56
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	41
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27
ALCOHOL	391	356	376	355	382	386	368	396	388	354	386	392	324	322
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	110
ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	355

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.44D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Marijuana	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05
Cocaine	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.15
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.44P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.8382	0.9968	0.2666	0.4348	0.7910	0.5014	0.6117	0.3141	0.2462	0.3409	0.5961	0.6403	0.1110	
Cocaine	0.0006	0.0002	0.0004	0.0009	0.0001	0.0006	0.0031	0.1773	0.2131	0.7669	0.0676	0.8544	0.5152	
Heroin	0.0010	0.0001	0.0040	0.0000	0.0853	0.0001	0.0007	0.0596	0.0247	0.0546	0.1031	0.2357	0.7598	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0030	0.0216	0.0008	0.0011	0.0018	0.0023	0.0198	0.0007	0.0634	0.9718	0.0415	0.0346	0.0531	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.45C Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	192
Marijuana	109	104	115	119	115	127	122	117	154	119	136	164	124	115
Cocaine	97	89	101	101	112	106	86	81	83	70	99	73	66	69
Heroin	45	36	45	36	65	40	44	61	49	57	70	57	59	61
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	116
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	104
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	42
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	28
ALCOHOL	283	265	297	262	284	284	296	295	304	260	300	286	246	265
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	94
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	310

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.45D Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Marijuana	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04
Cocaine	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12

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NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.45P Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0350	0.1827	0.0406	0.1298	0.1610	0.6159	0.1142	0.2564	0.0794	0.4564	0.4069	0.2318	0.6971	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.1093	0.2949	0.9537	0.0632	0.7933	0.7262	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	0.0002	0.0132	0.0046	0.0322	0.2201	0.1458	0.8000	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0001	0.0609	0.0003	0.0104	0.0006	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0133	0.4426	0.0065	0.3231	0.3059	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.46C Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32
Marijuana	33	29	29	32	27	25	29	29	29	32	29	27	26	27
Cocaine	8	10	10	10	9	10	10	7	6	7	5	4	5	7
Heroin	3	3	4	2	2	3	4	4	3	9	5	2	6	4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2
ALCOHOL	31	31	31	35	28	31	29	31	30	26	25	22	25	22
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.46D Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13
Marijuana	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11
Cocaine	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.46P Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0255	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0124	0.0226	0.8207	
Cocaine	0.0094	0.0090	0.0001	0.0035	0.0198	0.0010	0.1046	0.7882	0.9850	0.7175	0.2871	0.2428	0.2813	
Heroin	0.7570	0.6243	0.4099	0.7074	0.9959	0.8144	0.4147	0.3073	0.8126	0.1234	0.7793	0.4573	0.3458	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0233	0.4090	0.9180	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.47C Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	191
Marijuana	103	101	110	116	111	125	118	110	152	114	133	162	121	112
Cocaine	97	88	100	101	112	106	85	81	83	69	98	73	66	69
Heroin	45	35	44	36	65	40	44	61	49	56	69	57	59	61
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	116
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	102
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	42
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	28
ALCOHOL	282	263	296	260	282	282	294	291	302	257	297	286	244	261
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	92
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	307

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.47D Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Marijuana	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05
Cocaine	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.47P Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.9601	0.9040	0.4919	0.8499	0.6597	0.9760	0.5488	0.8640	0.3980	0.7272	0.7934	0.4447	0.7367	
Cocaine	0.0001	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.1093	0.2875	0.9361	0.0515	0.7147	0.8042	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0112	0.0000	0.0001	0.0115	0.0045	0.0201	0.2170	0.1596	0.7463	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0013	0.1953	0.0025	0.0577	0.0028	0.0066	0.0003	0.0002	0.0358	0.6181	0.0091	0.3383	0.2981	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.48C Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	78
Marijuana	47	51	60	57	57	61	57	59	65	59	64	61	67	65
Cocaine	23	22	26	29	27	26	23	21	20	21	22	24	19	19
Heroin	12	9	10	14	11	13	15	14	17	22	21	20	23	22
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	42
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5
ALCOHOL	71	70	73	79	81	79	79	78	82	74	77	78	78	73
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	35
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	97

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.48D Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22
Marijuana	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19
Cocaine	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.06
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
ALCOHOL	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.48P Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.6176	0.3551	0.7098	0.6090	0.9369	0.9811	0.5442	0.9879	0.8917	0.9266	0.6820	0.5618	0.0817	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0074	0.2613	0.2751	0.3426	0.3099	0.8830	
Heroin	0.0001	0.0000	0.0002	0.0197	0.0003	0.0010	0.0333	0.0208	0.1882	0.5899	0.7947	0.8392	0.9374	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0050	0.0008	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.49C Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	173
Marijuana	88	82	89	101	97	102	99	94	135	95	113	152	100	86
Cocaine	95	85	98	95	108	102	80	78	81	69	96	68	63	66
Heroin	43	33	43	33	64	38	41	60	46	52	66	52	53	57
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	109
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	98
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	42
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	38
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27
ALCOHOL	278	250	284	241	266	270	280	285	289	247	288	278	228	245
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	83
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	286

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.49D Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08
Marijuana	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04
Cocaine	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01
ALCOHOL	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.12
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.49P Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Dependence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Marijuana	0.5441	0.2545	0.7962	0.6854	0.7480	0.8369	0.8498	0.9678	0.4935	0.5548	0.6859	0.2979	0.1200	
Cocaine	0.0040	0.0109	0.0006	0.0030	0.0006	0.0021	0.0215	0.3620	0.4291	0.6784	0.0781	0.9602	0.7604	
Heroin	0.0018	0.0001	0.0027	0.0000	0.1012	0.0001	0.0009	0.0521	0.0099	0.0208	0.1570	0.1040	0.6889	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ALCOHOL	0.2207	0.4863	0.3908	0.5565	0.7422	0.6895	0.1653	0.0441	0.6593	0.3878	0.1489	0.8785	0.9946	
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL¹	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 7.50D Marijuana Use in Past Month, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 1971-2015

Survey Year	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26-34
1971	0.98	1.74	1.13
1972	1.00	2.02	1.57
1974	1.23	1.86	1.21
1976	1.22	1.82	1.41
1977	1.22	1.44	1.66
1979	2.51	5.03	3.34
1982	1.82	3.95	3.06
1985	1.82	3.15	2.96
1988	0.99	2.38	2.22
1990	0.93	2.01	1.74
1991	0.60	1.82	1.16
1992	0.60	1.62	1.45
1993	0.67	1.70	1.22
1994	0.50	0.81	0.47
1995	0.55	0.71	0.47
1996	0.54	0.80	0.42
1997	0.56	0.88	0.54
1998	0.57	0.68	0.46
1999	0.20	0.38	0.32
2000	0.21	0.34	0.33
2001	0.24	0.39	0.45
2002	0.24	0.36	0.45
2003	0.24	0.37	0.44
2004	0.23	0.37	0.47
2005	0.22	0.37	0.51
2006	0.21	0.35	0.47
2007	0.22	0.37	0.44
2008	0.22	0.37	0.48
2009	0.24	0.38	0.47
2010	0.25	0.38	0.54
2011	0.24	0.39	0.54
2012	0.22	0.39	0.52
2013	0.23	0.39	0.62
2014	0.27	0.45	0.45
2015	0.24	0.40	0.43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Standard errors for 1971 through 1977 were calculated by multiplying the standard error of the percentage (assuming simple random sampling) by the square root of the estimated "design effect" (i.e., 1.25). See Appendix A of the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1979* for further information on these procedures.

NOTE: Estimates for 1971 through 1977 for youths aged 12 to 17 and for adults aged 26 to 34 may differ from estimates for these age groups for these survey years that were published in other NSDUH reports. The estimates shown here for these survey years have been adjusted to improve their comparability with estimates based on later versions of the NSDUH instrument. Estimates were adjusted by applying the ratio of the adjusted and unadjusted rate from 1979 for each age group to the original estimate.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 through 1993 have been adjusted for comparability with estimates for 1994 through 1998. Estimates were adjusted by formally modeling the effect of the new methodology, relative to the old methodology, using 1994 data. See Appendix E of the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1998* (<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>) for information on the adjustment procedures.

NOTE: Estimates for 1999 through 2015 have not been adjusted for comparability. See Appendix C of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* for information on the comparability of the 1999 and later estimates with pre-1999 estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1971-2015.

Table 7.51D Cocaine Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 1971-2015

Survey Year	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26-34
1971	--	--	--
1972	0.48	--	--
1974	0.61	1.09	--
1976	0.56	1.01	--
1977	0.51	0.91	--
1979	0.60	2.11	1.23
1982	0.80	2.10	1.41
1985	0.59	1.72	1.48
1988	0.43	1.54	1.02
1990	0.56	0.98	0.83
1991	0.22	0.82	0.55
1992	0.19	0.75	0.55
1993	0.15	0.64	0.52
1994	0.20	0.37	0.32
1995	0.26	0.44	0.27
1996	0.19	0.43	0.34
1997	0.29	0.42	0.38
1998	0.24	0.41	0.35
1999	0.10	0.21	0.22
2000	0.12	0.18	0.18
2001	0.10	0.23	0.28
2002	0.13	0.24	0.31
2003	0.11	0.23	0.36
2004	0.11	0.25	0.30
2005	0.11	0.23	0.27
2006	0.11	0.24	0.35
2007	0.11	0.24	0.32
2008	0.10	0.21	0.33
2009	0.09	0.20	0.30
2010	0.09	0.20	0.33
2011	0.08	0.21	0.25
2012	0.08	0.21	0.31
2013	0.06	0.21	0.32
2014	0.09	0.23	0.23
2015	0.08	0.26	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Standard errors for 1971 through 1977 were calculated by multiplying the standard error of the percentage (assuming simple random sampling) by the square root of the estimated "design effect" (i.e., 1.25). See Appendix A of the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1979* for further information on these procedures.

NOTE: Estimates for 1971 through 1977 for youths aged 12 to 17 may differ from estimates for these age groups for these survey years that were published in other NSDUH reports. The estimates shown here for these survey years have been adjusted to improve their comparability with estimates based on later versions of the NSDUH instrument. Estimates have been adjusted by applying the ratio of the adjusted and unadjusted rate from 1979 for each age group to the original estimate.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 through 1993 have been adjusted for comparability with estimates for 1994 through 1998. Estimates were adjusted using a simple ratio correction factor that measured the effect of the new methodology, relative to the old methodology, estimated at the total population level using pooled 1993 and 1994 data. See Appendix E of the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1998* (<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>) for further information on the adjustment procedures.

NOTE: Estimates for 1999 through 2015 have not been adjusted for comparability. See Appendix C of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* for information on the comparability of the 1999 and later estimates with pre-1999 estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1971-2015.

Table 8.1A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	43,553	43,421	16,371	16,785	27,182	26,636
18-25	7,014 ^b	7,574	2,808	3,027	4,206 ^a	4,547
18	844	920	324	355	520	565
19	823	920	311	350	511	570
20	863	884	304	386	559	498
21	883	923	315	347	568	575
22	903	914	408	366	495	549
23	866	1,003	399	412	467 ^a	591
24	897	957	345	401	551	556
25	936	1,052	401	408	535	644
26 or Older	36,539	35,847	13,564	13,758	22,975	22,088
26-29	3,850	3,981	1,579	1,644	2,271	2,337
30-34	4,586	4,873	1,757	1,978	2,829	2,894
35-39	3,826	4,084	1,497	1,610	2,329	2,474
40-44	3,973	3,830	1,576	1,488	2,397	2,343
45-49	3,773	3,822	1,367	1,493	2,406	2,329
50-54	4,407	4,034	1,607	1,442	2,800	2,592
55-59	3,540	3,431	1,260	1,271	2,280	2,160
60-64	2,754	2,880	1,139	1,113	1,615	1,767
65 or Older	5,831 ^a	4,912	1,782	1,720	4,049 ^b	3,192

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.1B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	18.1	17.9	14.1	14.3	21.8	21.2
18-25	20.1 ^b	21.7	16.0	17.3	24.2 ^a	26.2
18	18.3	20.2	13.5	14.9	23.7	25.9
19	19.9	21.6	14.6	15.2	25.4	29.1
20	19.8	21.2	13.6 ^a	18.5	26.3	23.8
21	20.3	22.4	14.3	17.3	26.5	27.2
22	20.0	21.5	17.3	17.1	22.9	25.8
23	19.7	22.4	18.6	18.7	20.8 ^a	25.9
24	20.7	21.3	16.8	17.7	24.2	25.0
25	22.0	23.1	20.0	19.0	23.9	26.8
26 or Older	17.8	17.2	13.8	13.8	21.5 ^a	20.4
26-29	22.6	23.2	18.6	18.5	26.6	28.4
30-34	22.0	23.0	17.2	19.7	26.6	26.0
35-39	19.6	21.0	15.4	16.6	23.6	25.3
40-44	19.7	19.1	16.1	15.3	23.1	22.7
45-49	18.4	18.4	13.6	14.7	22.9	21.9
50-54	18.5	17.5	14.3	13.0	22.4	21.8
55-59	17.0	16.3	12.1	12.5	21.7	19.8
60-64	15.7	15.5	13.6	12.3	17.6	18.4
65 or Older	13.0 ^b	10.6	8.9	8.3	16.2 ^b	12.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.2A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	43,553	43,421	7,014 ^b	7,574	36,539	35,847	20,007	20,589	16,531 ^a	15,257
GENDER										
Male	16,371	16,785	2,808	3,027	13,564	13,758	7,776	8,212	5,788	5,546
Female	27,182	26,636	4,206 ^a	4,547	22,975	22,088	12,232	12,377	10,744 ^a	9,711
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	37,795	37,919	5,726 ^b	6,161	32,069	31,758	17,044	17,746	15,025	14,012
White	30,074	30,387	4,312 ^a	4,714	25,762	25,673	13,473	14,081	12,289	11,592
Black or African American	4,603	4,410	688	719	3,914	3,691	2,011	2,068	1,903	1,624
American Indian or Alaska Native	271	270	44	34	227	237	128	156	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	204 ^a	89	*	*	*	62	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,653	1,620	427	407	1,227	1,213	880	867	347	346
Two or More Races	989	1,142	209	261	781	881	450	516	331	365
Hispanic or Latino	5,758	5,502	1,288	1,413	4,470	4,089	2,963	2,844	1,507	1,245
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	18,255	nc	2,791	nc	15,464	nc	11,511	nc	3,953
Part-Time	nc	6,572	nc	2,200	nc	4,372	nc	2,776	nc	1,596
Unemployed	nc	2,799	nc	836	nc	1,963	nc	1,308	nc	656
Other ¹	nc	15,794	nc	1,747	nc	14,047	nc	4,995	nc	9,052

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.2B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	18.1	17.9	20.1 ^b	21.7	17.8	17.2	20.4	20.9	15.4 ^b	14.0
GENDER										
Male	14.1	14.3	16.0	17.3	13.8	13.8	16.1	16.9	11.6	10.9
Female	21.8	21.2	24.2 ^a	26.2	21.5 ^a	20.4	24.5	24.7	18.8 ^b	16.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.6	18.5	20.8 ^b	22.4	18.2	17.9	21.5	22.4	15.5 ^a	14.3
White	19.2	19.3	22.3 ^b	24.6	18.8	18.6	23.2	24.3	15.5	14.5
Black or African American	16.3	15.4	13.7	14.3	16.9	15.6	16.6	16.8	17.2	14.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	21.2	21.2	21.7	15.7	21.1	22.3	22.9	27.7	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22.3	14.8	*	*	*	14.0	*	*	*	*
Asian	13.1	12.0	21.2	20.1	11.6	10.6	13.7	12.7	8.3	7.5
Two or More Races	27.1	29.5	26.6	30.6	27.2	29.2	31.6	34.9	23.0	23.8
Hispanic or Latino	15.6	14.5	17.5	18.9	15.2	13.5	15.6	14.7	14.4	11.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	15.4	nc	19.2	nc	14.9	nc	17.7	nc	10.1
Part-Time	nc	20.3	nc	24.7	nc	18.6	nc	25.1	nc	12.8
Unemployed	nc	24.5	nc	23.9	nc	24.7	nc	25.8	nc	22.9
Other ¹	nc	19.7	nc	22.0	nc	19.4	nc	28.5	nc	16.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.3A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	43,553	43,421	7,014 ^b	7,574	36,539	35,847	20,007	20,589	16,531 ^a	15,257
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	7,666	7,706	1,350	1,378	6,316	6,329	3,509	3,579	2,808	2,750
Midwest	9,436	9,167	1,552	1,601	7,885	7,566	4,390	4,153	3,495	3,413
South	15,877	16,273	2,350 ^a	2,566	13,528	13,706	7,181	7,655	6,347	6,051
West	10,573	10,275	1,762 ^a	2,028	8,810	8,246	4,928	5,203	3,882 ^b	3,043
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	23,371	23,474	3,945	4,203	19,426	19,272	11,364	11,339	8,062	7,932
Small Metro	13,260	13,832	2,129 ^a	2,416	11,131	11,417	5,753 ^b	6,670	5,378	4,747
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	9,285	9,547	1,449 ^a	1,648	7,836	7,899	4,086 ^a	4,600	3,750	3,299
< 250K Pop.	3,975	4,286	680	768	3,295	3,518	1,667 ^a	2,070	1,627	1,448
Nonmetro	6,922 ^a	6,114	940	956	5,982 ^a	5,158	2,890	2,580	3,092	2,578
Urbanized	2,975	2,666	463	469	2,511	2,197	1,347	1,159	1,164	1,039
Less Urbanized	3,260	2,731	409	410	2,851 ^a	2,321	1,321	1,104	1,531	1,216
Completely Rural	687	717	67	76	619	640	222	317	397	323
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	9,358	8,963	1,986	2,099	7,371	6,864	4,222	4,159	3,150	2,706
100-199%	10,046	9,597	1,689	1,807	8,357	7,790	4,158	4,304	4,199 ^a	3,486
200% or More	23,969	24,720	3,159 ^a	3,528	20,810	21,192	11,627	12,127	9,183	9,066
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	5,822	nc	1,059	nc	4,763	nc	1,958	nc	2,805
High School Graduate	nc	10,621	nc	2,118	nc	8,503	nc	4,368	nc	4,134
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	15,450	nc	3,493	nc	11,957	nc	7,477	nc	4,480
College Graduate	nc	11,528	nc	904	nc	10,624	nc	6,786	nc	3,838
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	24,456	24,972	4,225	4,409	20,231	20,563	11,046	11,586	9,185	8,976
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	8,776	9,147	1,228 ^b	1,582	7,548	7,565	4,149	4,462	3,399	3,102
Other ⁵	11,620	10,971	547	626	11,072	10,345	2,347	2,612	8,725 ^a	7,733
No Coverage	6,206 ^b	5,235	1,233	1,197	4,973 ^b	4,038	3,809 ^b	3,260	1,164 ^a	778

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.3B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	18.1	17.9	20.1 ^b	21.7	17.8	17.2	20.4	20.9	15.4 ^b	14.0
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	17.6	17.6	22.0	22.5	16.9	16.8	20.2	20.6	14.1	13.6
Midwest	18.5	17.9	20.9	21.6	18.1	17.2	21.7	20.6	14.9	14.4
South	17.8	17.9	18.2	19.8	17.7	17.6	19.6	20.7	15.9	14.9
West	18.8	18.0	20.9 ^a	24.1	18.4	16.9	20.7	21.6	16.2 ^b	12.4
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	17.3	17.3	20.2	21.7	16.8	16.6	19.5	19.4	14.1	13.8
Small Metro	18.8	18.7	19.6 ^a	21.8	18.6	18.1	20.9 ^b	23.4	16.7 ^b	13.8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.6	18.9	19.9	21.7	18.3	18.3	21.0 ^a	23.2	16.1	14.2
< 250K Pop.	19.3	18.3	19.0	22.0	19.4	17.7	20.7 ^a	23.9	18.2 ^b	12.9
Nonmetro	20.1 ^a	18.3	20.5	21.5	20.1 ^a	17.8	23.7	22.2	17.6 ^a	14.8
Urbanized	20.5	19.4	21.9	22.9	20.2	18.8	24.5	23.0	16.9	15.7
Less Urbanized	19.9	17.5	19.2	21.0	20.0 ^a	17.0	23.4	21.5	17.8	14.3
Completely Rural	19.7	17.1	19.4	17.2	19.8	17.0	20.7	21.9	19.3	14.0
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	25.7	24.4	20.3	22.0	27.7 ^a	25.3	27.0	26.0	28.6	24.2
100-199%	21.4 ^a	19.7	20.6	21.6	21.6 ^a	19.3	22.7	22.4	20.6 ^b	16.4
200% or More	15.4	15.8	19.7 ^a	21.6	14.9	15.1	18.1	19.1	12.1	11.8
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	16.9	nc	19.6	nc	16.4	nc	15.7	nc	17.0
High School Graduate	nc	17.2	nc	19.6	nc	16.7	nc	20.9	nc	13.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	20.9	nc	24.6	nc	20.0	nc	25.0	nc	15.0
College Graduate	nc	15.8	nc	20.1	nc	15.5	nc	19.3	nc	11.6
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	15.4	15.5	20.5	21.8	14.6	14.5	17.0	17.9	12.5	11.7
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	29.7 ^a	27.1	20.0	21.7	32.2 ^b	28.6	33.3 ^a	29.8	31.0	26.9
Other ⁵	18.5 ^a	16.7	19.8	21.3	18.5 ^a	16.5	31.7	33.0	16.6 ^b	14.1
No Coverage	20.9	20.4	19.3	21.4	21.4	20.1	22.3	21.9	18.9	15.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.4A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	9,822	9,765	3,580	3,464	6,242	6,301
18-25	1,681	1,756	594	635	1,087	1,121
18	250	231	83	65	167	166
19	182	200	52	45	130	155
20	207	191	82	57	126	134
21	204	237	73	91	131	146
22	205	195	69	88	136	107
23	194	240	75	101	119	139
24	222	241	75	99	147	142
25	217	220	85	89	132	131
26 or Older	8,142	8,009	2,987	2,829	5,155	5,180
26-29	892	918	374	308	517	611
30-34	1,092	1,124	371	424	721	701
35-39	939	952	284	343	655	609
40-44	1,051	899	403	296	648	603
45-49	832	1,002	228 ^a	372	604	630
50-54	1,335	1,216	509	414	826	802
55-59	832	672	290	222	543	449
60-64	510	472	231	146	279	326
65 or Older	657	753	297	305	361	448

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.4B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	4.1	4.0	3.1	3.0	5.0	5.0
18-25	4.8	5.0	3.4	3.6	6.2	6.5
18	5.4	5.1	3.4	2.7	7.6	7.6
19	4.4	4.7	2.5	2.0	6.4	7.9
20	4.8	4.6	3.7	2.8	5.9	6.4
21	4.7	5.8	3.3	4.5	6.1	6.9
22	4.5	4.6	2.9	4.1	6.3	5.1
23	4.4	5.4	3.5	4.6	5.3	6.1
24	5.1	5.4	3.6	4.4	6.5	6.4
25	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.1	5.9	5.5
26 or Older	4.0	3.9	3.0	2.8	4.8	4.8
26-29	5.2	5.4	4.4	3.5	6.1	7.4
30-34	5.2	5.3	3.6	4.2	6.8	6.3
35-39	4.8	4.9	2.9	3.5	6.6	6.2
40-44	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.0	6.2	5.8
45-49	4.1	4.8	2.3 ^a	3.7	5.8	5.9
50-54	5.6	5.3	4.5	3.7	6.6	6.7
55-59	4.0	3.2	2.8	2.2	5.2	4.1
60-64	2.9	2.5	2.8	1.6	3.0	3.4
65 or Older	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.5A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	9,822	9,765	1,681	1,756	8,142	8,009	4,807	4,896	3,335	3,113
GENDER										
Male	3,580	3,464	594	635	2,987	2,829	1,661	1,742	1,326	1,087
Female	6,242	6,301	1,087	1,121	5,155	5,180	3,146	3,154	2,009	2,026
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,532	8,651	1,395	1,493	7,137	7,157	4,113	4,315	3,023	2,842
White	6,947	7,137	1,117	1,208	5,830	5,929	3,311	3,559	2,519	2,370
Black or African American	880	830	129	136	751	694	461	418	290	276
American Indian or Alaska Native	51	80	10	5	42	75	29	64	13	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27	11	*	*	19	9	*	*	*	*
Asian	300	227	81	53	219	174	174	120	46	54
Two or More Races	327	366	51 ^a	88	276	277	123	147	153	131
Hispanic or Latino	1,290	1,114	286	263	1,005	851	693	581	311	271
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	3,640	nc	649	nc	2,992	nc	2,273	nc	719
Part-Time	nc	1,461	nc	476	nc	985	nc	662	nc	323
Unemployed	nc	688	nc	208	nc	480	nc	386	nc	94
Other ¹	nc	3,975	nc	424	nc	3,552	nc	1,575	nc	1,976

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.5B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+	Aged 18+	Aged 18-25	Aged 18-25	Aged 26+	Aged 26+	Aged 26-49	Aged 26-49	Aged 50+	Aged 50+
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	4.1	4.0	4.8	5.0	4.0	3.9	4.9	5.0	3.1	2.8
GENDER										
Male	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.1
Female	5.0	5.0	6.2	6.5	4.8	4.8	6.3	6.3	3.5	3.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.2	4.2	5.1	5.4	4.1	4.0	5.2	5.4	3.1	2.9
White	4.4	4.5	5.8	6.3	4.2	4.3	5.7	6.2	3.2	3.0
Black or African American	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.0	6.3	4.7	2.1	3.9	7.1	5.1	11.4	2.6	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.9	1.8	*	*	2.6	2.0	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.4	1.7	4.0	2.6	2.1	1.5	2.7	1.8	1.1	1.2
Two or More Races	8.9	9.5	6.5	10.3	9.6	9.2	8.6	9.9	10.6	8.5
Hispanic or Latino	3.5	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	3.1	nc	4.5	nc	2.9	nc	3.5	nc	1.8
Part-Time	nc	4.5	nc	5.3	nc	4.2	nc	6.0	nc	2.6
Unemployed	nc	6.0	nc	5.9	nc	6.0	nc	7.6	nc	3.3
Other ¹	nc	4.9	nc	5.3	nc	4.9	nc	9.0	nc	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.6A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	9,822	9,765	1,681	1,756	8,142	8,009	4,807	4,896	3,335	3,113
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	1,744	1,716	327	307	1,417	1,410	956	861	462	548
Midwest	2,304	2,125	390	402	1,915	1,723	1,088	1,085	827	638
South	3,521	3,604	567	547	2,954	3,057	1,720	1,758	1,234	1,300
West	2,253	2,319	397	500	1,856	1,819	1,043	1,192	813	627
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	5,141	5,108	983	981	4,158	4,127	2,671	2,585	1,488	1,542
Small Metro	3,079	3,075	492	547	2,586	2,529	1,417	1,624	1,169	905
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,085	2,108	352	392	1,733	1,716	975	1,060	758	657
< 250K Pop.	994	968	141	155	853	812	442	564	411	248
Nonmetro	1,602	1,582	206	228	1,397	1,353	719	687	678	666
Urbanized	693	756	91	116	602	640	339	294	263	346
Less Urbanized	748	667	98	91	651	576	322	297	329	280
Completely Rural	161	158	17	22	144	136	58	96	86	*
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	2,560	2,481	488	439	2,072	2,042	1,259	1,265	813	777
100-199%	2,393	2,096	377	431	2,016	1,665	1,097	1,016	919 ^a	650
200% or More	4,815	5,154	762	852	4,053	4,301	2,450	2,615	1,603	1,686
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	1,237	nc	193	nc	1,044	nc	486	nc	558
High School Graduate	nc	2,238	nc	540	nc	1,698	nc	1,013	nc	685
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3,964	nc	864	nc	3,100	nc	1,947	nc	1,153
College Graduate	nc	2,326	nc	159	nc	2,167	nc	1,451	nc	716
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	4,656	5,093	971	1,055	3,685	4,038	2,241	2,362	1,444	1,676
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	2,434	2,436	308	374	2,126	2,062	1,279	1,357	847	705
Other ⁵	2,572	2,622	149	184	2,423	2,438	830	875	1,593	1,562
No Coverage	1,556 ^b	1,202	302 ^a	210	1,255 ^a	992	935	792	320	200

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.6B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	4.1	4.0	4.8	5.0	4.0	3.9	4.9	5.0	3.1	2.8
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	4.0	3.9	5.3	5.0	3.8	3.8	5.5	5.0	2.3	2.7
Midwest	4.5	4.1	5.2	5.4	4.4	3.9	5.4	5.4	3.5	2.7
South	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.8	3.1	3.2
West	4.0	4.1	4.7	5.9	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.9	3.4	2.6
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	3.8	3.8	5.0	5.1	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.4	2.6	2.7
Small Metro	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.0	5.2	5.7	3.6 ^a	2.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.2	4.1	4.0	5.0	5.4	3.3	2.8
< 250K Pop.	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.1	5.5	6.5	4.6 ^a	2.2
Nonmetro	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.8
Urbanized	4.8	5.5	4.3	5.6	4.9	5.5	6.2	5.8	3.8	5.2
Less Urbanized	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.2	5.7	5.8	3.8	3.3
Completely Rural	4.6	3.8	4.8	5.0	4.6	3.6	5.4	6.6	4.2	*
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	7.0	6.8	5.0	4.6	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.0
100-199%	5.1 ^a	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.2 ^a	4.1	6.0	5.3	4.5 ^a	3.1
200% or More	3.1	3.3	4.7	5.2	2.9	3.1	3.8	4.1	2.1	2.2
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	3.6	nc	3.6	nc	3.6	nc	3.9	nc	3.4
High School Graduate	nc	3.6	nc	5.0	nc	3.3	nc	4.8	nc	2.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5.4	nc	6.1	nc	5.2	nc	6.5	nc	3.9
College Graduate	nc	3.2	nc	3.5	nc	3.2	nc	4.1	nc	2.2
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	2.9	3.2	4.7	5.2	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.6	2.0	2.2
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	8.2	7.2	5.0	5.1	9.1	7.8	10.3	9.1	7.7	6.1
Other ⁵	4.1	4.0	5.4	6.3	4.0	3.9	11.2	11.1	3.0	2.8
No Coverage	5.2	4.7	4.7	3.8	5.4	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.2	3.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.7A Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	43,553	43,421	9,822	9,765	11,339	11,709	22,391	21,947	196,695 ^b	199,380
AGE										
18-25	7,014 ^b	7,574	1,681	1,756	1,726 ^b	2,100	3,607	3,718	27,921 ^b	27,333
26 or Older	36,539	35,847	8,142	8,009	9,613	9,609	18,784	18,229	168,775 ^b	172,047
26-49	20,007	20,589	4,807	4,896	5,211 ^a	5,713	9,990	9,980	78,143	78,052
50 or Older	16,531 ^a	15,257	3,335	3,113	4,403	3,896	8,794	8,249	90,632 ^b	93,996
GENDER										
Male	16,371	16,785	3,580	3,464	4,044	4,426	8,747	8,895	99,370	100,263
Female	27,182	26,636	6,242	6,301	7,295	7,283	13,644	13,052	97,325 ^b	99,117
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	37,795	37,919	8,532	8,651	10,103	10,157	19,160	19,111	165,627	167,062
White	30,074	30,387	6,947	7,137	7,955	8,162	15,171	15,088	126,679	126,782
Black or African American	4,603	4,410	880	830	1,324	1,173	2,398	2,408	23,593	24,197
American Indian or Alaska Native	271	270	51	80	62	42	158	149	1,005	1,003
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	204 ^a	89	27	11	59	37	*	41	713	514
Asian	1,653	1,620	300	227	444	419	910	974	10,976	11,841
Two or More Races	989	1,142	327	366	260	325	403	452	2,661	2,725
Hispanic or Latino	5,758	5,502	1,290	1,114	1,236 ^a	1,552	3,231	2,836	31,068 ^b	32,318
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	18,255	nc	3,640	nc	4,752	nc	9,862	nc	100,298
Part-Time	nc	6,572	nc	1,461	nc	1,864	nc	3,247	nc	25,866
Unemployed	nc	2,799	nc	688	nc	714	nc	1,397	nc	8,638
Other ¹	nc	15,794	nc	3,975	nc	4,379	nc	7,441	nc	64,578

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.7B Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	18.1	17.9	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	9.3	9.0	81.9	82.1
AGE										
18-25	20.1 ^b	21.7	4.8	5.0	4.9 ^b	6.0	10.3	10.7	79.9 ^b	78.3
26 or Older	17.8	17.2	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.6	9.1	8.8	82.2	82.8
26-49	20.4	20.9	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.8	10.2	10.1	79.6	79.1
50 or Older	15.4 ^b	14.0	3.1	2.8	4.1	3.6	8.2	7.6	84.6 ^b	86.0
GENDER										
Male	14.1	14.3	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.8	7.6	7.6	85.9	85.7
Female	21.8	21.2	5.0	5.0	5.9	5.8	11.0	10.4	78.2	78.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.6	18.5	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.0	9.4	9.3	81.4	81.5
White	19.2	19.3	4.4	4.5	5.1	5.2	9.7	9.6	80.8	80.7
Black or African American	16.3	15.4	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.1	8.5	8.4	83.7	84.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	21.2	21.2	4.0	6.3	4.8	3.3	12.4	11.7	78.8	78.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22.3	14.8	2.9	1.8	6.4	6.2	*	6.8	77.7	85.2
Asian	13.1	12.0	2.4	1.7	3.5	3.1	7.2	7.2	86.9	88.0
Two or More Races	27.1	29.5	8.9	9.5	7.1	8.4	11.0	11.7	72.9	70.5
Hispanic or Latino	15.6	14.5	3.5	2.9	3.4	4.1	8.8 ^a	7.5	84.4	85.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	15.4	nc	3.1	nc	4.0	nc	8.3	nc	84.6
Part-Time	nc	20.3	nc	4.5	nc	5.7	nc	10.0	nc	79.7
Unemployed	nc	24.5	nc	6.0	nc	6.2	nc	12.2	nc	75.5
Other ¹	nc	19.7	nc	4.9	nc	5.4	nc	9.3	nc	80.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.8A Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	43,553	43,421	9,822	9,765	11,339	11,709	22,391	21,947	196,695 ^b	199,380
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	7,666	7,706	1,744	1,716	2,077	1,982	3,845	4,008	35,809	35,979
Midwest	9,436	9,167	2,304	2,125	2,396	2,531	4,735	4,510	41,654	42,144
South	15,877	16,273	3,521	3,604	4,031	4,344	8,326	8,324	73,555	74,426
West	10,573	10,275	2,253	2,319	2,835	2,851	5,485	5,104	45,676 ^b	46,831
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	23,371	23,474	5,141	5,108	6,146	6,481	12,084	11,885	111,891	111,826
Small Metro	13,260	13,832	3,079	3,075	3,420	3,689	6,761	7,068	57,341 ^a	60,175
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	9,285	9,547	2,085	2,108	2,448	2,549	4,752	4,890	40,733	41,093
< 250K Pop.	3,975	4,286	994	968	972	1,140	2,009	2,178	16,607 ^b	19,082
Nonmetro	6,922 ^a	6,114	1,602	1,582	1,773	1,539	3,547 ^a	2,993	27,464	27,380
Urbanized	2,975	2,666	693	756	750	655	1,531	1,255	11,554	11,057
Less Urbanized	3,260	2,731	748	667	875	681	1,637	1,383	13,118	12,840
Completely Rural	687	717	161	158	148	203	378	355	2,793	3,483
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	9,358	8,963	2,560	2,481	2,352	2,561	4,445 ^a	3,922	27,051	27,731
100-199%	10,046	9,597	2,393	2,096	2,441	2,609	5,212	4,892	36,833 ^a	39,192
200% or More	23,969	24,720	4,815	5,154	6,504	6,509	12,650	13,057	132,103	131,927
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	5,822	nc	1,237	nc	1,633	nc	2,952	nc	28,551
High School Graduate	nc	10,621	nc	2,238	nc	2,769	nc	5,614	nc	50,980
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	15,450	nc	3,964	nc	4,372	nc	7,114	nc	58,542
College Graduate	nc	11,528	nc	2,326	nc	2,935	nc	6,267	nc	61,307
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	24,456	24,972	4,656	5,093	6,263	6,517	13,537	13,361	134,717	136,597
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	8,776	9,147	2,434	2,436	2,526	2,680	3,815	4,031	20,802 ^b	24,636
Other ⁵	11,620	10,971	2,572	2,622	3,115	2,821	5,933	5,529	51,041 ^b	54,737
No Coverage	6,206 ^b	5,235	1,556 ^b	1,202	1,545	1,383	3,105 ^a	2,650	23,445 ^b	20,422

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.8B Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	18.1	17.9	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	9.3	9.0	81.9	82.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	17.6	17.6	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.5	8.8	9.2	82.4	82.4
Midwest	18.5	17.9	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.9	9.3	8.8	81.5	82.1
South	17.8	17.9	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.8	9.3	9.2	82.2	82.1
West	18.8	18.0	4.0	4.1	5.0	5.0	9.8	8.9	81.2	82.0
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	17.3	17.3	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.8	8.9	8.8	82.7	82.7
Small Metro	18.8	18.7	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.0	9.6	9.6	81.2	81.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.6	18.9	4.2	4.2	4.9	5.0	9.5	9.7	81.4	81.1
< 250K Pop.	19.3	18.3	4.8	4.1	4.7	4.9	9.8	9.3	80.7	81.7
Nonmetro	20.1 ^a	18.3	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.6	10.3 ^a	8.9	79.9 ^a	81.7
Urbanized	20.5	19.4	4.8	5.5	5.2	4.8	10.5	9.1	79.5	80.6
Less Urbanized	19.9	17.5	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.4	10.0	8.9	80.1	82.5
Completely Rural	19.7	17.1	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.8	10.9	8.5	80.3	82.9
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	25.7	24.4	7.0	6.8	6.5	7.0	12.2 ^a	10.7	74.3	75.6
100-199%	21.4 ^a	19.7	5.1 ^a	4.3	5.2	5.3	11.1	10.0	78.6 ^a	80.3
200% or More	15.4	15.8	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.2	8.1	8.3	84.6	84.2
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	16.9	nc	3.6	nc	4.8	nc	8.6	nc	83.1
High School Graduate	nc	17.2	nc	3.6	nc	4.5	nc	9.1	nc	82.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	20.9	nc	5.4	nc	5.9	nc	9.6	nc	79.1
College Graduate	nc	15.8	nc	3.2	nc	4.0	nc	8.6	nc	84.2
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	15.4	15.5	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.0	8.5	8.3	84.6	84.5
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	29.7 ^a	27.1	8.2	7.2	8.5	7.9	12.9	11.9	70.3 ^a	72.9
Other ⁵	18.5 ^a	16.7	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.3	9.5	8.4	81.5 ^a	83.3
No Coverage	20.9	20.4	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.4	10.5	10.3	79.1	79.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.9A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	43,384	nc	13,948	nc	3,856	nc	4,167	nc	5,926	nc	29,435
Marijuana	31,862	32,906	9,242 ^a	10,073	2,508	2,799	2,494 ^b	3,060	4,240	4,214	22,620	22,833
Cocaine	4,385	4,675	1,720	1,825	551	563	462	521	706	742	2,666	2,850
Crack	754	828	387	444	150	167	112	151	125	126	367	384
Heroin	885	807	462	476	166	144	148	149	148	184	424	331
Hallucinogens	nc	4,169	nc	1,513	nc	432	nc	402	nc	679	nc	2,656
LSD	1,075 ^a	1,284	450	490	131	159	134	151	185	181	625 ^a	794
PCP	57	86	19	13	3	6	10	1	6	7	38	73
Ecstasy	2,160	2,359	717	848	222	223	215	241	280	384	1,444	1,512
Inhalants	nc	1,076	nc	474	nc	219	nc	70	nc	185	nc	601
Methamphetamine	nc	1,673	nc	972	nc	376	nc	301	nc	295	nc	702
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	17,478	nc	6,880	nc	2,099	nc	2,172	nc	2,609	nc	10,598
Pain Relievers	nc	11,492	nc	4,830	nc	1,488	nc	1,495	nc	1,847	nc	6,662
Tranquilizers	nc	5,656	nc	2,666	nc	961	nc	907	nc	798	nc	2,990
Stimulants	nc	4,760	nc	1,849	nc	590	nc	541	nc	718	nc	2,912
Sedatives	nc	1,409	nc	634	nc	279	nc	130	nc	226	nc	774
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	22,276	nc	8,545	nc	2,575	nc	2,593	nc	3,376	nc	13,731

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.9B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	17.9	nc	32.1	nc	39.5	nc	35.6	nc	27.0	nc	14.8
Marijuana	13.3	13.6	21.2 ^b	23.2	25.5	28.7	22.0 ^b	26.1	18.9	19.2	11.5	11.5
Cocaine	1.8	1.9	3.9	4.2	5.6	5.8	4.1	4.4	3.2	3.4	1.4	1.4
Crack	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	1.7	nc	3.5	nc	4.4	nc	3.4	nc	3.1	nc	1.3
LSD	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.3 ^a	0.4
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.2 ^a	1.7	0.7	0.8
Inhalants	nc	0.4	nc	1.1	nc	2.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Methamphetamine	nc	0.7	nc	2.2	nc	3.9	nc	2.6	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	7.2	nc	15.8	nc	21.5	nc	18.5	nc	11.9	nc	5.3
Pain Relievers	nc	4.7	nc	11.1	nc	15.2	nc	12.8	nc	8.4	nc	3.3
Tranquilizers	nc	2.3	nc	6.1	nc	9.8	nc	7.7	nc	3.6	nc	1.5
Stimulants	nc	2.0	nc	4.3	nc	6.0	nc	4.6	nc	3.3	nc	1.5
Sedatives	nc	0.6	nc	1.5	nc	2.9	nc	1.1	nc	1.0	nc	0.4
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	9.2	nc	19.7	nc	26.4	nc	22.1	nc	15.4	nc	6.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.10A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	112,030	--	15,469	--	96,561	--	44,161	--	52,400
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	28,892	--	4,603	--	24,289	--	13,405	--	10,884
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	7,525	--	1,193	--	6,332	--	3,722	--	2,609
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	21,368	--	3,410	--	17,957	--	9,683	--	8,275
No Mental Illness ¹	--	83,138	--	10,866	--	72,272	--	30,756	--	41,516
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	11,519	--	2,207	--	9,312	--	5,229	--	4,083
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	99,213	--	13,046	--	86,167	--	38,551	--	47,615
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	6,759	--	1,765	--	4,994	--	2,889	--	2,105
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	104,647	--	13,582	--	91,065	--	41,113	--	49,952

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.10B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	46.1	--	44.3	--	46.4	--	44.8	--	48.0
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	66.5	--	60.8	--	67.8	--	65.1	--	71.3
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	77.1	--	68.0	--	79.1	--	76.0	--	83.8
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	63.5	--	58.6	--	64.5	--	61.7	--	68.1
No Mental Illness ¹	--	41.7	--	39.8	--	42.0	--	39.4	--	44.2
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	71.6	--	62.1	--	74.3	--	71.4	--	78.6
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	44.2	--	42.2	--	44.6	--	42.6	--	46.3
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	69.2	--	61.3	--	72.5	--	70.9	--	74.7
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	45.1	--	42.8	--	45.5	--	43.7	--	47.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.11A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	91,848	--	12,148	--	79,701	--	36,556	--	43,145
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	23,053	--	3,596	--	19,458	--	10,702	--	8,756
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	5,917	--	923	--	4,995	--	2,911	--	2,084
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	17,136	--	2,673	--	14,463	--	7,791	--	6,672
No Mental Illness ¹	--	68,795	--	8,552	--	60,243	--	25,854	--	34,389
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	9,124	--	1,714	--	7,409	--	4,171	--	3,238
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	81,635	--	10,258	--	71,377	--	32,072	--	39,306
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	5,281	--	1,394	--	3,887	--	2,274	--	1,613
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	86,023	--	10,638	--	75,385	--	34,137	--	41,248

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.11B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	37.8	--	34.8	--	38.3	--	37.1	--	39.5
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	53.1	--	47.5	--	54.3	--	52.0	--	57.4
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	60.6	--	52.5	--	62.4	--	59.5	--	66.9
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	50.9	--	45.9	--	52.0	--	49.6	--	54.9
No Mental Illness ¹	--	34.5	--	31.3	--	35.0	--	33.1	--	36.6
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	56.7	--	48.2	--	59.2	--	56.9	--	62.3
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	36.4	--	33.2	--	36.9	--	35.5	--	38.2
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	54.1	--	48.4	--	56.4	--	55.8	--	57.3
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	37.1	--	33.5	--	37.7	--	36.3	--	39.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.12A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	38,247	--	4,212	--	34,035	--	14,796	--	19,239
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	14,885	--	1,794	--	13,091	--	6,702	--	6,390
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	4,701	--	568	--	4,133	--	2,309	--	1,824
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	10,184	--	1,226	--	8,958	--	4,393	--	4,566
No Mental Illness ¹	--	23,362	--	2,419	--	20,944	--	8,094	--	12,850
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	6,525	--	947	--	5,579	--	2,960	--	2,619
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	31,123	--	3,181	--	27,942	--	11,645	--	16,296
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	3,740	--	762	--	2,978	--	1,679	--	1,298
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	34,281	--	3,412	--	30,869	--	13,055	--	17,813

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.12B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	15.8	--	12.1	--	16.4	--	15.0	--	17.6
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	34.3	--	23.7	--	36.5	--	32.5	--	41.9
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	48.1	--	32.3	--	51.6	--	47.2	--	58.6
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	30.3	--	21.1	--	32.2	--	28.0	--	37.6
No Mental Illness ¹	--	11.7	--	8.8	--	12.2	--	10.4	--	13.7
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	40.6	--	26.6	--	44.5	--	40.4	--	50.4
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	13.9	--	10.3	--	14.5	--	12.9	--	15.8
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	38.3	--	26.5	--	43.2	--	41.2	--	46.1
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	14.8	--	10.7	--	15.4	--	13.9	--	16.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.13A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	15,392	--	4,906	--	10,486	--	6,888	--	3,598
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	5,946	--	1,605	--	4,341	--	2,947	--	1,394
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	1,693	--	446	--	1,248	--	926	--	321
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	4,252	--	1,159	--	3,093	--	2,021	--	1,072
No Mental Illness ¹	--	9,446	--	3,301	--	6,145	--	3,940	--	2,204
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	2,546	--	779	--	1,768	--	1,197	--	571
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	12,640	--	4,063	--	8,578	--	5,585	--	2,993
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1,600	--	660	--	940	--	724	--	216
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	13,701	--	4,217	--	9,484	--	6,124	--	3,360

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⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.13B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	6.3	--	14.1	--	5.0	--	7.0	--	3.3
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	13.7	--	21.2	--	12.1	--	14.3	--	9.1
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	17.3	--	25.4	--	15.6	--	18.9	--	10.3
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	12.6	--	19.9	--	11.1	--	12.9	--	8.8
No Mental Illness ¹	--	4.7	--	12.1	--	3.6	--	5.0	--	2.3
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	15.8	--	21.9	--	14.1	--	16.3	--	11.0
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	5.6	--	13.1	--	4.4	--	6.2	--	2.9
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	16.4	--	22.9	--	13.6	--	17.8	--	7.7
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	5.9	--	13.3	--	4.7	--	6.5	--	3.2

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.14A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	17,962	--	1,339	--	16,623	--	6,386	--	10,237
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	6,984	--	625	--	6,359	--	3,074	--	3,284
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	2,341	--	245	--	2,096	--	1,132	--	964
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	4,643	--	380	--	4,262	--	1,942	--	2,321
No Mental Illness ¹	--	10,978	--	713	--	10,265	--	3,312	--	6,953
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	3,193	--	347	--	2,846	--	1,410	--	1,437
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	14,539	--	970	--	13,569	--	4,874	--	8,695
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1,824	--	306	--	1,518	--	775	--	743
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	16,073	--	1,017	--	15,056	--	5,575	--	9,481

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.14B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	7.4	--	3.8	--	8.0	--	6.5	--	9.4
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	16.1	--	8.3	--	17.7	--	14.9	--	21.5
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	24.0	--	14.0	--	26.2	--	23.1	--	31.0
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	13.8	--	6.5	--	15.3	--	12.4	--	19.1
No Mental Illness ¹	--	5.5	--	2.6	--	6.0	--	4.2	--	7.4
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	19.9	--	9.8	--	22.7	--	19.2	--	27.6
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	6.5	--	3.1	--	7.0	--	5.4	--	8.5
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	18.7	--	10.6	--	22.0	--	19.0	--	26.4
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	6.9	--	3.2	--	7.5	--	5.9	--	9.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.15A Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	17,478	nc	5,330	nc	12,148	nc	8,115	nc	4,033
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	6,880	nc	1,834	nc	5,046	nc	3,496	nc	1,550
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	2,099	nc	548	nc	1,551	nc	1,097	nc	455
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	4,781	nc	1,286	nc	3,495	nc	2,399	nc	1,095
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	10,598	nc	3,496	nc	7,102	nc	4,619	nc	2,483
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	2,873	nc	890	nc	1,983	nc	1,445	nc	538
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	14,307	nc	4,344	nc	9,964	nc	6,561	nc	3,403
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	2,236	nc	844	nc	1,392	nc	1,007	nc	384
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	15,114	nc	4,444	nc	10,671	nc	7,042	nc	3,629

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.15B Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	7.2	nc	15.3	nc	5.8	nc	8.2	nc	3.7
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	15.8	nc	24.2	nc	14.1	nc	17.0	nc	10.2
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	21.5	nc	31.2	nc	19.4	nc	22.4	nc	14.6
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	14.2	nc	22.1	nc	12.6	nc	15.3	nc	9.0
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	5.3	nc	12.8	nc	4.1	nc	5.9	nc	2.6
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	17.9	nc	25.1	nc	15.8	nc	19.7	nc	10.4
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	6.4	nc	14.0	nc	5.2	nc	7.3	nc	3.3
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	22.9	nc	29.3	nc	20.2	nc	24.7	nc	13.6
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	6.5	nc	14.0	nc	5.3	nc	7.5	nc	3.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.16A Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	11,492	nc	2,979	nc	8,513	nc	5,803	nc	2,711
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	4,830	nc	1,137	nc	3,694	nc	2,559	nc	1,134
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	1,488	nc	370	nc	1,119	nc	777	nc	341
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	3,342	nc	767	nc	2,575	nc	1,782	nc	793
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	6,662	nc	1,842	nc	4,820	nc	3,243	nc	1,577
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	1,935	nc	565	nc	1,370	nc	1,023	nc	347
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	9,376	nc	2,361	nc	7,015	nc	4,694	nc	2,321
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	1,599	nc	533	nc	1,066	nc	765	nc	301
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	9,802	nc	2,416	nc	7,386	nc	4,977	nc	2,410

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.16B Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	4.7	nc	8.5	nc	4.1	nc	5.9	nc	2.5
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	11.1	nc	15.0	nc	10.3	nc	12.4	nc	7.4
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	15.2	nc	21.1	nc	14.0	nc	15.9	nc	11.0
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	9.9	nc	13.2	nc	9.2	nc	11.4	nc	6.5
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	3.3	nc	6.7	nc	2.8	nc	4.2	nc	1.7
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	12.0	nc	15.9	nc	10.9	nc	14.0	nc	6.7
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	4.2	nc	7.6	nc	3.6	nc	5.2	nc	2.3
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	16.4	nc	18.5	nc	15.5	nc	18.8	nc	10.7
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	4.2	nc	7.6	nc	3.7	nc	5.3	nc	2.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.17A Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	5,656	nc	1,874	nc	3,782	nc	2,571	nc	1,211
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	2,666	nc	776	nc	1,890	nc	1,349	nc	541
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	961	nc	262	nc	700	nc	479	nc	221
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	1,704	nc	514	nc	1,190	nc	870	nc	320
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	2,990	nc	1,098	nc	1,892	nc	1,222	nc	670
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	1,274	nc	396	nc	878	nc	596	nc	282
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	4,232	nc	1,429	nc	2,803	nc	1,924	nc	880
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	978	nc	392	nc	586	nc	424	nc	162
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	4,610	nc	1,460	nc	3,150	nc	2,120	nc	1,030

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.17B Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	2.3	nc	5.4	nc	1.8	nc	2.6	nc	1.1
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	6.1	nc	10.2	nc	5.3	nc	6.6	nc	3.5
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	9.8	nc	14.9	nc	8.7	nc	9.8	nc	7.1
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	5.1	nc	8.8	nc	4.3	nc	5.5	nc	2.6
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	1.5	nc	4.0	nc	1.1	nc	1.6	nc	0.7
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	7.9	nc	11.1	nc	7.0	nc	8.1	nc	5.4
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	1.9	nc	4.6	nc	1.5	nc	2.1	nc	0.9
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	10.0	nc	13.6	nc	8.5	nc	10.4	nc	5.7
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	2.0	nc	4.6	nc	1.6	nc	2.3	nc	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.18A Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	4,760	nc	2,537	nc	2,223	nc	1,922	nc	301
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	1,849	nc	823	nc	1,026	nc	904	nc	121
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	590	nc	231	nc	359	nc	310	nc	49
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	1,259	nc	592	nc	667	nc	595	nc	72
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	2,912	nc	1,715	nc	1,197	nc	1,017	nc	180
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	834	nc	398	nc	436	nc	381	nc	54
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	3,862	nc	2,096	nc	1,766	nc	1,519	nc	247
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	683	nc	373	nc	310	nc	270	nc	40
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	4,057	nc	2,150	nc	1,907	nc	1,646	nc	261

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.18B Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	2.0	nc	7.3	nc	1.1	nc	1.9	nc	0.3
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	4.3	nc	10.9	nc	2.9	nc	4.4	nc	0.8
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	6.0	nc	13.1	nc	4.5	nc	6.3	nc	1.6
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	3.7	nc	10.2	nc	2.4	nc	3.8	nc	0.6
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	1.5	nc	6.3	nc	0.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.2
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	5.2	nc	11.2	nc	3.5	nc	5.2	nc	1.0
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	1.7	nc	6.8	nc	0.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.2
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	7.0	nc	13.0	nc	4.5	nc	6.6	nc	1.4
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	1.8	nc	6.8	nc	1.0	nc	1.7	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.19A Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	1,409	nc	265	nc	1,143	nc	683	nc	460
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	634	nc	120	nc	514	nc	328	nc	186
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	279	nc	54	nc	225	nc	165	nc	60
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	356	nc	66	nc	289	nc	164	nc	126
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	774	nc	145	nc	629	nc	355	nc	274
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	321	nc	62	nc	260	nc	187	nc	72
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	1,063	nc	202	nc	861	nc	474	nc	387
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	221	nc	61	nc	161	nc	118	nc	42
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	1,173	nc	201	nc	972	nc	555	nc	417

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.19B Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	0.6	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	1.5	nc	1.6	nc	1.4	nc	1.6	nc	1.2
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	2.9	nc	3.1	nc	2.8	nc	3.4	nc	1.9
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	1.1	nc	1.1	nc	1.0	nc	1.0	nc	1.0
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.3
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	2.0	nc	1.7	nc	2.1	nc	2.6	nc	1.4
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.4	nc	0.5	nc	0.4
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	2.3	nc	2.1	nc	2.3	nc	2.9	nc	1.5
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.6	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.20A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ¹	77,979 ^a	75,422	18,732	18,143	5,009	4,687	5,012	5,145	8,711	8,311	59,247	57,279
Cigarettes	63,648 ^b	59,827	16,642	16,009	4,594	4,300	4,474	4,505	7,575	7,203	47,006 ^b	43,818
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	11,648	nc	2,213	nc	612	nc	612	nc	989	nc	9,435
Cigars	22,309	23,111	4,901	4,939	1,283	1,260	1,206 ^a	1,469	2,411	2,211	17,408	18,172
Alcohol	170,577	170,195	30,908	31,380	7,294	7,136	8,096	8,575	15,518	15,669	139,669	138,815
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ¹	65,157 ^b	62,467	16,087	15,426	4,487	3,998	4,315	4,399	7,284	7,030	49,070 ^a	47,041
Cigarettes	54,028 ^b	50,912	14,398	13,709	4,151	3,757	3,875	3,824	6,373	6,128	39,629 ^b	37,204
Daily Cigarette Use ²	32,179 ^b	29,982	8,965	8,417	2,742	2,538	2,534	2,313	3,689	3,566	23,214 ^a	21,565
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	8,625	nc	1,453	nc	302	nc	446	nc	705	nc	7,171
Cigars	11,443	11,991	2,599	2,688	654	651	667	831	1,278	1,207	8,844	9,302
Pipe Tobacco	2,067	2,183	605	693	159	202	109	186	336	304	1,463	1,491
Alcohol	136,804	135,929	23,958	24,178	5,477	5,291	6,166	6,573	12,314	12,314	112,846	111,752
Binge Alcohol Use ³	nc	65,249	nc	13,126	nc	3,076	nc	3,563	nc	6,488	nc	52,122
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	nc	17,105	nc	3,754	nc	940	nc	1,136	nc	1,678	nc	13,351

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.20B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ¹	32.5 ^b	31.1	43.0	41.8	51.0	48.0	44.2	43.9	38.9	37.9	30.1 ^b	28.7
Cigarettes	26.5 ^b	24.6	38.2	36.9	46.8	44.0	39.5	38.5	33.8	32.8	23.9 ^b	22.0
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	4.8	nc	5.1	nc	6.3	nc	5.2	nc	4.5	nc	4.7
Cigars	9.3	9.5	11.3	11.4	13.1	12.9	10.6	12.5	10.8	10.1	8.9	9.1
Alcohol	71.0 ^a	70.1	71.0	72.3	74.3	73.1	71.4	73.2	69.3	71.4	71.0 ^b	69.6
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ¹	27.1 ^b	25.7	36.9	35.5	45.7 ^a	40.9	38.1	37.6	32.5	32.0	24.9 ^b	23.6
Cigarettes	22.5 ^b	21.0	33.1	31.6	42.3	38.5	34.2	32.7	28.5	27.9	20.1 ^b	18.7
Daily Cigarette Use ²	13.4 ^b	12.3	20.6	19.4	27.9	26.0	22.3	19.8	16.5	16.2	11.8 ^b	10.8
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	3.6	nc	3.3	nc	3.1	nc	3.8	nc	3.2	nc	3.6
Cigars	4.8	4.9	6.0	6.2	6.7	6.7	5.9	7.1	5.7	5.5	4.5	4.7
Pipe Tobacco	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.7
Alcohol	56.9 ^a	56.0	55.0	55.7	55.8	54.2	54.4	56.1	55.0	56.1	57.4 ^a	56.0
Binge Alcohol Use ³	nc	26.9	nc	30.2	nc	31.5	nc	30.4	nc	29.6	nc	26.1
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	nc	7.0	nc	8.6	nc	9.6	nc	9.7	nc	7.6	nc	6.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.21A Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2014)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2015)
TOTAL	43,553	43,421	9,822	9,765
DEPENDENCE				
None	nc	37,602	nc	7,889
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	754	nc	276
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	5,818	nc	1,876
Illicit Drugs	nc	3,080	nc	1,104
Alcohol	3,555	3,493	1,030	1,048
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER				
None	nc	35,351	nc	7,442
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	1,397	nc	497
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	8,069	nc	2,323
Illicit Drugs	nc	3,736	nc	1,298
Alcohol	6,069	5,731	1,672	1,521

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.21B Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2014)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2015)
TOTAL	18.1	17.9	4.1	4.0
DEPENDENCE				
None	nc	16.3	nc	3.4
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	66.5	nc	24.4
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	49.7	nc	16.0
Illicit Drugs	nc	57.9	nc	20.8
Alcohol	45.4	46.4	13.2	13.9
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER				
None	nc	15.8	nc	3.3
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	57.8	nc	20.5
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	41.2	nc	11.9
Illicit Drugs	nc	54.3	nc	18.9
Alcohol	37.2	37.9	10.2	10.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.22A Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS¹										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	8,069	nc	2,060	nc	6,010	nc	4,285	nc	1,725
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	35,351	nc	5,515	nc	29,837	nc	16,304	nc	13,532
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS²										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	2,323	nc	593	nc	1,730	nc	1,307	nc	422
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	7,442	nc	1,163	nc	6,279	nc	3,589	nc	2,691
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS^{1,2}										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	5,747	nc	1,467	nc	4,280	nc	2,978	nc	1,302
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	27,909	nc	4,352	nc	23,558	nc	12,716	nc	10,842

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.22B Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS¹										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	41.2	nc	38.7	nc	42.2	nc	44.1	nc	38.0
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	15.8	nc	18.6	nc	15.4	nc	18.3	nc	12.9
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS²										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	11.9	nc	11.1	nc	12.1	nc	13.5	nc	9.3
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	3.3	nc	3.9	nc	3.2	nc	4.0	nc	2.6
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS^{1,2}										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	29.4	nc	27.5	nc	30.0	nc	30.7	nc	28.7
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	12.5	nc	14.7	nc	12.2	nc	14.3	nc	10.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.23A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
							Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)						
TOTAL POPULATION	240,248	242,801	43,553	43,421	9,822	9,765	33,730	33,656	11,339	11,709	22,391	21,947	196,695	199,380
DEPENDENCE														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	1,133	nc	754	nc	276	nc	478	nc	254	nc	224	nc	379
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	11,716	nc	5,818	nc	1,876	nc	3,942	nc	1,730	nc	2,212	nc	5,898
Illicit Drugs	nc	5,316	nc	3,080	nc	1,104	nc	1,976	nc	953	nc	1,023	nc	2,236
Alcohol	7,824	7,534	3,555	3,493	1,030	1,048	2,525	2,444	1,033	1,032	1,492	1,413	4,269	4,041
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	2,418	nc	1,397	nc	497	nc	900	nc	431	nc	470	nc	1,021
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	19,577	nc	8,069	nc	2,323	nc	5,747	nc	2,397	nc	3,350	nc	11,508
Illicit Drugs	nc	6,883	nc	3,736	nc	1,298	nc	2,437	nc	1,139	nc	1,298	nc	3,147
Alcohol	16,316 ^a	15,113	6,069	5,731	1,672	1,521	4,397	4,210	1,679	1,688	2,718	2,522	10,246 ^a	9,382

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.23B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
							Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)						
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DEPENDENCE														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	0.5	nc	1.7	nc	2.8	nc	1.4	nc	2.2	nc	1.0	nc	0.2
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	4.8	nc	13.4	nc	19.2	nc	11.7	nc	14.8	nc	10.1	nc	3.0
Illicit Drugs	nc	2.2	nc	7.1	nc	11.3	nc	5.9	nc	8.1	nc	4.7	nc	1.1
Alcohol	3.3	3.1	8.2	8.0	10.5	10.7	7.5	7.3	9.1	8.8	6.7	6.4	2.2	2.0
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	1.0	nc	3.2	nc	5.1	nc	2.7	nc	3.7	nc	2.1	nc	0.5
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	8.1	nc	18.6	nc	23.8	nc	17.1	nc	20.5	nc	15.3	nc	5.8
Illicit Drugs	nc	2.8	nc	8.6	nc	13.3	nc	7.2	nc	9.7	nc	5.9	nc	1.6
Alcohol	6.8 ^b	6.2	13.9	13.2	17.0	15.6	13.0	12.5	14.8	14.4	12.1	11.5	5.2 ^a	4.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.24A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	6,883	nc	3,736	nc	1,298	nc	2,437	nc	1,139	nc	1,298	nc	3,147
18-25	nc	2,530	nc	1,181	nc	390	nc	791	nc	350	nc	441	nc	1,349
26 or Older	nc	4,352	nc	2,555	nc	909	nc	1,646	nc	789	nc	857	nc	1,798
26-49	nc	3,239	nc	1,844	nc	682	nc	1,162	nc	619	nc	543	nc	1,395
50 or Older	nc	1,114	nc	711	nc	226	nc	484	nc	170	nc	314	nc	403
MALE	nc	4,555	nc	2,228	nc	656	nc	1,572	nc	715	nc	857	nc	2,327
18-25	nc	1,596	nc	634	nc	161	nc	473	nc	191	nc	282	nc	962
26 or Older	nc	2,959	nc	1,594	nc	495	nc	1,099	nc	524	nc	575	nc	1,365
26-49	nc	2,216	nc	1,139	nc	361	nc	777	nc	409	nc	368	nc	1,077
50 or Older	nc	743	nc	455	nc	*	nc	322	nc	115	nc	207	nc	287
FEMALE	nc	2,328	nc	1,508	nc	642	nc	866	nc	424	nc	441	nc	820
18-25	nc	934	nc	547	nc	228	nc	319	nc	159	nc	160	nc	387
26 or Older	nc	1,394	nc	961	nc	414	nc	547	nc	265	nc	282	nc	433
26-49	nc	1,023	nc	705	nc	321	nc	384	nc	210	nc	175	nc	317
50 or Older	nc	371	nc	255	nc	93	nc	162	nc	56	nc	107	nc	116

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.24B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.8	nc	8.6	nc	13.3	nc	7.2	nc	9.7	nc	5.9	nc	1.6
18-25	nc	7.2	nc	15.6	nc	22.2	nc	13.6	nc	16.7	nc	11.9	nc	4.9
26 or Older	nc	2.1	nc	7.1	nc	11.3	nc	5.9	nc	8.2	nc	4.7	nc	1.0
26-49	nc	3.3	nc	9.0	nc	13.9	nc	7.4	nc	10.8	nc	5.4	nc	1.8
50 or Older	nc	1.0	nc	4.7	nc	7.3	nc	4.0	nc	4.4	nc	3.8	nc	0.4
MALE	nc	3.9	nc	13.3	nc	18.9	nc	11.8	nc	16.2	nc	9.6	nc	2.3
18-25	nc	9.1	nc	20.9	nc	25.4	nc	19.8	nc	24.3	nc	17.5	nc	6.6
26 or Older	nc	3.0	nc	11.6	nc	17.5	nc	10.1	nc	14.4	nc	7.9	nc	1.6
26-49	nc	4.6	nc	13.9	nc	20.7	nc	12.0	nc	18.3	nc	8.7	nc	2.7
50 or Older	nc	1.5	nc	8.2	nc	*	nc	7.2	nc	8.2	nc	6.8	nc	0.6
FEMALE	nc	1.9	nc	5.7	nc	10.2	nc	4.3	nc	5.8	nc	3.4	nc	0.8
18-25	nc	5.4	nc	12.0	nc	20.4	nc	9.3	nc	12.1	nc	7.6	nc	3.0
26 or Older	nc	1.3	nc	4.3	nc	8.0	nc	3.2	nc	4.4	nc	2.6	nc	0.5
26-49	nc	2.0	nc	5.7	nc	10.2	nc	4.2	nc	6.0	nc	3.0	nc	0.8
50 or Older	nc	0.6	nc	2.6	nc	4.6	nc	2.1	nc	2.2	nc	2.1	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.25A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	16,316 ^a	15,113	6,069	5,731	1,672	1,521	4,397	4,210	1,679	1,688	2,718	2,522	10,246 ^a	9,382
18-25	4,284 ^b	3,821	1,518	1,448	428	409	1,090	1,040	366	455	723 ^a	585	2,766 ^b	2,373
26 or Older	12,032	11,291	4,551	4,283	1,244	1,112	3,307	3,171	1,313	1,234	1,994	1,937	7,480	7,008
26-49	7,975	7,519	3,178	3,027	842	838	2,337	2,189	885	858	1,452	1,331	4,797	4,492
50 or Older	4,056	3,772	1,373	1,256	402	274	971	981	428	375	543	606	2,684	2,517
MALE	10,633 ^a	9,807	3,166	3,059	743	768	2,422	2,292	867	879	1,555	1,413	7,468 ^a	6,747
18-25	2,556 ^b	2,158	719	649	196	166	523	483	173	212	350	271	1,837 ^b	1,510
26 or Older	8,078	7,648	2,447	2,411	548	602	1,899	1,809	694	667	1,206	1,142	5,631	5,237
26-49	5,378	5,041	1,787	1,688	348	405	1,439	1,283	502	470	937	813	3,591	3,353
50 or Older	2,700	2,607	660	723	199	197	460	526	191	197	269	329	2,040	1,884
FEMALE	5,682	5,306	2,904	2,672	929	753	1,975	1,918	812	810	1,162	1,109	2,779	2,634
18-25	1,729	1,663	799	800	233	243	567	557	193	243	374	314	929	863
26 or Older	3,954	3,643	2,104	1,872	696 ^a	511	1,408	1,361	619	567	789	795	1,849	1,771
26-49	2,597	2,478	1,391	1,340	493	433	898	906	382	389	515	518	1,206	1,138
50 or Older	1,357	1,165	713	532	203 ^a	77	510	455	236	178	274	277	643	633

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.25B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
							Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)						
TOTAL	6.8 ^b	6.2	13.9	13.2	17.0	15.6	13.0	12.5	14.8	14.4	12.1	11.5	5.2 ^a	4.7
18-25	12.3 ^b	10.9	21.6 ^a	19.1	25.5	23.3	20.4	17.9	21.2	21.6	20.1 ^b	15.7	9.9 ^b	8.7
26 or Older	5.9	5.4	12.5	11.9	15.3	13.9	11.6	11.4	13.7	12.8	10.6	10.6	4.4	4.1
26-49	8.1	7.6	15.9	14.7	17.5	17.1	15.4	14.0	17.0	15.0	14.5	13.3	6.1	5.8
50 or Older	3.8	3.5	8.3	8.2	12.1	8.8	7.4	8.1	9.7	9.6	6.2	7.3	3.0	2.7
MALE	9.2 ^a	8.4	19.3	18.2	20.8	22.2	18.9	17.2	21.4	19.9	17.8	15.9	7.5 ^a	6.7
18-25	14.6 ^b	12.3	25.6 ^a	21.4	33.0	26.1	23.6	20.2	27.2	26.9	22.2 ^a	16.9	12.5 ^b	10.4
26 or Older	8.2	7.7	18.0	17.5	18.3	21.3	18.0	16.6	20.4	18.3	16.8	15.7	6.7	6.1
26-49	11.2	10.4	23.0	20.5	21.0	23.2	23.5	19.8	25.2	21.0	22.7	19.2	8.9	8.3
50 or Older	5.4	5.1	11.4	13.0	15.0	18.1	10.3	11.8	13.6	14.0	8.8	10.8	4.6	4.1
FEMALE	4.6	4.2	10.7	10.0	14.9 ^a	12.0	9.4	9.4	11.1	11.1	8.5	8.5	2.9	2.7
18-25	9.9	9.6	19.0	17.6	21.4	21.6	18.2	16.3	17.8	18.5	18.4	14.9	7.0	6.7
26 or Older	3.7	3.4	9.2	8.5	13.5 ^a	9.9	7.9	8.1	10.0	9.5	6.8	7.3	2.2	2.1
26-49	5.2	4.9	11.4	10.8	15.7	13.7	9.9	9.8	11.9	11.2	8.8	9.0	3.2	3.0
50 or Older	2.4	2.0	6.6	5.5	10.1 ^a	3.8	5.8	5.9	7.9	7.1	4.8	5.3	1.4	1.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.26A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	19,577	nc	8,069	nc	2,323	nc	5,747	nc	2,397	nc	3,350	nc	11,508
18-25	nc	5,327	nc	2,060	nc	593	nc	1,467	nc	648	nc	819	nc	3,268
26 or Older	nc	14,250	nc	6,010	nc	1,730	nc	4,280	nc	1,749	nc	2,531	nc	8,240
26-49	nc	9,710	nc	4,285	nc	1,307	nc	2,978	nc	1,280	nc	1,698	nc	5,425
50 or Older	nc	4,540	nc	1,725	nc	422	nc	1,302	nc	469	nc	833	nc	2,815
MALE	nc	12,664	nc	4,398	nc	1,157	nc	3,241	nc	1,292	nc	1,949	nc	8,266
18-25	nc	3,149	nc	996	nc	241	nc	755	nc	323	nc	431	nc	2,153
26 or Older	nc	9,515	nc	3,402	nc	915	nc	2,486	nc	969	nc	1,517	nc	6,113
26-49	nc	6,441	nc	2,395	nc	638	nc	1,757	nc	708	nc	1,048	nc	4,046
50 or Older	nc	3,074	nc	1,007	nc	277	nc	730	nc	260	nc	469	nc	2,067
FEMALE	nc	6,913	nc	3,672	nc	1,166	nc	2,506	nc	1,105	nc	1,401	nc	3,241
18-25	nc	2,178	nc	1,064	nc	352	nc	712	nc	325	nc	387	nc	1,114
26 or Older	nc	4,735	nc	2,608	nc	814	nc	1,794	nc	780	nc	1,014	nc	2,127
26-49	nc	3,269	nc	1,890	nc	669	nc	1,221	nc	572	nc	650	nc	1,379
50 or Older	nc	1,466	nc	718	nc	145	nc	573	nc	209	nc	364	nc	748

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.26B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	8.1	nc	18.6	nc	23.8	nc	17.1	nc	20.5	nc	15.3	nc	5.8
18-25	nc	15.3	nc	27.2	nc	33.8	nc	25.2	nc	30.9	nc	22.0	nc	12.0
26 or Older	nc	6.9	nc	16.8	nc	21.6	nc	15.4	nc	18.2	nc	13.9	nc	4.8
26-49	nc	9.8	nc	20.8	nc	26.7	nc	19.0	nc	22.4	nc	17.0	nc	7.0
50 or Older	nc	4.2	nc	11.3	nc	13.6	nc	10.7	nc	12.0	nc	10.1	nc	3.0
MALE	nc	10.8	nc	26.2	nc	33.4	nc	24.3	nc	29.2	nc	21.9	nc	8.2
18-25	nc	18.0	nc	32.9	nc	38.0	nc	31.5	nc	41.0	nc	26.9	nc	14.9
26 or Older	nc	9.6	nc	24.7	nc	32.4	nc	22.7	nc	26.6	nc	20.8	nc	7.1
26-49	nc	13.3	nc	29.2	nc	36.6	nc	27.1	nc	31.7	nc	24.7	nc	10.0
50 or Older	nc	6.0	nc	18.2	nc	25.5	nc	16.4	nc	18.5	nc	15.4	nc	4.5
FEMALE	nc	5.5	nc	13.8	nc	18.5	nc	12.3	nc	15.2	nc	10.7	nc	3.3
18-25	nc	12.5	nc	23.4	nc	31.4	nc	20.8	nc	24.7	nc	18.3	nc	8.7
26 or Older	nc	4.4	nc	11.8	nc	15.7	nc	10.6	nc	13.1	nc	9.3	nc	2.5
26-49	nc	6.5	nc	15.3	nc	21.2	nc	13.2	nc	16.4	nc	11.3	nc	3.7
50 or Older	nc	2.5	nc	7.4	nc	7.2	nc	7.5	nc	8.4	nc	7.0	nc	1.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.27A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	8,069	nc	2,060	nc	6,010	nc	4,285	nc	1,725
GENDER										
Male	nc	4,398	nc	996	nc	3,402	nc	2,395	nc	1,007
Female	nc	3,672	nc	1,064	nc	2,608	nc	1,890	nc	718
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	6,879	nc	1,658	nc	5,221	nc	3,692	nc	1,529
White	nc	5,525	nc	1,339	nc	4,186	nc	2,935	nc	1,252
Black or African American	nc	838	nc	159	nc	678	nc	430	nc	249
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	61	nc	11	nc	50	nc	46	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	18	nc	8	nc	10	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	227	nc	70	nc	157	nc	152	nc	5
Two or More Races	nc	210	nc	70	nc	139	nc	119	nc	20
Hispanic or Latino	nc	1,191	nc	402	nc	789	nc	593	nc	195
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	3,867	nc	853	nc	3,014	nc	2,379	nc	635
Part-Time	nc	1,316	nc	602	nc	714	nc	513	nc	201
Unemployed	nc	733	nc	200	nc	533	nc	362	nc	171
Other ¹	nc	2,153	nc	405	nc	1,749	nc	1,031	nc	718

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.27B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.3	nc	5.9	nc	2.9	nc	4.3	nc	1.6
GENDER										
Male	nc	3.8	nc	5.7	nc	3.4	nc	4.9	nc	2.0
Female	nc	2.9	nc	6.1	nc	2.4	nc	3.8	nc	1.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.4	nc	6.0	nc	2.9	nc	4.7	nc	1.6
White	nc	3.5	nc	7.0	nc	3.0	nc	5.1	nc	1.6
Black or African American	nc	2.9	nc	3.2	nc	2.9	nc	3.5	nc	2.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	4.8	nc	4.9	nc	4.8	nc	8.2	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	3.0	nc	5.2	nc	2.2	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.7	nc	3.5	nc	1.4	nc	2.2	nc	0.1
Two or More Races	nc	5.4	nc	8.2	nc	4.6	nc	8.1	nc	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	3.1	nc	5.4	nc	2.6	nc	3.1	nc	1.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	3.3	nc	5.9	nc	2.9	nc	3.7	nc	1.6
Part-Time	nc	4.1	nc	6.7	nc	3.0	nc	4.6	nc	1.6
Unemployed	nc	6.4	nc	5.7	nc	6.7	nc	7.1	nc	6.0
Other ¹	nc	2.7	nc	5.1	nc	2.4	nc	5.9	nc	1.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.28A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	8,069	nc	2,060	nc	6,010	nc	4,285	nc	1,725
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	1,545	nc	396	nc	1,149	nc	819	nc	331
Midwest	nc	1,534	nc	459	nc	1,075	nc	777	nc	299
South	nc	2,801	nc	638	nc	2,163	nc	1,549	nc	614
West	nc	2,190	nc	568	nc	1,622	nc	1,140	nc	482
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	4,741	nc	1,194	nc	3,547	nc	2,477	nc	1,070
Small Metro	nc	2,324	nc	612	nc	1,712	nc	1,315	nc	397
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1,527	nc	396	nc	1,131	nc	820	nc	311
< 250K Pop.	nc	797	nc	216	nc	581	nc	495	nc	86
Nonmetro	nc	1,005	nc	254	nc	751	nc	493	nc	258
Urbanized	nc	456	nc	109	nc	346	nc	235	nc	111
Less Urbanized	nc	454	nc	124	nc	329	nc	215	nc	114
Completely Rural	nc	96	nc	21	nc	75	nc	42	nc	33
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	1,920	nc	555	nc	1,365	nc	991	nc	374
100-199%	nc	1,556	nc	449	nc	1,107	nc	767	nc	340
200% or More	nc	4,565	nc	1,027	nc	3,538	nc	2,527	nc	1,011
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	1,155	nc	281	nc	874	nc	549	nc	324
High School Graduate	nc	2,040	nc	555	nc	1,485	nc	962	nc	523
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3,133	nc	980	nc	2,154	nc	1,629	nc	525
College Graduate	nc	1,741	nc	243	nc	1,497	nc	1,144	nc	353
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	4,201	nc	1,212	nc	2,988	nc	2,080	nc	908
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	1,798	nc	352	nc	1,447	nc	1,041	nc	406
Other ⁵	nc	1,315	nc	177	nc	1,138	nc	530	nc	608
No Coverage	nc	1,471	nc	374	nc	1,097	nc	922	nc	175

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.28B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	3.3	nc	5.9	nc	2.9	nc	4.3	nc	1.6
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	3.5	nc	6.5	nc	3.1	nc	4.7	nc	1.6
Midwest	nc	3.0	nc	6.2	nc	2.4	nc	3.8	nc	1.3
South	nc	3.1	nc	4.9	nc	2.8	nc	4.2	nc	1.5
West	nc	3.8	nc	6.7	nc	3.3	nc	4.7	nc	2.0
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	3.5	nc	6.2	nc	3.1	nc	4.2	nc	1.9
Small Metro	nc	3.1	nc	5.5	nc	2.7	nc	4.6	nc	1.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	3.0	nc	5.2	nc	2.6	nc	4.1	nc	1.3
< 250K Pop.	nc	3.4	nc	6.2	nc	2.9	nc	5.7	nc	0.8
Nonmetro	nc	3.0	nc	5.7	nc	2.6	nc	4.2	nc	1.5
Urbanized	nc	3.3	nc	5.3	nc	3.0	nc	4.7	nc	1.7
Less Urbanized	nc	2.9	nc	6.4	nc	2.4	nc	4.2	nc	1.3
Completely Rural	nc	2.3	nc	4.7	nc	2.0	nc	2.9	nc	1.4
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	5.2	nc	5.8	nc	5.0	nc	6.2	nc	3.4
100-199%	nc	3.2	nc	5.4	nc	2.7	nc	4.0	nc	1.6
200% or More	nc	2.9	nc	6.3	nc	2.5	nc	4.0	nc	1.3
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	3.4	nc	5.2	nc	3.0	nc	4.4	nc	2.0
High School Graduate	nc	3.3	nc	5.1	nc	2.9	nc	4.6	nc	1.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	4.2	nc	6.9	nc	3.6	nc	5.4	nc	1.8
College Graduate	nc	2.4	nc	5.4	nc	2.2	nc	3.2	nc	1.1
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	2.6	nc	6.0	nc	2.1	nc	3.2	nc	1.2
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	5.3	nc	4.8	nc	5.5	nc	7.0	nc	3.5
Other ⁵	nc	2.0	nc	6.0	nc	1.8	nc	6.7	nc	1.1
No Coverage	nc	5.7	nc	6.7	nc	5.5	nc	6.2	nc	3.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.29A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+	Aged 18+	Aged 18-25	Aged 18-25	Aged 26+	Aged 26+	Aged 26-49	Aged 26-49	Aged 50+	Aged 50+
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,323	nc	593	nc	1,730	nc	1,307	nc	422
GENDER										
Male	nc	1,157	nc	241	nc	915	nc	638	nc	277
Female	nc	1,166	nc	352	nc	814	nc	669	nc	145
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2,028	nc	510	nc	1,518	nc	1,150	nc	368
White	nc	1,719	nc	419	nc	1,300	nc	975	nc	325
Black or African American	nc	160	nc	41	nc	119	nc	81	nc	38
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	28	nc	3	nc	25	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	8	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	40	nc	14	nc	26	nc	26	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	74	nc	31	nc	43	nc	38	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	295	nc	83	nc	212	nc	157	nc	54
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	936	nc	258	nc	678	nc	569	nc	108
Part-Time	nc	396	nc	165	nc	231	nc	180	nc	51
Unemployed	nc	254	nc	48	nc	206	nc	152	nc	54
Other ¹	nc	737	nc	122	nc	615	nc	406	nc	209

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.29B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+	Aged 18+	Aged 18-25	Aged 18-25	Aged 26+	Aged 26+	Aged 26-49	Aged 26-49	Aged 50+	Aged 50+
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	1.0	nc	1.7	nc	0.8	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
GENDER										
Male	nc	1.0	nc	1.4	nc	0.9	nc	1.3	nc	0.5
Female	nc	0.9	nc	2.0	nc	0.8	nc	1.3	nc	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	1.0	nc	1.9	nc	0.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
White	nc	1.1	nc	2.2	nc	0.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.4
Black or African American	nc	0.6	nc	0.8	nc	0.5	nc	0.7	nc	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.2	nc	1.4	nc	2.4	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.3	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.3	nc	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	0.4	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	1.9	nc	3.6	nc	1.4	nc	2.6	nc	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.8	nc	1.1	nc	0.7	nc	0.8	nc	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.8	nc	1.8	nc	0.7	nc	0.9	nc	0.3
Part-Time	nc	1.2	nc	1.8	nc	1.0	nc	1.6	nc	0.4
Unemployed	nc	2.2	nc	1.4	nc	2.6	nc	3.0	nc	1.9
Other ¹	nc	0.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.8	nc	2.3	nc	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.30A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2,323	nc	593	nc	1,730	nc	1,307	nc	422
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	442	nc	106	nc	336	nc	263	nc	73
Midwest	nc	492	nc	135	nc	357	nc	235	nc	123
South	nc	762	nc	160	nc	602	nc	460	nc	142
West	nc	626	nc	192	nc	435	nc	350	nc	85
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	1,325	nc	328	nc	997	nc	724	nc	273
Small Metro	nc	647	nc	182	nc	465	nc	379	nc	85
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	394	nc	121	nc	273	nc	208	nc	65
< 250K Pop.	nc	253	nc	61	nc	192	nc	171	nc	20
Nonmetro	nc	351	nc	83	nc	268	nc	204	nc	64
Urbanized	nc	171	nc	38	nc	133	nc	102	nc	31
Less Urbanized	nc	139	nc	37	nc	103	nc	78	nc	25
Completely Rural	nc	40	nc	7	nc	33	nc	24	nc	*
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	707	nc	148	nc	558	nc	408	nc	150
100-199%	nc	422	nc	114	nc	308	nc	206	nc	102
200% or More	nc	1,189	nc	326	nc	864	nc	693	nc	171
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	303	nc	57	nc	245	nc	171	nc	75
High School Graduate	nc	532	nc	186	nc	346	nc	225	nc	121
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1,002	nc	293	nc	709	nc	513	nc	196
College Graduate	nc	486	nc	57	nc	429	nc	399	nc	30
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	1,117	nc	382	nc	735	nc	558	nc	177
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	593	nc	98	nc	495	nc	401	nc	94
Other ⁵	nc	491	nc	44	nc	447	nc	223	nc	224
No Coverage	nc	427	nc	89	nc	339	nc	289	nc	49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

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NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.30B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	1.0	nc	1.7	nc	0.8	nc	1.3	nc	0.4
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	1.0	nc	1.7	nc	0.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.4
Midwest	nc	1.0	nc	1.8	nc	0.8	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
South	nc	0.8	nc	1.2	nc	0.8	nc	1.2	nc	0.3
West	nc	1.1	nc	2.3	nc	0.9	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	1.0	nc	1.7	nc	0.9	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
Small Metro	nc	0.9	nc	1.6	nc	0.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.8	nc	1.6	nc	0.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.3
< 250K Pop.	nc	1.1	nc	1.8	nc	1.0	nc	2.0	nc	0.2
Nonmetro	nc	1.0	nc	1.9	nc	0.9	nc	1.8	nc	0.4
Urbanized	nc	1.2	nc	1.9	nc	1.1	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
Less Urbanized	nc	0.9	nc	1.9	nc	0.8	nc	1.5	nc	0.3
Completely Rural	nc	1.0	nc	1.7	nc	0.9	nc	1.6	nc	*
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	1.9	nc	1.6	nc	2.1	nc	2.6	nc	1.3
100-199%	nc	0.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.8	nc	1.1	nc	0.5
200% or More	nc	0.8	nc	2.0	nc	0.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.2
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.9	nc	1.1	nc	0.8	nc	1.4	nc	0.5
High School Graduate	nc	0.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.7	nc	1.1	nc	0.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1.4	nc	2.1	nc	1.2	nc	1.7	nc	0.7
College Graduate	nc	0.7	nc	1.3	nc	0.6	nc	1.1	nc	0.1
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	0.7	nc	1.9	nc	0.5	nc	0.9	nc	0.2
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	1.8	nc	1.3	nc	1.9	nc	2.7	nc	0.8
Other ⁵	nc	0.7	nc	1.5	nc	0.7	nc	2.8	nc	0.4
No Coverage	nc	1.7	nc	1.6	nc	1.7	nc	1.9	nc	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.31A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5,747	nc	1,467	nc	4,280	nc	2,978	nc	1,302
GENDER										
Male	nc	3,241	nc	755	nc	2,486	nc	1,757	nc	730
Female	nc	2,506	nc	712	nc	1,794	nc	1,221	nc	573
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	4,851	nc	1,148	nc	3,703	nc	2,542	nc	1,161
White	nc	3,807	nc	920	nc	2,887	nc	1,960	nc	927
Black or African American	nc	678	nc	119	nc	559	nc	349	nc	210
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	33	nc	8	nc	25	nc	21	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	10	nc	6	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	187	nc	56	nc	131	nc	126	nc	5
Two or More Races	nc	136	nc	39	nc	97	nc	81	nc	15
Hispanic or Latino	nc	896	nc	319	nc	577	nc	436	nc	141
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	2,931	nc	594	nc	2,337	nc	1,810	nc	527
Part-Time	nc	920	nc	437	nc	483	nc	333	nc	150
Unemployed	nc	480	nc	153	nc	327	nc	210	nc	117
Other ¹	nc	1,416	nc	283	nc	1,134	nc	625	nc	509

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness includes persons with a mental disorder, regardless of the level of functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.31B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.4	nc	4.2	nc	2.1	nc	3.0	nc	1.2
GENDER										
Male	nc	2.8	nc	4.3	nc	2.5	nc	3.6	nc	1.4
Female	nc	2.0	nc	4.1	nc	1.7	nc	2.4	nc	1.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.4	nc	4.2	nc	2.1	nc	3.2	nc	1.2
White	nc	2.4	nc	4.8	nc	2.1	nc	3.4	nc	1.2
Black or African American	nc	2.4	nc	2.4	nc	2.4	nc	2.8	nc	1.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	2.6	nc	3.6	nc	2.4	nc	3.8	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.7	nc	3.8	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	1.4	nc	2.8	nc	1.1	nc	1.8	nc	0.1
Two or More Races	nc	3.5	nc	4.6	nc	3.2	nc	5.5	nc	1.0
Hispanic or Latino	nc	2.4	nc	4.3	nc	1.9	nc	2.3	nc	1.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	2.5	nc	4.1	nc	2.2	nc	2.8	nc	1.3
Part-Time	nc	2.8	nc	4.9	nc	2.1	nc	3.0	nc	1.2
Unemployed	nc	4.2	nc	4.4	nc	4.1	nc	4.1	nc	4.1
Other ¹	nc	1.8	nc	3.6	nc	1.6	nc	3.6	nc	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness includes persons with a mental disorder, regardless of the level of functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.32A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	5,747	nc	1,467	nc	4,280	nc	2,978	nc	1,302
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	1,103	nc	289	nc	814	nc	556	nc	258
Midwest	nc	1,042	nc	323	nc	718	nc	542	nc	176
South	nc	2,039	nc	478	nc	1,561	nc	1,090	nc	471
West	nc	1,564	nc	376	nc	1,187	nc	791	nc	397
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	3,416	nc	866	nc	2,550	nc	1,753	nc	797
Small Metro	nc	1,676	nc	429	nc	1,247	nc	936	nc	311
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	1,133	nc	275	nc	858	nc	612	nc	245
< 250K Pop.	nc	544	nc	154	nc	389	nc	324	nc	66
Nonmetro	nc	654	nc	172	nc	483	nc	289	nc	194
Urbanized	nc	285	nc	71	nc	214	nc	133	nc	81
Less Urbanized	nc	314	nc	87	nc	227	nc	138	nc	89
Completely Rural	nc	55	nc	13	nc	42	nc	18	nc	24
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	1,214	nc	407	nc	807	nc	583	nc	224
100-199%	nc	1,134	nc	335	nc	799	nc	561	nc	238
200% or More	nc	3,376	nc	702	nc	2,675	nc	1,834	nc	840
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	852	nc	224	nc	628	nc	379	nc	250
High School Graduate	nc	1,508	nc	369	nc	1,139	nc	738	nc	401
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2,131	nc	687	nc	1,444	nc	1,116	nc	328
College Graduate	nc	1,255	nc	187	nc	1,068	nc	745	nc	323
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	3,084	nc	830	nc	2,253	nc	1,522	nc	731
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	1,205	nc	254	nc	952	nc	640	nc	312
Other ⁵	nc	824	nc	133	nc	692	nc	307	nc	384
No Coverage	nc	1,044	nc	286	nc	759	nc	633	nc	126

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness includes persons with a mental disorder, regardless of the level of functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.32B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	2.4	nc	4.2	nc	2.1	nc	3.0	nc	1.2
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	2.5	nc	4.7	nc	2.2	nc	3.2	nc	1.3
Midwest	nc	2.0	nc	4.4	nc	1.6	nc	2.7	nc	0.7
South	nc	2.2	nc	3.7	nc	2.0	nc	2.9	nc	1.2
West	nc	2.7	nc	4.5	nc	2.4	nc	3.3	nc	1.6
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	2.5	nc	4.5	nc	2.2	nc	3.0	nc	1.4
Small Metro	nc	2.3	nc	3.9	nc	2.0	nc	3.3	nc	0.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	2.2	nc	3.6	nc	2.0	nc	3.1	nc	1.1
< 250K Pop.	nc	2.3	nc	4.4	nc	2.0	nc	3.7	nc	0.6
Nonmetro	nc	2.0	nc	3.9	nc	1.7	nc	2.5	nc	1.1
Urbanized	nc	2.1	nc	3.5	nc	1.8	nc	2.6	nc	1.2
Less Urbanized	nc	2.0	nc	4.5	nc	1.7	nc	2.7	nc	1.0
Completely Rural	nc	1.3	nc	3.0	nc	1.1	nc	1.3	nc	1.0
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	3.3	nc	4.3	nc	3.0	nc	3.6	nc	2.0
100-199%	nc	2.3	nc	4.0	nc	2.0	nc	2.9	nc	1.1
200% or More	nc	2.2	nc	4.3	nc	1.9	nc	2.9	nc	1.1
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	2.5	nc	4.1	nc	2.2	nc	3.0	nc	1.5
High School Graduate	nc	2.4	nc	3.4	nc	2.2	nc	3.5	nc	1.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2.9	nc	4.8	nc	2.4	nc	3.7	nc	1.1
College Graduate	nc	1.7	nc	4.1	nc	1.6	nc	2.1	nc	1.0
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	1.9	nc	4.1	nc	1.6	nc	2.3	nc	1.0
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	3.6	nc	3.5	nc	3.6	nc	4.3	nc	2.7
Other ⁵	nc	1.3	nc	4.5	nc	1.1	nc	3.9	nc	0.7
No Coverage	nc	4.1	nc	5.1	nc	3.8	nc	4.2	nc	2.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness includes persons with a mental disorder, regardless of the level of functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.33A Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2015)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2015)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2015)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	43,553	43,421	1,562	1,468	41,930	41,913	9,822	9,765	411	415	9,392	9,337
AGE												
18-49	27,021 ^a	28,163	1,317	1,267	25,646 ^a	26,867	6,488	6,652	353	379	6,115	6,271
18-25	7,014 ^b	7,574	326	387	6,673 ^a	7,185	1,681	1,756	60 ^a	111	1,612	1,645
26-34	8,436	8,854	516	425	7,902	8,415	1,984	2,043	146	114	1,838	1,928
35-49	11,571	11,735	475	455	11,071	11,266	2,823	2,853	147	154	2,665	2,697
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	16,371	16,785	938	813	15,400	15,947	3,580	3,464	188	192	3,384	3,262
Male 18-49	10,583	11,239	782	689	9,770 ^a	10,535	2,254	2,376	148	183	2,098	2,194
Female 18 or Older	27,182	26,636	625	655	26,530	25,966	6,242	6,301	223	224	6,008	6,075
Female 18-49	16,438	16,925	536	579	15,876	16,331	4,233	4,275	205	196	4,017	4,077

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.33B Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2015)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2015)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2015)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	18.1	17.9	35.5	33.6	17.8	17.6	4.1	4.0	9.3	9.5	4.0	3.9
AGE												
18-49	20.3 ^a	21.1	35.6	35.7	19.9 ^a	20.7	4.9	5.0	9.5	10.7	4.7	4.8
18-25	20.1 ^b	21.7	24.9 ^a	32.2	19.9 ^b	21.4	4.8	5.0	4.6 ^b	9.2	4.8	4.9
26-34	22.3	23.1	40.9	35.2	21.7	22.7	5.2	5.3	11.5	9.5	5.0	5.2
35-49	19.2	19.5	42.2	39.8	18.8	19.1	4.7	4.7	13.1	13.4	4.5	4.6
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	14.1	14.3	31.2	27.6	13.7	14.0	3.1	3.0	6.2	6.5	3.0	2.9
Male 18-49	16.1	17.0	31.7	28.9	15.5 ^a	16.6	3.4	3.6	6.0	7.7	3.3	3.5
Female 18 or Older	21.8	21.2	44.5	46.2	21.6	20.9	5.0	5.0	15.9	15.8	4.9	4.9
Female 18-49	24.4	25.1	43.5	49.5	24.1	24.7	6.3	6.3	16.7	16.8	6.1	6.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.34A Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness	
	Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Total ^{1,2} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Total ^{2,4} (2014)	Total ^{2,4} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	43,553	43,421	486	494	43,014	42,890	9,822	9,765	116	103	9,696	9,651
AGE												
18-49	27,021 ^a	28,163	439	397	26,546 ^a	27,740	6,488	6,652	115	96	6,362	6,555
18-25	7,014 ^b	7,574	88	89	6,915 ^a	7,483	1,681	1,756	18	*	1,663	1,732
26-34	8,436	8,854	164	149	8,269	8,694	1,984	2,043	*	37	1,923	2,006
35-49	11,571	11,735	187	*	11,363	11,564	2,823	2,853	36	*	2,777	2,818
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	16,371	16,785	329	330	16,015	16,432	3,580	3,464	49	42	3,531	3,412
Male 18-49	10,583	11,239	285	262	10,287	10,964	2,254	2,376	48	42	2,206	2,335
Female 18 or Older	27,182	26,636	*	*	26,999	26,458	6,242	6,301	*	*	6,164	6,240
Female 18-49	16,438	16,925	*	*	16,260	16,777	4,233	4,275	*	*	4,156	4,221

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

³ Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.34B Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness	
	Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Total ^{1,2} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Total ^{2,4} (2014)	Total ^{2,4} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	18.1	17.9	33.5	32.4	18.1	17.8	4.1	4.0	8.0	6.7	4.1	4.0
AGE												
18-49	20.3 ^a	21.1	37.6	33.8	20.2 ^a	21.0	4.9	5.0	9.8	8.1	4.8	5.0
18-25	20.1 ^b	21.7	28.3	33.5	20.0 ^b	21.6	4.8	5.0	5.9	*	4.8	5.0
26-34	22.3	23.1	39.4	35.0	22.1	23.0	5.2	5.3	*	8.7	5.1	5.3
35-49	19.2	19.5	42.4	*	19.0	19.4	4.7	4.7	8.1	*	4.7	4.7
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	14.1	14.3	29.9	28.0	14.0	14.2	3.1	3.0	4.5	3.6	3.1	3.0
Male 18-49	16.1	17.0	32.7	28.8	15.9	16.9	3.4	3.6	5.5	4.6	3.4	3.6
Female 18 or Older	21.8	21.2	*	*	21.8	21.1	5.0	5.0	*	*	5.0	5.0
Female 18-49	24.4	25.1	*	*	24.3	25.0	6.3	6.3	*	*	6.2	6.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

³ Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.35A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	35,498	34,243	19,414	18,637	6,724	6,362	5,813	5,284	6,877	6,991	16,083	15,606
AGE												
18-25	4,135	4,044	2,351	2,409	904	887	654	715	792	807	1,785	1,635
26 or Older	31,362	30,198	17,064	16,228	5,820	5,474	5,159	4,569	6,085	6,184	14,299	13,970
26-49	14,930	15,057	8,836	8,901	3,180	3,231	2,559	2,485	3,097	3,185	6,094	6,156
50 or Older	16,432 ^a	15,142	8,228 ^a	7,327	2,640	2,243	2,600 ^a	2,084	2,988	3,000	8,204	7,815
GENDER												
Male	12,190	11,945	6,215	6,067	2,223	2,017	1,858	1,757	2,134	2,293	5,975	5,878
Female	23,308	22,298	13,199	12,570	4,501	4,345	3,955	3,527	4,743	4,698	10,108	9,728
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	32,463	31,187	17,529	16,911	5,921	5,723	5,355	4,833	6,253	6,354	14,934	14,277
White	28,079	27,129	14,901	14,525	5,045	4,938	4,443	4,239	5,414	5,348	13,178	12,605
Black or African American	2,626	2,476	1,485	1,380	473	376	516	387	496	617	1,141	1,096
American Indian or Alaska Native	178	199	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	82	82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	87	39	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	38	28
Asian	849	674	546	356	*	*	*	*	173	*	303	317
Two or More Races	645	672	453	523	*	*	*	*	*	*	192	149
Hispanic or Latino	3,035	3,055	1,885	1,726	803	639	458	451	624	637	1,150	1,329
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	14,179	nc	7,048	nc	2,139	nc	1,974	nc	2,934	nc	7,131
Part-Time	nc	5,269	nc	2,824	nc	897	nc	771	nc	1,156	nc	2,445
Unemployed	nc	1,468	nc	932	nc	377	nc	216	nc	339	nc	536
Other ²	nc	13,327	nc	7,833	nc	2,948	nc	2,323	nc	2,562	nc	5,494

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.35B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	14.8 ^a	14.2	44.7	43.1	68.5	65.3	51.5 ^b	45.3	30.8	32.0	8.2	7.9
AGE												
18-25	11.9	11.7	33.6	32.0	53.9	50.7	38.1	34.3	22.0	21.8	6.4	6.0
26 or Older	15.3 ^a	14.6	46.8	45.4	71.5	68.4	53.9 ^b	47.7	32.5	34.1	8.5	8.2
26-49	15.3	15.3	44.2	43.3	66.2	66.1	49.2 ^a	43.5	31.1	31.9	7.8	7.9
50 or Older	15.4 ^a	13.9	49.9	48.3	79.2	72.2	59.4	53.9	34.1	36.6	9.1	8.4
GENDER												
Male	10.6	10.3	38.0	36.3	62.1	58.4	46.0	40.0	24.4	25.8	6.0	5.9
Female	18.8 ^a	17.8	48.7	47.4	72.1	69.1	54.5 ^a	48.5	34.9	36.2	10.4	9.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.0 ^a	15.3	46.5	44.8	69.4	66.3	53.2 ^b	47.8	32.7	33.4	9.1	8.6
White	18.0	17.3	49.7	48.0	72.7	69.3	56.1	52.2	35.7	35.6	10.4	10.0
Black or African American	9.4	8.7	32.4	31.4	53.7	45.3	39.3	33.2	20.8	25.8	4.9	4.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.1	15.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.3	8.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9.5	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.4	5.6
Asian	6.8	5.0	33.0	22.1	*	*	*	*	19.0	*	2.8	2.7
Two or More Races	17.7	17.5	45.9	46.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.2	5.5
Hispanic or Latino	8.3	8.1	32.8	31.5	62.2	57.6	37.2	29.1	19.4	22.5	3.7	4.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	12.0	nc	38.7	nc	58.8	nc	41.6	nc	29.8	nc	7.1
Part-Time	nc	16.3	nc	43.1	nc	61.6	nc	41.4	nc	35.7	nc	9.5
Unemployed	nc	12.9	nc	33.6	nc	54.9	nc	30.2	nc	24.7	nc	6.2
Other ²	nc	16.7	nc	49.8	nc	74.4	nc	53.5	nc	34.6	nc	8.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.36A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	35,498	34,243	19,414	18,637	6,724	6,362	5,813	5,284	6,877	6,991	16,083	15,606
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	6,793	6,764	3,608	3,516	1,211	1,171	1,099	984	1,297	1,362	3,185	3,248
Midwest	8,274	7,683	4,441	4,306	1,653	1,439	1,201	1,266	1,586	1,601	3,833	3,377
South	12,606	12,067	7,010	6,618	2,394	2,355	2,169	1,877	2,448	2,386	5,596	5,449
West	7,826	7,729	4,356	4,196	1,466	1,397	1,344	1,158	1,546	1,642	3,470	3,532
COUNTY TYPE²												
Large Metro	18,976	18,551	10,133	9,842	3,453	3,261	3,044	2,869	3,636	3,712	8,844	8,709
Small Metro	11,192	11,210	6,000	6,158	2,097	2,063	1,788	1,722	2,115	2,373	5,191	5,052
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	7,918	7,728	4,209	4,208	1,439	1,371	1,293	1,209	1,477	1,628	3,709	3,520
< 250K Pop.	3,274	3,482	1,792	1,950	658	692	495	513	638	745	1,482	1,532
Nonmetro	5,330 ^b	4,481	3,282 ^b	2,637	1,174	1,037	981 ^a	694	1,126	905	2,048	1,845
Urbanized	2,245	1,977	1,382	1,195	494	436	374	314	514	444	864	782
Less Urbanized	2,561 ^b	1,957	1,588 ^b	1,124	566	479	525 ^b	287	497	359	973	832
Completely Rural	523	547	312	317	*	*	*	*	*	*	211	230
POVERTY LEVEL³												
Less Than 100%	6,147 ^b	5,302	4,227 ^a	3,628	1,741	1,529	1,253	1,028	1,233	1,072	1,920	1,674
100-199%	6,982	6,347	4,202	3,732	1,669 ^a	1,310	1,199	1,102	1,334	1,321	2,781	2,615
200% or More	22,218	22,520	10,922	11,239	3,284	3,505	3,337	3,148	4,301	4,587	11,296	11,281
EDUCATION												
< High School	nc	3,239	nc	1,958	nc	739	nc	620	nc	599	nc	1,281
High School Graduate	nc	7,634	nc	4,276	nc	1,327	nc	1,263	nc	1,685	nc	3,358
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	11,714	nc	6,885	nc	2,650	nc	1,942	nc	2,294	nc	4,829
College Graduate	nc	11,656	nc	5,517	nc	1,646	nc	1,459	nc	2,412	nc	6,138
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴												
Private	22,033	22,805	10,824	11,299	3,192	3,439	3,292	3,151	4,340	4,709	11,210	11,506
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	6,717	6,288	4,625	4,341	1,875	1,671	1,445	1,283	1,305	1,387	2,091	1,947
Other ⁶	11,296 ^a	10,186	5,988	5,502	2,096	1,987	1,858	1,568	2,034	1,947	5,308	4,683
No Coverage	2,842 ^b	1,787	1,791 ^b	1,141	736 ^a	521	520 ^b	284	535 ^b	336	1,050 ^b	647

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.36B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	14.8 ^a	14.2	44.7	43.1	68.5	65.3	51.5 ^b	45.3	30.8	32.0	8.2	7.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	15.7	15.6	47.2	46.0	69.5	68.3	53.3	50.4	33.8	34.3	8.9	9.1
Midwest	16.2	15.1	47.1	47.2	71.8	68.0	50.2	50.0	33.6	35.8	9.2 ^a	8.1
South	14.2	13.4	44.3 ^a	40.7	68.0	65.4	54.1 ^b	43.3	29.5	28.7	7.6	7.4
West	14.0	13.6	41.3	40.9	65.1	60.4	47.5	40.7	28.3	32.2	7.6	7.6
COUNTY TYPE²												
Large Metro	14.1	13.8	43.5	42.1	67.2	63.9	49.8	44.5	30.2	31.3	7.9	7.8
Small Metro	15.9	15.2	45.3	44.7	68.2	67.4	52.4	46.7	31.4	33.8	9.1	8.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15.9	15.3	45.4	44.3	69.1	65.5	52.9	47.5	31.1	33.5	9.1	8.6
< 250K Pop.	16.0	15.0	45.2	45.5	66.2	71.5	51.2	45.0	31.9	34.3	9.0	8.1
Nonmetro	15.6 ^b	13.5	47.5	43.2	73.3	65.7	55.4 ^a	45.1	31.8	30.4	7.5	6.8
Urbanized	15.5	14.5	46.5	44.9	71.2 ^a	57.9	49.9	48.0	33.6	35.5	7.5	7.1
Less Urbanized	15.7 ^b	12.6	48.8	41.4	75.7	71.8	60.2 ^b	42.1	30.4	26.2	7.4	6.5
Completely Rural	15.1	13.1	45.4	44.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.6	6.7
POVERTY LEVEL³												
Less Than 100%	17.0 ^b	14.6	45.3 ^a	40.7	68.0	62.0	53.5 ^b	40.2	27.9	27.5	7.2	6.1
100-199%	15.0 ^b	13.1	41.9	39.1	69.8	62.5	49.2	42.5	25.7	27.2	7.6	6.7
200% or More	14.3	14.4	45.7	45.6	68.2	68.0	51.6	48.6	34.1	35.2	8.6	8.6
EDUCATION												
< High School	nc	9.5	nc	33.9	nc	60.2	nc	38.3	nc	20.5	nc	4.5
High School Graduate	nc	12.5	nc	40.4	nc	59.4	nc	45.7	nc	30.2	nc	6.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	15.9	nc	44.7	nc	66.9	nc	44.7	nc	32.3	nc	8.3
College Graduate	nc	16.0	nc	47.9	nc	70.8	nc	49.7	nc	38.5	nc	10.0
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴												
Private	13.9	14.2	44.4	45.4	68.6	67.6	52.8	48.5	32.1 ^a	35.4	8.4	8.5
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	22.8 ^b	18.7	52.8 ^a	47.6	77.0 ^a	68.7	57.2 ^a	47.9	34.4	34.5	10.1 ^b	8.0
Other ⁶	18.1 ^b	15.6	51.7	50.5	81.5	76.1	60.1	56.2	34.4	35.4	10.5 ^b	8.6
No Coverage	9.6 ^b	7.0	28.9 ^b	21.9	47.3	43.5	33.9 ^b	20.5	17.2 ^a	12.7	4.5 ^b	3.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.37A Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	2,411	2,199	1,639	1,488	863	685	342	454	434	349	773	711
AGE												
18-25	418	483	259	321	138	156	50 ^a	100	71	65	159	162
26 or Older	1,993	1,715	1,379	1,166	725	529	292	353	363	284	613	549
26-49	951	867	737	640	386	357	167	184	185 ^a	100	213	227
50 or Older	1,042	848	642	526	339 ^a	173	125	170	178	184	400	322
GENDER												
Male	1,069	1,024	592	633	273	277	126	204	193	151	477	391
Female	1,342	1,174	1,046	855	590 ^a	408	216	250	240	197	296	319
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,028	1,798	1,388	1,265	762	583	286	395	340	286	640	533
White	1,416	1,230	978	953	568	508	184	274	226	171	438	277
Black or African American	423	416	279	203	98	41	94	108	87	55	144	212
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	17	14	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	*
Asian	117	109	81	75	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	34
Two or More Races	44	24	33	16	*	10	*	*	2	1	11	9
Hispanic or Latino	383	401	251	223	101	102	56	58	93	63	133	178
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	710	811	525	546	304	267	84	142	137	137	185	265
Medicaid/CHIP ³	996	946	678	702	372	287	147	221	160	194	318	244
Other ⁴	988	731	609	457	328	209	110	102	171	146	379	274
No Coverage	429 ^b	235	302 ^b	143	93	53	94	71	115 ^b	19	128	92
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	482	nc	279	nc	111	nc	121	nc	47	nc	203
Part-Time	nc	315	nc	209	nc	91	nc	72	nc	46	nc	106
Unemployed	nc	227	nc	170	nc	88	nc	39	nc	43	nc	57
Other ⁵	nc	1,174	nc	831	nc	396	nc	221	nc	213	nc	344

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.37B Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	1.0	0.9	3.8	3.4	8.8	7.0	3.0	3.9	1.9	1.6	0.4	0.4
AGE												
18-25	1.2	1.4	3.7	4.3	8.2	8.9	2.9	4.8	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.6
26 or Older	1.0	0.8	3.8	3.3	8.9	6.6	3.0	3.7	1.9	1.6	0.4	0.3
26-49	1.0	0.9	3.7	3.1	8.0	7.3	3.2	3.2	1.9 ^a	1.0	0.3	0.3
50 or Older	1.0	0.8	3.9	3.5	10.2	5.5	2.8	4.4	2.0	2.2	0.4	0.3
GENDER												
Male	0.9	0.9	3.6	3.8	7.6	8.0	3.1	4.6	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.4
Female	1.1	0.9	3.9	3.2	9.4 ^a	6.5	3.0	3.4	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.0	0.9	3.7	3.3	8.9	6.7	2.8	3.9	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.3
White	0.9	0.8	3.3	3.1	8.2	7.1	2.3	3.4	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.2
Black or African American	1.5	1.5	6.1	4.6	11.1	4.9	7.1	9.2	3.6	2.3	0.6	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3	1.4	5.1	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.2	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2	*
Asian	0.9	0.8	4.9	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3
Two or More Races	1.2	0.6	3.3	1.4	*	2.9	*	*	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	1.0	1.1	4.4	4.1	7.8	9.2	4.6	3.8	2.9	2.2	0.4	0.6
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.4	0.5	2.1	2.2	6.5	5.2	1.3	2.2	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.2
Medicaid/CHIP ³	3.4	2.8	7.7	7.7	15.3	11.8	5.8	8.2	4.2	4.8	1.5	1.0
Other ⁴	1.6	1.1	5.2	4.2	12.7	8.0	3.5	3.6	2.9	2.6	0.7	0.5
No Coverage	1.5 ^a	0.9	4.9 ^a	2.7	6.0	4.4	6.1	5.2	3.7 ^b	0.7	0.5	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	0.4	nc	1.5	nc	3.0	nc	2.6	nc	0.5	nc	0.2
Part-Time	nc	1.0	nc	3.2	nc	6.2	nc	3.9	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
Unemployed	nc	2.0	nc	6.1	nc	12.8	nc	5.4	nc	3.1	nc	0.7
Other ⁵	nc	1.5	nc	5.3	nc	10.0	nc	5.1	nc	2.9	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.38A Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	16,086	17,075	10,556	11,001	4,332	4,251	3,173	3,076	3,052 ^b	3,674	5,530	6,074
AGE												
18-25	2,204	2,284	1,489	1,553	658	629	383	457	447	467	715	731
26 or Older	13,882	14,791	9,067	9,448	3,674	3,622	2,789	2,619	2,604 ^b	3,207	4,815	5,343
26-49	7,372	7,807	5,141	5,357	2,099	2,190	1,520	1,437	1,523	1,729	2,230	2,450
50 or Older	6,510	6,984	3,926	4,091	1,575	1,431	1,269	1,182	1,082 ^a	1,478	2,585	2,893
GENDER												
Male	5,866	6,033	3,735	3,668	1,428	1,338	1,156	1,064	1,151	1,266	2,131	2,365
Female	10,220 ^a	11,042	6,821	7,333	2,904	2,913	2,017	2,012	1,900 ^b	2,408	3,399	3,709
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,551	15,474	9,455	10,028	3,765	3,865	2,888	2,836	2,802 ^a	3,327	5,096	5,446
White	12,198 ^a	13,225	7,887	8,530	3,193	3,266	2,337	2,438	2,357 ^a	2,826	4,312	4,694
Black or African American	1,372	1,311	856	892	269	304	309	267	279	321	515	419
American Indian or Alaska Native	83	108	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37	42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	18
Asian	503	407	377	203	*	*	*	*	97	82	125	204
Two or More Races	367	397	278	328	*	*	*	*	*	78	88	70
Hispanic or Latino	1,535	1,601	1,101	973	567	386	284	240	250	347	434	628
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	9,746 ^b	11,139	5,854 ^a	6,617	2,100	2,255	1,774	1,855	1,980 ^b	2,507	3,892 ^a	4,523
Medicaid/CHIP ³	3,426	3,351	2,643	2,591	1,209	1,128	850	756	583	707	783	760
Other ⁴	4,804	4,914	3,085	3,177	1,450	1,320	905	881	729	977	1,719	1,737
No Coverage	1,291 ^b	806	981 ^b	640	437	307	303	170	242	164	309 ^a	166
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	6,849	nc	4,133	nc	1,426	nc	1,162	nc	1,545	nc	2,716
Part-Time	nc	2,854	nc	1,799	nc	677	nc	429	nc	693	nc	1,054
Unemployed	nc	708	nc	510	nc	204	nc	127	nc	180	nc	198
Other ⁵	nc	6,665	nc	4,559	nc	1,944	nc	1,358	nc	1,256	nc	2,106

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

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⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.38B Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	6.7	7.1	24.3	25.4	44.2	43.6	28.1	26.4	13.7 ^b	16.8	2.8	3.1
AGE												
18-25	6.4	6.6	21.3	20.6	39.2	36.0	22.3	21.9	12.4	12.6	2.6	2.7
26 or Older	6.8	7.1	24.9	26.5	45.3	45.3	29.2	27.4	13.9 ^b	17.7	2.9	3.1
26-49	7.5	7.9	25.8	26.1	43.8	44.8	29.3	25.2	15.3	17.4	2.9	3.2
50 or Older	6.1	6.4	23.9	27.0	47.3	46.0	29.0	30.7	12.4 ^b	18.0	2.9	3.1
GENDER												
Male	5.1	5.2	22.9	21.9	40.1	38.7	28.7	24.2	13.2	14.3	2.2	2.4
Female	8.2	8.8	25.2 ^a	27.7	46.6	46.3	27.8	27.8	14.0 ^b	18.6	3.5	3.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.2	7.6	25.1	26.6	44.2	44.8	28.7	28.1	14.7 ^a	17.5	3.1	3.3
White	7.8 ^a	8.4	26.3	28.2	46.0	45.8	29.5	30.1	15.6 ^a	18.8	3.4	3.7
Black or African American	4.9	4.6	18.8	20.4	30.7	36.6	23.6	23.2	11.7	13.4	2.2	1.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.5	8.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.7	4.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.2	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.6	3.6
Asian	4.0	3.0	23.0 ^a	12.6	*	*	*	*	10.7	8.5	1.1	1.7
Two or More Races	10.1	10.3	28.2	28.7	*	*	*	*	*	17.2	3.3	2.6
Hispanic or Latino	4.2	4.3	19.3	17.7	44.4	34.8	23.2	15.5	7.8 ^a	12.3	1.4	2.0
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	6.1 ^b	6.9	24.0 ^a	26.6	45.1	44.3	28.5	28.5	14.7 ^b	18.8	2.9 ^a	3.3
Medicaid/CHIP ³	11.7 ^a	10.0	30.2	28.5	49.8	46.5	33.8	28.6	15.3	17.6	3.8	3.1
Other ⁴	7.7	7.5	26.7	29.1	56.5	50.4	29.3	31.5	12.3 ^a	17.8	3.4	3.2
No Coverage	4.4 ^b	3.2	16.0 ^a	12.3	28.3	25.6	19.9	12.3	7.9	6.2	1.3 ^a	0.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	5.8	nc	22.7	nc	39.2	nc	24.5	nc	15.7	nc	2.7
Part-Time	nc	8.8	nc	27.5	nc	46.6	nc	23.1	nc	21.4	nc	4.1
Unemployed	nc	6.2	nc	18.4	nc	29.7	nc	17.7	nc	13.1	nc	2.3
Other ⁵	nc	8.3	nc	29.0	nc	49.0	nc	31.4	nc	16.9	nc	3.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.39A Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	30,082 ^a	28,455	16,851	15,883	6,028	5,587	5,043	4,603	5,780	5,693	13,231	12,572
AGE												
18-25	3,075	2,999	1,783	1,836	711	703	495	549	578	584	1,292	1,163
26 or Older	27,007 ^a	25,456	15,068	14,047	5,317	4,884	4,549	4,054	5,202	5,109	11,939	11,409
26-49	12,557	12,398	7,592	7,490	2,886	2,846	2,209	2,118	2,496	2,526	4,965	4,908
50 or Older	14,450 ^a	13,058	7,476 ^a	6,557	2,430	2,038	2,340	1,937	2,706	2,583	6,974	6,501
GENDER												
Male	9,951	9,580	5,187	5,035	1,995	1,745	1,519	1,516	1,673	1,774	4,764	4,545
Female	20,131 ^a	18,875	11,664	10,848	4,032	3,842	3,524	3,087	4,107	3,919	8,468	8,027
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	27,703 ^a	26,154	15,376	14,530	5,372	5,080	4,673	4,215	5,332	5,235	12,327	11,624
White	24,498 ^a	23,183	13,367	12,679	4,654	4,436	3,964	3,771	4,750	4,472	11,131	10,505
Black or African American	1,849	1,865	1,061	1,089	367	330	368	266	326	492	788	776
American Indian or Alaska Native	162	170	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	71	70
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	59	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	16
Asian	616	381	432	228	*	*	*	*	96	*	184	153
Two or More Races	519	533	383	428	*	*	*	*	*	*	136	105
Hispanic or Latino	2,379	2,301	1,475	1,353	656	508	370	388	448	458	904	948
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	18,643	18,831	9,300	9,565	2,771	2,991	2,882	2,728	3,647	3,846	9,344	9,266
Medicaid/CHIP ³	5,770	5,312	4,076	3,734	1,745	1,515	1,218	1,102	1,113	1,117	1,694	1,578
Other ⁴	9,811	8,903	5,434	4,942	1,957	1,838	1,641	1,457	1,835	1,647	4,378	3,961
No Coverage	2,265 ^b	1,444	1,475 ^b	933	664 ^b	439	412 ^a	232	400 ^a	263	790 ^b	511
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	11,367	nc	5,769	nc	1,742	nc	1,681	nc	2,346	nc	5,597
Part-Time	nc	4,185	nc	2,236	nc	743	nc	636	nc	858	nc	1,948
Unemployed	nc	1,237	nc	812	nc	351	nc	169	nc	291	nc	425
Other ⁵	nc	11,667	nc	7,066	nc	2,751	nc	2,117	nc	2,197	nc	4,602

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.39B Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	12.6 ^b	11.8	38.7 ^a	36.7	61.4 ^a	57.3	44.6 ^b	39.4	25.8	26.0	6.7	6.3
AGE												
18-25	8.8	8.6	25.5	24.3	42.4	40.0	28.8	26.2	16.1	15.7	4.7	4.3
26 or Older	13.2 ^b	12.3	41.3	39.3	65.3	61.0	47.4 ^a	42.2	27.7	28.1	7.1	6.7
26-49	12.8	12.6	38.0	36.4	60.1	58.2	42.4 ^a	37.1	25.0	25.3	6.4	6.3
50 or Older	13.5 ^b	12.0	45.3	43.2	72.9	65.6	53.4	49.8	30.8	31.5	7.7	6.9
GENDER												
Male	8.6	8.2	31.7	30.0	55.7	50.5	37.6	34.3	19.1	20.0	4.8	4.6
Female	16.2 ^b	15.1	43.0	40.8	64.6	61.0	48.5 ^a	42.4	30.1	30.2	8.7	8.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.7 ^b	12.8	40.7 ^a	38.4	63.0	58.8	46.4 ^a	41.6	27.9	27.5	7.5	7.0
White	15.7 ^a	14.8	44.5 ^a	41.8	67.0 ^a	62.2	49.9	46.3	31.4	29.7	8.8	8.3
Black or African American	6.6	6.5	23.1	24.7	41.7	39.8	28.0	22.7	13.6	20.5	3.4	3.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.7	13.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1	7.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6.5	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.5	3.1
Asian	4.9 ^a	2.8	26.1 ^a	14.1	*	*	*	*	10.5	*	1.7	1.3
Two or More Races	14.2	13.8	38.7	37.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.1	3.9
Hispanic or Latino	6.5	6.1	25.6	24.7	50.9	45.6	30.0	25.0	13.9	16.2	2.9	2.9
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	11.7	11.7	38.1	38.4	59.5	58.7	46.1	42.0	27.0	28.9	7.0	6.8
Medicaid/CHIP ³	19.6 ^b	15.8	46.5 ^a	40.9	71.7 ^a	62.2	48.3	41.1	29.2	27.8	8.2 ^b	6.5
Other ⁴	15.7 ^b	13.6	46.8	45.3	76.1	70.3	52.8	51.8	31.0	30.0	8.6 ^a	7.3
No Coverage	7.7 ^b	5.7	23.8 ^b	17.9	42.6	36.5	26.8 ^a	16.7	12.9	10.0	3.4 ^a	2.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	9.6	nc	31.7	nc	47.9	nc	35.4	nc	23.9	nc	5.6
Part-Time	nc	12.9	nc	34.0	nc	50.8	nc	34.1	nc	26.5	nc	7.6
Unemployed	nc	10.8	nc	29.2	nc	51.0	nc	23.7	nc	21.2	nc	4.9
Other ⁵	nc	14.6	nc	44.9	nc	69.4	nc	48.5	nc	29.6	nc	7.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.40A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS³	nc	3,860	nc	2,953	nc	354	nc	551
18-25	nc	719	nc	542	nc	64	nc	111
26 or Older	nc	3,141	nc	2,412	nc	289	nc	440
26-49	nc	2,161	nc	1,608	nc	228	nc	326
50 or Older	nc	980	nc	804	nc	62	nc	114
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS⁴	nc	1,453	nc	1,100	nc	98	nc	254
18-25	nc	315	nc	247	nc	13	nc	55
26 or Older	nc	1,139	nc	854	nc	86	nc	199
26-49	nc	889	nc	641	nc	86	nc	163
50 or Older	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

³ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.40B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS³	nc	48.0	nc	36.7	nc	4.4	nc	6.8
18-25	nc	35.2	nc	26.5	nc	3.1	nc	5.4
26 or Older	nc	52.4	nc	40.2	nc	4.8	nc	7.3
26-49	nc	50.5	nc	37.6	nc	5.3	nc	7.6
50 or Older	nc	57.1	nc	46.8	nc	3.6	nc	6.6
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS⁴	nc	62.6	nc	47.4	nc	4.2	nc	11.0
18-25	nc	53.1	nc	41.6	nc	2.2	nc	9.3
26 or Older	nc	65.8	nc	49.4	nc	5.0	nc	11.5
26-49	nc	68.0	nc	49.0	nc	6.6	nc	12.4
50 or Older	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

³ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.41A Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	203,735 ^b	207,322	24,034	24,628	3,095	3,385	5,481 ^b	6,378	15,458	14,866	179,701	182,693
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	649	573	241	208	86	37	38	66	117	105	408	365
Outpatient	4,455	4,976	2,097	2,405	541	694	657	563	900 ^a	1,148	2,358	2,571
Prescription Medication	18,199 ^b	16,087	8,276 ^b	7,082	2,188	1,980	2,518 ^a	2,022	3,571 ^a	3,080	9,923 ^a	9,004
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	215	131	176	104	68	44	55	33	53	27	39	27
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	377	360	225	257	89	84	56	83	80	90	152	104
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,311	10,866	7,340	7,590	3,110	2,999	2,277	2,227	1,952 ^a	2,364	2,971	3,276
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,062	1,043	929	886	612	514	175	250	142	122	133	157

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.41B Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	85.2 ^a	85.8	55.3	56.9	31.5	34.7	48.5 ^b	54.7	69.2	68.0	91.8	92.1
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
Outpatient	1.9	2.1	4.8	5.6	5.5	7.1	5.8	4.8	4.0 ^a	5.3	1.2	1.3
Prescription Medication	7.6 ^b	6.7	19.1 ^b	16.4	22.3	20.3	22.4 ^b	17.4	16.0	14.1	5.1 ^b	4.5
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	4.3	4.5	16.9	17.6	31.8	30.8	20.2	19.2	8.8 ^a	10.8	1.5	1.7
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.1	6.3	5.3	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.42A Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	649	573	241	208	86	37	38	66	117	105	408	365
Outpatient	4,455	4,976	2,097	2,405	541	694	657	563	900 ^a	1,148	2,358	2,571
Prescription Medication	18,199 ^b	16,087	8,276 ^b	7,082	2,188	1,980	2,518 ^a	2,022	3,571 ^a	3,080	9,923 ^a	9,004
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	215	131	176	104	68	44	55	33	53	27	39	27
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	377	360	225	257	89	84	56	83	80	90	152	104
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,311	10,866	7,340	7,590	3,110	2,999	2,277	2,227	1,952 ^a	2,364	2,971	3,276
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,062	1,043	929	886	612	514	175	250	142	122	133	157

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.42B Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.6	2.4
Outpatient	12.6 ^a	14.6	10.9 ^a	13.0	8.1 ^a	10.9	11.4	10.7	13.2 ^a	16.6	14.8	16.6
Prescription Medication	51.6 ^b	47.3	42.9 ^b	38.2	32.7	31.2	43.6	38.6	52.4 ^b	44.4	62.1 ^a	58.1
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.7
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	29.2 ^a	31.9	38.1	41.0	46.5	47.2	39.4	42.5	28.6 ^a	34.1	18.6	21.1
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	3.0	3.1	4.8	4.8	9.1	8.1	3.0	4.8	2.1	1.8	0.8	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.43A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total		Any	Any	Serious	Serious	Moderate	Moderate	Mild	Mild	No	No
	(2014)	(2015)	Mental Illness (2014)	Mental Illness (2015)	Mental Illness (2014)	Mental Illness (2015)	Mental Illness (2014)	Mental Illness (2015)	Mental Illness (2014)	Mental Illness (2015)	Mental Illness ² (2014)	Mental Illness ² (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,126	4,411	3,199	3,311	1,548	1,522	977	963	673	826	927	1,100
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	9,209	10,007	5,865	6,183	2,277	2,310	1,741	1,713	1,847	2,159	3,344	3,824
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,446	2,862	1,624 ^a	2,117	701	909	502	494	422 ^b	713	822	745
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,156	1,054	802	725	406	322	155	137	240	266	354	329
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	300	335	224	280	136	163	58	89	30	27	77	55
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	111	95	82	70	43	26	27	17	12	26	28	25
Some Other Place ⁴	393	390	263	262	105	151	103	47	55	64	130	128

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.43B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	25.8	26.0	30.4	30.2	35.8	35.9	30.9	31.5	22.2	22.6	16.9	18.2
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	57.5	58.9	55.8	56.4	52.7	54.5	55.0	56.0	60.9	58.9	60.8	63.4
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	15.3	16.8	15.4 ^a	19.3	16.2 ^a	21.5	15.9	16.2	13.9 ^a	19.5	14.9	12.3
Outpatient Medical Clinic	7.2	6.2	7.6	6.6	9.4	7.6	4.9	4.5	7.9	7.3	6.4	5.4
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.8	1.8	2.9	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.9
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4
Some Other Place ⁴	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.44A Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	35,498	34,243	19,414	18,637	6,724	6,362	5,813	5,284	6,877	6,991	16,083	15,606
Outpatient	16,086	17,075	10,556	11,001	4,332	4,251	3,173	3,076	3,052 ^b	3,674	5,530	6,074
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,126	4,411	3,199	3,311	1,548	1,522	977	963	673	826	927	1,100
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	9,209	10,007	5,865	6,183	2,277	2,310	1,741	1,713	1,847	2,159	3,344	3,824
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,446	2,862	1,624 ^a	2,117	701	909	502	494	422 ^b	713	822	745
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,156	1,054	802	725	406	322	155	137	240	266	354	329
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	300	335	224	280	136	163	58	89	30	27	77	55
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	111	95	82	70	43	26	27	17	12	26	28	25
Some Other Place ⁴	393	390	263	262	105	151	103	47	55	64	130	128
Inpatient	2,411	2,199	1,639	1,488	863	685	342	454	434	349	773	711
Prescription Medication	30,082 ^a	28,455	16,851	15,883	6,028	5,587	5,043	4,603	5,780	5,693	13,231	12,572
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	203,735 ^b	207,322	24,034	24,628	3,095	3,385	5,481 ^b	6,378	15,458	14,866	179,701	182,693

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.44B Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	14.8 ^a	14.2	44.7	43.1	68.5	65.3	51.5 ^b	45.3	30.8	32.0	8.2	7.9
Outpatient	6.7	7.1	24.3	25.4	44.2	43.6	28.1	26.4	13.7 ^b	16.8	2.8	3.1
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.7	1.8	7.4	7.7	15.8	15.6	8.7	8.3	3.0	3.8	0.5	0.6
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	3.9	4.1	13.5	14.3	23.3	23.7	15.4	14.7	8.3	9.9	1.7	1.9
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.0	1.2	3.7 ^b	4.9	7.2	9.3	4.5	4.3	1.9 ^b	3.3	0.4	0.4
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.5	0.4	1.9	1.7	4.2	3.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.2
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Some Other Place ⁴	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Inpatient	1.0	0.9	3.8	3.4	8.8	7.0	3.0	3.9	1.9	1.6	0.4	0.4
Prescription Medication	12.6 ^b	11.8	38.7 ^a	36.7	61.4 ^a	57.3	44.6 ^b	39.4	25.8	26.0	6.7	6.3
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	85.2 ^a	85.8	55.3	56.9	31.5	34.7	48.5 ^b	54.7	69.2	68.0	91.8	92.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.45A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	35,461	nc	33,195	nc	1,209	nc	1,048
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	5,585	nc	4,141	nc	724	nc	711
Any Mental Illness	nc	3,860	nc	2,953	nc	354	nc	551
Serious Mental Illness	nc	1,453	nc	1,100	nc	98	nc	254
Moderate Mental Illness	nc	1,216	nc	935	nc	101	nc	180
Mild Mental Illness	nc	1,191	nc	918	nc	154	nc	117
No Mental Illness ³	nc	1,726	nc	1,188	nc	371	nc	159
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	29,875	nc	29,054	nc	484	nc	337
Any Mental Illness	nc	15,255	nc	14,893	nc	122	nc	239
Serious Mental Illness	nc	5,008	nc	4,922	nc	1	nc	85
Moderate Mental Illness	nc	4,223	nc	4,107	nc	53	nc	62
Mild Mental Illness	nc	6,024	nc	5,864	nc	68	nc	92
No Mental Illness ³	nc	14,621	nc	14,161	nc	362	nc	98

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.45B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	14.7	nc	13.7	nc	0.5	nc	0.4
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	28.7	nc	21.3	nc	3.7	nc	3.6
Any Mental Illness	nc	48.0	nc	36.7	nc	4.4	nc	6.8
Serious Mental Illness	nc	62.6	nc	47.4	nc	4.2	nc	11.0
Moderate Mental Illness	nc	50.9	nc	39.1	nc	4.2	nc	7.5
Mild Mental Illness	nc	35.8	nc	27.6	nc	4.6	nc	3.5
No Mental Illness ³	nc	15.1	nc	10.4	nc	3.2	nc	1.4
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	13.5	nc	13.1	nc	0.2	nc	0.2
Any Mental Illness	nc	43.3	nc	42.3	nc	0.3	nc	0.7
Serious Mental Illness	nc	67.5	nc	66.3	nc	0.0	nc	1.1
Moderate Mental Illness	nc	45.5	nc	44.3	nc	0.6	nc	0.7
Mild Mental Illness	nc	32.5	nc	31.6	nc	0.4	nc	0.5
No Mental Illness ³	nc	7.8	nc	7.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.46A Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE										
Inpatient	649	573	118	120	531	453	165	185	366	268
Outpatient	4,455	4,976	866	867	3,589	4,109	2,098	2,420	1,491	1,689
Prescription Medication	18,199 ^b	16,087	1,733	1,545	16,466 ^b	14,542	7,188	6,863	9,278 ^b	7,679
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient and Outpatient	215	131	53	50	162	81	67	41	95	40
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	377	360	49	70	329	291	121	146	207	145
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,311	10,866	1,096	1,137	9,215	9,729	4,656	4,868	4,559	4,861
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,062	1,043	180	227	881	816	547	471	335	345

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.46B Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE										
Inpatient	1.8	1.7	2.9	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.8
Outpatient	12.6 ^a	14.6	21.1	21.6	11.5 ^a	13.7	14.1	16.1	9.1	11.2
Prescription Medication	51.6 ^b	47.3	42.3 ^a	38.5	52.8 ^b	48.4	48.4	45.8	56.8 ^b	51.1
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	29.2 ^a	31.9	26.8	28.3	29.6 ^a	32.4	31.4	32.5	27.9 ^a	32.4
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	3.0	3.1	4.4	5.6	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.1	2.0	2.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.47A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,126	4,411	475 ^a	625	3,651	3,786	2,046	2,084	1,605	1,702
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	9,209	10,007	1,367	1,387	7,842	8,619	4,390	4,684	3,452	3,935
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,446	2,862	258	239	2,188	2,622	982 ^a	1,214	1,205	1,408
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,156	1,054	154	99	1,002	955	492	482	511	473
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	300	335	61	62	239	273	126	146	113	126
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	111	95	103	76	7	19	7	19	*	*
Some Other Place ³	393	390	49	40	345	350	154	203	191	147

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.47B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	25.8	26.0	21.7 ^b	27.7	26.4	25.7	27.9	26.8	24.7	24.5
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	57.5	58.9	62.3	61.6	56.7	58.5	59.8	60.2	53.2	56.5
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	15.3	16.8	11.8	10.6	15.8	17.8	13.4	15.6	18.6	20.2
Outpatient Medical Clinic	7.2	6.2	7.0 ^a	4.4	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.2	7.9	6.8
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.7	0.6	4.8	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*
Some Other Place ³	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.48A Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	5,882	5,786	962	906	4,920	4,879	2,888	2,847	2,032	2,033
Family Member Not Living in Household	353	380	138	200	215	180	114	136	101	43
Private Health Insurance	6,040 ^a	6,855	752	758	5,288 ^a	6,098	2,792 ^b	3,311	2,496	2,787
Medicare	2,585	2,626	135	155	2,450	2,471	790	702	1,660	1,768
Medicaid	1,915	2,104	179	241	1,736	1,864	986	1,123	750	741
Rehabilitation Program	77 ^a	21	5	4	73 ^a	17	60	16	13	2
Employer	980	1,096	67	41	914	1,055	649	683	264	372
VA or Other Military Program	955	1,120	51	34	903	1,086	332	388	571	699
Other Public Source	479	392	53	79	425	312	269	197	157	115
Other Private Source	196	124	37	40	159	83	89	46	70	37
Free Treatment	844	843	289	313	555	531	395	366	161	165

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.48B Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	37.1	34.3	44.4	40.7	36.0	33.4	39.6	36.7	31.8	29.6
Family Member Not Living in Household	2.2	2.3	6.4	9.0	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.6
Private Health Insurance	38.1	40.7	34.7	34.0	38.7	41.7	38.3 ^a	42.7	39.0	40.5
Medicare	16.3	15.6	6.2	7.0	17.9	16.9	10.8	9.1	26.0	25.7
Medicaid	12.1	12.5	8.3	10.8	12.7	12.7	13.5	14.5	11.7	10.8
Rehabilitation Program	0.5 ^a	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5 ^a	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0
Employer	6.2	6.5	3.1	1.8	6.7	7.2	8.9	8.8	4.1	5.4
VA or Other Military Program	6.0	6.6	2.4	1.5	6.6	7.4	4.6	5.0	8.9	10.2
Other Public Source	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.1	2.1	3.7	2.5	2.5	1.7
Other Private Source	1.2	0.7	1.7	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.6	1.1	0.5
Free Treatment	5.3	5.0	13.3	14.0	4.1	3.6	5.4	4.7	2.5	2.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.49A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	11,795	11,238	6,451	6,037	5,312	5,167
AGE						
18-25	2,796	2,917	1,228	1,269	1,561	1,638
26 or Older	9,000	8,321	5,223	4,769	3,751	3,529
26-49	5,815	5,708	3,022	3,146	2,767	2,548
50 or Older	3,185 ^a	2,613	2,201 ^a	1,623	984	981
GENDER						
Male	3,781	3,549	1,761	1,701	2,018	1,837
Female	8,014	7,689	4,689	4,336	3,294	3,330
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,514	9,900	5,870	5,353	4,618	4,519
White	8,482	8,093	4,950	4,518	3,516	3,560
Black or African American	1,279	1,061	620	506	651	550
American Indian or Alaska Native	64	90	*	*	31	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	23	*	*	12	17
Asian	334	262	120	74	214	185
Two or More Races	343	371	148	189	193	177
Hispanic or Latino	1,281	1,338	580	684	694	648
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	4,834	nc	2,383	nc	2,429
Part-Time	nc	2,167	nc	1,043	nc	1,120
Unemployed	nc	817	nc	374	nc	441
Other ³	nc	3,419	nc	2,237	nc	1,177

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.49B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	4.9	4.6	18.2	17.7	2.6	2.5
AGE						
18-25	8.0	8.4	29.8	31.5	5.1	5.4
26 or Older	4.4 ^a	4.0	16.7	15.8	2.2	2.0
26-49	5.9	5.8	20.3	20.9	3.3	3.1
50 or Older	3.0 ^a	2.4	13.4 ^a	10.8	1.1	1.0
GENDER						
Male	3.3	3.0	14.5	14.3	2.0	1.8
Female	6.5	6.1	20.2	19.5	3.3	3.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.2	4.8	18.1	17.2	2.7	2.6
White	5.4	5.2	17.7	16.7	2.7	2.8
Black or African American	4.6	3.7	23.7	20.5	2.6	2.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.0	7.1	*	*	2.9	2.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.4	3.9	*	*	1.5	3.2
Asian	2.7	2.0	14.1	11.1	1.8	1.5
Two or More Races	9.4	9.6	23.1	28.2	6.4	5.6
Hispanic or Latino	3.5	3.6	19.2	22.5	2.1	1.9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	4.1	nc	16.8	nc	2.3
Part-Time	nc	6.7	nc	19.8	nc	4.2
Unemployed	nc	7.2	nc	25.6	nc	4.4
Other ³	nc	4.3	nc	16.9	nc	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.50A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	11,795	11,238	6,451	6,037	5,312	5,167
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	2,223 ^a	1,864	1,295	1,094	921	763
Midwest	2,621	2,301	1,516	1,347	1,096	942
South	4,305	3,952	2,343	2,006	1,960	1,938
West	2,646 ^a	3,121	1,297	1,590	1,335	1,524
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	6,364	6,190	3,293	3,245	3,062	2,931
Small Metro	3,770	3,566	2,156	1,935	1,593	1,624
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,649	2,494	1,571	1,330	1,070	1,157
< 250K Pop.	1,121	1,071	585	605	523	467
Nonmetro	1,662	1,482	1,002	857	657	612
Urbanized	811	702	471	410	338	288
Less Urbanized	704	584	454	339	251	236
Completely Rural	146	196	78	*	68	89
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	2,864	2,514	1,707	1,443	1,135	1,064
100-199%	2,534	2,493	1,380	1,280	1,153	1,205
200% or More	6,283	6,165	3,310	3,298	2,965	2,848
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1,231	nc	709	nc	521
High School Graduate	nc	2,274	nc	1,182	nc	1,075
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	4,275	nc	2,356	nc	1,910
College Graduate	nc	3,458	nc	1,791	nc	1,661
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	6,382	6,420	3,419	3,376	2,957	3,018
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	2,497	2,496	1,570	1,580	914	911
Other ⁷	2,418 ^a	1,984	1,742 ^a	1,349	669	631
No Coverage	2,041 ^b	1,498	836 ^b	526	1,195 ^a	969

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.50B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	4.9	4.6	18.2	17.7	2.6	2.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	5.1 ^a	4.3	19.1	16.3	2.5	2.1
Midwest	5.1	4.5	18.3	17.6	2.6	2.2
South	4.8	4.4	18.6	16.6	2.6	2.5
West	4.7 ^a	5.5	16.6 ^a	20.6	2.8	3.1
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	4.7	4.6	17.4	17.5	2.7	2.5
Small Metro	5.4	4.8	19.3	17.3	2.7	2.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	5.3	4.9	19.9	17.3	2.6	2.7
< 250K Pop.	5.5	4.6	17.9	17.4	3.0	2.4
Nonmetro	4.9	4.4	18.8	19.1	2.3	2.1
Urbanized	5.6	5.1	21.0	20.8	2.8	2.5
Less Urbanized	4.3	3.8	17.8	17.3	1.8	1.7
Completely Rural	4.2	4.7	14.9	*	2.3	2.4
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	7.9 ^a	6.9	27.9	27.3	3.8	3.4
100-199%	5.4	5.1	19.8	20.3	2.9	2.9
200% or More	4.0	3.9	14.9	14.7	2.2	2.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	3.6	nc	22.0	nc	1.7
High School Graduate	nc	3.7	nc	15.6	nc	2.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5.8	nc	20.1	nc	3.1
College Graduate	nc	4.8	nc	15.4	nc	2.7
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	4.0	4.0	15.5	14.8	2.2	2.2
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	8.5	7.4	23.5	25.2	4.0	3.3
Other ⁷	3.9 ^a	3.0	15.5	13.3	1.3	1.1
No Coverage	6.9 ^a	5.9	29.6	29.5	4.5	4.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.51A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	9,037	8,798	5,380	5,196	3,637	3,577
AGE						
18-25	2,021	2,184	1,005	1,030	1,011	1,148
26 or Older	7,016	6,613	4,374	4,166	2,626	2,429
26-49	4,654	4,631	2,613	2,759	2,025	1,862
50 or Older	2,362	1,983	1,761	1,407	601	567
GENDER						
Male	2,877	2,725	1,479	1,458	1,397	1,257
Female	6,159	6,073	3,901	3,738	2,240	2,320
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,076	7,755	4,893	4,605	3,170	3,131
White	6,558	6,434	4,123	3,929	2,427	2,493
Black or African American	943	754	513	392	426	357
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	238	190	*	*	133	136
Two or More Races	289	293	131	173	156	120
Hispanic or Latino	960	1,042	486	591	467	446
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3,657	nc	2,021	nc	1,620
Part-Time	nc	1,696	nc	920	nc	772
Unemployed	nc	673	nc	318	nc	355
Other ³	nc	2,772	nc	1,937	nc	830

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.51B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	20.8	20.3	27.7	27.9	15.2	14.5
AGE						
18-25	28.9	29.0	42.8	42.9	21.9	22.4
26 or Older	19.2	18.5	25.7	25.7	13.6	12.5
26-49	23.3	22.5	29.6	31.0	18.2	16.0
50 or Older	14.3	13.0	21.4	19.3	7.3	7.2
GENDER						
Male	17.6	16.3	23.8	24.1	13.9	11.8
Female	22.7	22.8	29.6	29.8	16.1	16.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	21.4	20.5	27.9	27.3	15.8	15.0
White	21.9	21.2	27.7	27.1	16.1	15.8
Black or African American	20.5	17.1	34.5	28.4	13.8	11.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.1	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	14.6	11.8	*	*	12.2	10.8
Two or More Races	29.2	25.6	29.0	33.1	29.2	19.6
Hispanic or Latino	16.7	19.0	25.9	34.3	12.1	11.9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	20.1	nc	28.7	nc	14.5
Part-Time	nc	25.8	nc	32.6	nc	20.7
Unemployed	nc	24.2	nc	34.2	nc	19.2
Other ³	nc	17.6	nc	24.8	nc	10.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.52A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	9,037	8,798	5,380	5,196	3,637	3,577
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1,655	1,399	1,063	920	588	477
Midwest	2,059	1,878	1,226	1,148	827	718
South	3,240	3,136	1,937	1,784	1,300	1,345
West	2,083	2,385	1,154	1,344	922	1,037
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	4,785	4,708	2,693	2,708	2,085	1,991
Small Metro	2,916	2,892	1,803	1,719	1,102	1,168
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,013	1,996	1,324	1,171	687	820
< 250K Pop.	903	896	478	547	415	348
Nonmetro	1,336	1,198	884	770	450	417
Urbanized	664	539	422	360	239	177
Less Urbanized	564	505	391	308	173	188
Completely Rural	108	154	*	*	38	52
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	2,333 ^a	1,960	1,503 ^a	1,230	814	724
100-199%	2,060	2,018	1,169	1,077	890	933
200% or More	4,573	4,776	2,669	2,875	1,901	1,890
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	985	nc	594	nc	390
High School Graduate	nc	1,798	nc	1,002	nc	782
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3,540	nc	2,096	nc	1,435
College Graduate	nc	2,474	nc	1,503	nc	969
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	4,677	4,783	2,756	2,851	1,916	1,914
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	2,073	2,110	1,442	1,428	622	678
Other ⁷	1,828	1,636	1,447	1,193	377	440
No Coverage	1,617 ^b	1,209	681 ^b	443	935	763

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.52B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	20.8	20.3	27.7	27.9	15.2	14.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	21.6 ^a	18.2	29.5	26.3	14.6	11.6
Midwest	21.9	20.5	27.6	26.7	16.6	14.9
South	20.4	19.3	27.7	27.0	14.7	14.0
West	19.8 ^a	23.2	26.6	32.1	15.0	17.1
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	20.5	20.1	26.6	27.5	15.9	14.7
Small Metro	22.0	21.0	30.1	28.0	15.3	15.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	21.7	21.0	31.5	28.0	13.6	15.5
< 250K Pop.	22.8	20.9	26.7	28.1	19.2	14.9
Nonmetro	19.4	19.6	27.0	29.2	12.4	12.1
Urbanized	22.4	20.2	30.6	30.1	15.1	12.1
Less Urbanized	17.4	18.5	24.8	27.4	10.4	11.8
Completely Rural	15.8	21.5	*	*	10.0	13.1
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	25.0	21.9	35.6	33.9	16.0	13.7
100-199%	20.6	21.1	27.8	28.9	15.3	16.0
200% or More	19.1	19.4	24.5	25.6	14.7	14.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	17.0	nc	30.7	nc	10.2
High School Graduate	nc	17.0	nc	23.5	nc	12.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	22.9	nc	30.5	nc	16.9
College Graduate	nc	21.5	nc	27.2	nc	16.2
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	19.2	19.2	25.5	25.3	14.2	14.1
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	23.7	23.1	31.3	32.9	15.1	14.2
Other ⁷	15.8	15.0	24.2	21.7	6.8	8.1
No Coverage	26.1	23.2	38.0	38.8	21.3	18.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.53A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	4,205 ^a	3,713	2,879	2,569	1,325	1,137
AGE						
18-25	900	878	534	496	365	379
26 or Older	3,305 ^a	2,835	2,346	2,073	959	758
26-49	2,179	2,118	1,436	1,465	742	649
50 or Older	1,127 ^b	717	910 ^a	608	*	*
GENDER						
Male	1,226	1,169	710	732	514	435
Female	2,980 ^a	2,544	2,170 ^a	1,837	810	702
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,799 ^a	3,313	2,641	2,286	1,157	1,025
White	3,029	2,800	2,184	1,958	844	840
Black or African American	477 ^a	279	*	*	*	120
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	406	400	238	282	*	113
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	1,479	nc	944	nc	535
Part-Time	nc	627	nc	410	nc	213
Unemployed	nc	291	nc	*	nc	*
Other ³	nc	1,317	nc	1,045	nc	267

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.53B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	42.9 ^a	38.2	42.8	40.5	43.1 ^b	33.6
AGE						
18-25	53.6	50.3	59.0	56.1	47.2	44.3
26 or Older	40.7 ^a	35.5	40.3	38.0	41.8 ^b	30.0
26-49	45.4	43.3	45.2	45.3	46.0	39.1
50 or Older	33.9 ^b	23.2	34.5	27.3	*	*
GENDER						
Male	34.4	33.9	31.9	36.4	38.3	30.3
Female	47.8 ^b	40.5	48.2 ^a	42.5	46.9 ^b	36.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	44.7 ^b	38.4	44.6	40.1	44.8 ^b	35.2
White	43.8	39.4	43.3	39.8	45.0	38.5
Black or African American	54.2 ^b	33.7	*	*	*	26.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	31.5	35.9	29.7 ^a	44.2	*	23.9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	40.7	nc	44.1	nc	35.8
Part-Time	nc	42.9	nc	45.7	nc	38.2
Unemployed	nc	42.3	nc	*	nc	*
Other ³	nc	33.4	nc	35.7	nc	26.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.54A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	4,205 ^a	3,713	2,879	2,569	1,325	1,137
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	773	589	560	451	213	137
Midwest	1,010	857	714	639	295	216
South	1,533	1,317	1,032	887	502	428
West	889	951	574	591	315	357
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	2,149	1,876	1,416	1,267	733	608
Small Metro	1,384	1,198	952	813	431	381
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	965	821	676	531	288	286
< 250K Pop.	419	377	276	283	*	*
Nonmetro	672	639	511	488	161	149
Urbanized	325	318	243	*	*	*
Less Urbanized	297	253	235	189	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	1,295 ^b	963	907 ^a	664	388	293
100-199%	1,051	862	752 ^a	535	298	327
200% or More	1,829	1,870	1,201	1,360	628	509
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	373	nc	260	nc	113
High School Graduate	nc	759	nc	493	nc	260
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1,636	nc	1,158	nc	476
College Graduate	nc	945	nc	657	nc	287
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	1,851	1,810	1,240	1,298	610	510
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	1,133	994	875	718	258	272
Other ⁷	995	829	851	688	*	139
No Coverage	826 ^b	537	424 ^a	272	402 ^a	263

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.54B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	42.9 ^a	38.2	42.8	40.5	43.1 ^b	33.6
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	44.7 ^a	34.7	46.2	39.2	41.0 ^a	25.1
Midwest	43.8	40.5	43.2	44.5	45.3 ^a	31.8
South	43.5 ^a	36.6	43.1	37.7	44.6	34.5
West	39.7	41.0	39.1	42.3	40.6	38.9
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	41.9	36.8	41.0	38.9	43.7 ^a	33.0
Small Metro	45.1	39.3	45.4	39.8	44.6	38.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	46.3	39.4	47.0	39.2	44.8	39.6
< 250K Pop.	42.7	39.1	42.0	41.0	*	*
Nonmetro	41.9	40.4	43.5	47.1	37.5	27.4
Urbanized	46.9	42.1	49.1	*	*	*
Less Urbanized	39.7	37.9	41.5	39.5	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	50.8 ^b	38.9	52.1	43.5	48.0 ^b	31.2
100-199%	43.9	41.2	45.0	40.9	41.1	41.7
200% or More	38.1	36.5	36.6	39.0	41.4 ^a	31.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	30.8	nc	36.0	nc	23.2
High School Graduate	nc	34.0	nc	37.3	nc	28.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	41.3	nc	43.7	nc	36.3
College Graduate	nc	40.6	nc	39.9	nc	42.3
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	39.9	35.7	38.8	38.0	42.1 ^a	30.9
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	46.8	40.8	46.6	43.0	47.2	35.7
Other ⁷	38.7	31.7	40.6	34.6	*	22.2
No Coverage	53.1	44.8	57.5	52.1	49.0	39.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.55A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	11,795	11,238	6,451	6,037	5,312	5,167
Could Not Afford Cost	5,017	4,543	2,622	2,307	2,387	2,222
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1,040	1,168	480	524	558	641
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	927	825	425	387	502	434
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	684	655	381	293	301	359
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1,341	1,350	865	793	476	553
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	2,274	2,508	1,077	1,129	1,196	1,372
Concerned about Confidentiality	920	937	507	520	412	404
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1,133	1,259	599	712	534	542
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	994	1,013	533	493	461	513
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	2,744	2,875	1,257	1,308	1,486	1,558
Treatment Would Not Help	1,132	1,261	557	605	575	655
Did Not Have Time	1,633 ^b	2,076	766 ^b	1,025	861	1,045
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	692	709	315	238	377	466
No Transportation/Inconvenient	514	533	367	330	142	198
Some Other Reason ⁴	1,006	1,013	637	636	369	375

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.55B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	43.1	41.0	41.3	38.8	45.4	43.6
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	8.9	10.5	7.6	8.8	10.6	12.6
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	8.0	7.4	6.7	6.5	9.5	8.5
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.9	5.7	7.0
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	11.5	12.2	13.6	13.3	9.1	10.8
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	19.6 ^a	22.6	17.0	19.0	22.7	26.9
Concerned about Confidentiality	7.9	8.5	8.0	8.7	7.8	7.9
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	9.7	11.4	9.4	12.0	10.2	10.6
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	8.5	9.1	8.4	8.3	8.8	10.1
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	23.6	26.0	19.8	22.0	28.3	30.6
Treatment Would Not Help	9.7	11.4	8.8	10.2	10.9	12.9
Did Not Have Time	14.0 ^b	18.7	12.1 ^b	17.2	16.4 ^a	20.5
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	6.0	6.4	5.0	4.0	7.2	9.2
No Transportation/Inconvenient	4.4	4.8	5.8	5.5	2.7	3.9
Some Other Reason ⁴	8.7	9.1	10.0	10.7	7.0	7.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.56A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	9,037	8,798	5,380	5,196	3,637	3,577
Could Not Afford Cost	4,071	3,784	2,216	2,025	1,849	1,745
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	856	979	430	486	425	491
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	792	739	390	351	402	385
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	550	528	334	260	214	264
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1,111	1,142	729	735	383	403
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1,912	2,000	986	1,006	925	987
Concerned about Confidentiality	744	870	434	504	311	354
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1,029	1,130	553	653	476	473
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	676	757	431	403	245	348
Treatment Would Not Help	1,998	2,210	1,072	1,142	925	1,059
Did Not Have Time	934	1,029	492	542	442	485
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	1,258 ^b	1,621	657 ^b	907	596	708
No Transportation/Inconvenient	563	578	274	211	289	362
Some Other Reason ⁴	487	496	358	307	125	183
	753	813	514	557	238	254

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.56B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	45.6	43.5	41.8	39.4	51.3	49.5
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	9.6	11.3	8.1	9.4	11.8	13.9
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	8.9	8.5	7.4	6.8	11.1	10.9
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.0	5.9	7.5
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	12.4	13.1	13.7	14.3	10.6	11.4
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	21.4	23.0	18.6	19.6	25.6	28.0
Concerned about Confidentiality	8.3	10.0	8.2	9.8	8.6	10.0
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	11.5	13.0	10.4	12.7	13.2	13.4
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	7.6	8.7	8.1	7.8	6.8	9.9
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	22.4	25.4	20.2	22.2	25.7	30.0
Treatment Would Not Help	10.5	11.8	9.3	10.5	12.2	13.8
Did Not Have Time	14.1 ^b	18.6	12.4 ^b	17.6	16.5	20.1
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	6.3	6.7	5.2	4.1	8.0	10.3
No Transportation/Inconvenient	5.5	5.7	6.7	6.0	3.5	5.2
Some Other Reason ⁴	8.4	9.3	9.7	10.8	6.6	7.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.57A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	4,205 ^a	3,713	2,879	2,569	1,325	1,137
Could Not Afford Cost	2,029 ^a	1,682	1,297	1,055	732	620
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	440	442	247	264	192	177
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	407	360	239	196	167	162
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	276	229	201	117	75	110
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	580	558	428	428	152	127
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	948	881	591	496	357	379
Concerned about Confidentiality	468	438	304	284	163	150
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	689	727	439	469	250	253
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	243	313	202	183	40 ^b	126
Treatment Would Not Help	791	856	524	537	267	311
Treatment Would Not Help	454	483	302	279	153	203
Did Not Have Time	471 ^a	661	288 ^a	442	183	215
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	271	290	164	143	107	142
No Transportation/Inconvenient	312	298	259	194	53	100
Some Other Reason ⁴	355	372	251	275	104	95

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.57B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	48.9	45.5	45.6	41.3	56.1	54.6
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	10.6	11.9	8.7	10.3	14.7	15.6
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	9.8	9.7	8.4	7.7	12.8	14.2
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	6.7	6.2	7.1	4.6	5.8	9.7
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	14.0	15.1	15.0	16.8	11.7	11.2
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	22.8	23.8	20.8	19.4	27.4	33.4
Concerned about Confidentiality	11.3	11.9	10.7	11.1	12.5	13.2
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	16.6	19.7	15.4	18.3	19.2	22.3
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	5.8	8.5	7.1	7.2	3.1 ^b	11.1
Treatment Would Not Help	19.0	23.1	18.4	21.0	20.4	27.4
Did Not Have Time	10.9	13.1	10.6	10.9	11.7 ^a	17.8
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	11.3 ^b	17.9	10.1 ^b	17.3	14.0	18.9
No Transportation/Inconvenient	6.5	7.9	5.8	5.6	8.2	12.5
Some Other Reason ⁴	7.5	8.1	9.1	7.6	4.0	8.8
	8.5	10.1	8.8	10.8	7.9	8.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.58A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	15,655	16,079	5,492	5,461	10,163	10,618
18-25	3,200 ^a	3,554	1,198	1,321	2,002 ^a	2,233
18	448	471	166	180	283	291
19	435	479	144	168	291	311
20	383	465	139	177	244	288
21	377 ^a	498	124	182	254	316
22	431	420	149	162	281	258
23	373	434	159	182	214	252
24	380	390	143	122	236	268
25	371	397	173	148	198	249
26 or Older	12,455	12,525	4,294	4,140	8,161	8,385
26-29	1,323	1,417	466	520	856	898
30-34	1,415	1,491	501	486	914	1,005
35-39	1,292	1,516	450	483	842	1,033
40-44	1,496	1,325	541	455	954	870
45-49	1,444	1,579	482	543	962	1,036
50-54	1,823	1,617	601	510	1,222	1,106
55-59	1,328	1,134	419	337	909	797
60-64	1,084	1,072	420	340	663	732
65 or Older	1,251	1,374	413	467	838	907

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.58B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	6.6	6.7	4.8	4.7	8.2	8.5
18-25	9.3 ^a	10.3	6.9	7.6	11.6 ^a	13.0
18	9.8	10.6	6.9	7.7	13.1	13.7
19	10.7	11.4	7.0	7.4	14.7	16.0
20	8.9 ^a	11.3	6.3	8.6	11.6	14.1
21	8.8 ^b	12.3	5.7 ^a	9.3	12.1	15.0
22	9.7	10.0	6.5	7.7	13.1	12.3
23	8.6	9.8	7.5	8.4	9.6	11.1
24	8.9	8.8	7.1	5.5	10.4	12.1
25	8.8	8.8	8.8	6.9	8.9	10.4
26 or Older	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.2	7.7	7.8
26-29	7.8	8.4	5.6	5.9	10.1	11.0
30-34	6.9	7.1	5.0	4.9	8.7	9.1
35-39	6.7	7.8	4.7	5.0	8.6	10.6
40-44	7.5	6.7	5.6	4.7	9.3	8.5
45-49	7.1	7.7	4.9	5.4	9.3	9.8
50-54	7.8	7.1	5.4	4.6	9.9	9.4
55-59	6.4	5.4	4.1	3.4	8.8	7.3
60-64	6.2	5.8	5.1	3.8	7.3	7.7
65 or Older	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	3.4	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.59A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ²		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	15,655	16,079	10,237	10,263	10,717	10,801	7,534	7,451
18-25	3,200 ^a	3,554	2,078	2,239	1,581	1,662	1,148	1,163
26 or Older	12,455	12,525	8,159	8,024	9,136	9,139	6,386	6,288
26-49	6,970	7,329	4,496	4,795	4,723	4,938	3,250	3,449
50 or Older	5,485	5,196	3,663	3,229	4,413	4,201	3,136	2,839
MALE	5,492	5,461	3,502	3,478	3,422	3,208	2,268	2,228
18-25	1,198	1,321	788	845	520	478	373	344
26 or Older	4,294	4,140	2,714	2,633	2,903	2,730	1,895	1,884
26-49	2,441	2,486	1,512	1,648	1,443	1,518	948	1,068
50 or Older	1,853	1,654	1,202	984	1,459	1,212	947	*
FEMALE	10,163	10,618	6,735	6,785	7,295	7,593	5,266	5,223
18-25	2,002 ^a	2,233	1,290	1,393	1,061	1,184	776	819
26 or Older	8,161	8,385	5,446	5,391	6,234	6,409	4,490	4,404
26-49	4,528	4,843	2,984	3,147	3,280	3,420	2,301	2,381
50 or Older	3,633	3,542	2,461	2,244	2,954	2,989	2,189	2,024

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.59B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.3	68.6	67.2	73.7	72.7
18-25	9.3 ^a	10.3	6.0	6.5	49.5	46.8	55.3	52.0
26 or Older	6.1	6.1	4.0	3.9	73.5	73.0	78.4	78.4
26-49	7.2	7.5	4.6	4.9	67.9	67.4	72.3	72.0
50 or Older	5.2	4.8	3.5	3.0	80.8	80.9	85.9	87.9
MALE	4.8	4.7	3.1	3.0	62.4	58.8	64.8	64.1
18-25	6.9	7.6	4.6	4.9	43.6 ^a	36.2	47.3	40.7
26 or Older	4.4	4.2	2.8	2.7	67.6	66.0	69.9	71.6
26-49	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.4	59.2	61.1	62.8	64.8
50 or Older	3.7	3.3	2.4	1.9	78.8	73.3	78.8	*
FEMALE	8.2	8.5	5.5	5.5	72.0	71.6	78.3	77.1
18-25	11.6 ^a	13.0	7.5	8.1	53.0	53.1	60.1	58.9
26 or Older	7.7	7.8	5.1	5.0	76.7	76.5	82.7	81.8
26-49	9.2	9.7	6.0	6.3	72.6	70.7	77.1	75.8
50 or Older	6.4	6.2	4.4	3.9	81.8	84.4	89.4	90.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.60A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ²		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	15,655	16,079	10,237	10,263	10,717	10,801	7,534	7,451
GENDER								
Male	5,492	5,461	3,502	3,478	3,422	3,208	2,268	2,228
Female	10,163	10,618	6,735	6,785	7,295	7,593	5,266	5,223
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,605	14,278	8,879	9,167	9,469	9,721	6,595	6,717
White	10,979	11,747	7,141	7,553	7,877	8,297	5,453	5,733
Black or African American	1,511	1,380	957	895	879	799	572	532
American Indian or Alaska Native	74	111	51	84	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	60	31	22	22	*	*	*	*
Asian	519	543	346	266	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	461	467	361	347	350	314	297	*
Hispanic or Latino	2,050	1,801	1,359	1,095	1,248	1,080	939	734
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	6,458	nc	3,920	nc	3,960	nc	2,516
Part-Time	nc	2,718	nc	1,608	nc	1,678	nc	1,112
Unemployed	nc	1,029	nc	617	nc	527	nc	347
Other ³	nc	5,875	nc	4,118	nc	4,636	nc	3,476

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.60B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ²		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.3	68.6	67.2	73.7	72.7
GENDER								
Male	4.8	4.7	3.1	3.0	62.4	58.8	64.8	64.1
Female	8.2	8.5	5.5	5.5	72.0	71.6	78.3	77.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.8	7.0	4.4	4.5	69.7	68.1	74.4	73.3
White	7.1	7.5	4.6	4.9	71.9	70.6	76.4	75.9
Black or African American	5.4	4.9	3.4	3.2	58.5	57.9	60.2	59.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.0	8.9	4.1	6.7	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6.7	5.2	2.5	3.6	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.2	4.1	2.8	2.0	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	12.7	12.2	9.9	9.1	75.9	67.9	82.4	*
Hispanic or Latino	5.6	4.8	3.7 ^a	2.9	61.2	60.1	69.2	67.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	5.5	nc	3.3	nc	61.4	nc	64.3
Part-Time	nc	8.5	nc	5.0	nc	61.8	nc	69.2
Unemployed	nc	9.1	nc	5.5	nc	51.3	nc	56.3
Other ³	nc	7.4	nc	5.2	nc	78.9	nc	84.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.61A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	15,655	16,079	10,237	10,263	10,717	10,801	7,534	7,451
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	2,976	2,915	1,849	1,721	2,143	2,115	1,468	1,308
Midwest	3,478	3,365	2,148	2,144	2,440	2,370	1,605	1,619
South	5,548	6,157	3,876	4,072	3,808	3,958	2,840	2,907
West	3,653	3,642	2,365	2,326	2,326	2,358	1,621	1,617
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	8,449	8,651	5,467	5,414	5,689	5,764	3,955	3,849
Small Metro	4,764	5,009	3,145	3,279	3,312	3,333	2,349	2,426
Nonmetro	2,441	2,419	1,626	1,569	1,716	1,704	1,230	1,177
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	3,735	3,608	2,710	2,422	2,595	2,405	2,019	1,804
100-199%	3,473	3,303	2,454	2,201	2,460 ^a	2,083	1,852	1,561
200% or More	8,348	9,094	5,023	5,595	5,614 ^a	6,275	3,635	4,059
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	1,843	nc	1,243	nc	1,229	nc	941
High School Graduate	nc	3,669	nc	2,229	nc	2,266	nc	1,497
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	6,479	nc	4,263	nc	4,394	nc	3,152
College Graduate	nc	4,088	nc	2,527	nc	2,912	nc	1,862
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	8,389 ^a	9,257	4,998 ^a	5,676	5,674 ^a	6,381	3,723	4,229
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	3,481	3,511	2,580	2,441	2,717	2,661	2,079	1,971
Other ⁷	3,692	3,899	2,635	2,702	3,089	3,102	2,265	2,319
No Coverage	2,271 ^a	1,860	1,591 ^b	1,199	1,129 ^b	798	866 ^b	579
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	1,664	1,647	972	943	885	884	534	564
Very Good	4,229 ^b	4,913	2,340 ^a	2,761	2,640	2,943	1,589	1,820
Good	4,791	5,080	2,994	3,288	3,301	3,468	2,202	2,349
Fair/Poor	4,970	4,436	3,931 ^a	3,267	3,890	3,502	3,209 ^a	2,715

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.61B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.3	68.6	67.2	73.7	72.7
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	6.9	6.8	4.3	4.0	72.2	72.6	79.4	76.0
Midwest	6.9	6.6	4.2	4.2	70.2	70.5	74.7	75.6
South	6.3	6.8	4.4	4.5	68.8	64.3	73.6	71.4
West	6.6	6.5	4.3	4.1	63.9	64.9	68.5	69.7
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	6.3	6.5	4.1	4.0	67.4	66.6	72.4	71.1
Small Metro	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.5	69.8	66.6	74.9	74.1
Nonmetro	7.2	7.3	4.8	4.7	70.6	70.5	75.9	75.0
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	10.4	10.0	7.6	6.7	70.0	66.7	74.9	74.6
100-199%	7.5	6.9	5.3	4.6	70.8 ^b	63.2	75.5	71.1
200% or More	5.4	5.8	3.2	3.6	67.3	69.0	72.4	72.5
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	5.5	nc	3.7	nc	66.8	nc	75.9
High School Graduate	nc	6.0	nc	3.7	nc	61.8	nc	67.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	8.8	nc	5.8	nc	67.8	nc	73.9
College Graduate	nc	5.6	nc	3.5	nc	71.2	nc	73.7
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	5.3	5.8	3.2 ^a	3.5	67.7	68.9	74.6	74.5
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	12.0	10.6	8.9 ^a	7.3	78.4	76.0	80.9	81.0
Other ⁷	6.0	6.0	4.3	4.2	83.8	79.6	86.1	85.8
No Coverage	7.8	7.3	5.4	4.7	50.0	42.9	54.5	48.3
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	3.2	3.2	1.9	1.8	53.3	53.7	55.0	59.8
Very Good	5.0 ^a	5.7	2.7 ^a	3.2	62.4	59.9	67.9	66.0
Good	7.1	7.3	4.4	4.7	69.2	68.3	73.7	71.4
Fair/Poor	15.1	13.5	12.0 ^a	10.0	78.5	79.1	81.8	83.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.62A Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	43,384	nc	5,533	nc	37,306
Marijuana	31,862	32,906	3,651 ^a	4,099	27,754	28,502
Cocaine	4,385	4,675	720	736	3,581	3,870
Crack	754	828	157	182	585	641
Heroin	885	807	192	177	671	614
Hallucinogens	nc	4,169	nc	632	nc	3,472
LSD	1,075 ^a	1,284	189	253	851	1,012
PCP	57	86	8	6	47	80
Ecstasy	2,160	2,359	313	341	1,781	1,986
Inhalants	nc	1,076	nc	230	nc	805
Methamphetamine	nc	1,673	nc	408	nc	1,196
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	17,478	nc	2,873	nc	14,307
Pain Relievers	nc	11,492	nc	1,935	nc	9,376
Tranquilizers	nc	5,656	nc	1,274	nc	4,232
Stimulants	nc	4,760	nc	834	nc	3,862
Sedatives	nc	1,409	nc	321	nc	1,063
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	22,276	nc	3,536	nc	18,352
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	32,179 ^b	29,982	3,549	3,179	28,249 ^a	26,405
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc	17,105	nc	1,506	nc	15,448

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.62B Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	17.9	nc	34.4	nc	16.6
Marijuana	13.3	13.6	23.3	25.5	12.5	12.7
Cocaine	1.8	1.9	4.6	4.6	1.6	1.7
Crack	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	1.7	nc	3.9	nc	1.5
LSD	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.5
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	0.8	0.9
Inhalants	nc	0.4	nc	1.4	nc	0.4
Methamphetamine	nc	0.7	nc	2.5	nc	0.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	7.2	nc	17.9	nc	6.4
Pain Relievers	nc	4.7	nc	12.0	nc	4.2
Tranquilizers	nc	2.3	nc	7.9	nc	1.9
Stimulants	nc	2.0	nc	5.2	nc	1.7
Sedatives	nc	0.6	nc	2.0	nc	0.5
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	9.2	nc	22.0	nc	8.2
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	13.4 ^b	12.3	22.7 ^a	19.8	12.7 ^b	11.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc	7.0	nc	9.4	nc	6.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.63A Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	5,316	nc	1,342	nc	3,850
Marijuana	2,352	2,323	566	489	1,753	1,780
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	3,324	nc	945	nc	2,292
Alcohol	7,824	7,534	1,423	1,478	6,220	5,968
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	1,133	nc	330	nc	779
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	11,716	nc	2,491	nc	9,040
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	6,883	nc	1,589	nc	5,144
Marijuana	3,510	3,356	740	648	2,711	2,650
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	4,169	nc	1,111	nc	2,949
Alcohol	16,316 ^a	15,113	2,391	2,320	13,662 ^a	12,635
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	2,418	nc	557	nc	1,796
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	19,577	nc	3,351	nc	15,983

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.63B Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	2.2	nc	8.3	nc	1.7
Marijuana	1.0	1.0	3.6	3.0	0.8	0.8
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	1.4	nc	5.9	nc	1.0
Alcohol	3.3	3.1	9.1	9.2	2.8	2.7
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	0.5	nc	2.1	nc	0.3
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	4.8	nc	15.5	nc	4.0
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	2.8	nc	9.9	nc	2.3
Marijuana	1.5	1.4	4.7	4.0	1.2	1.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	1.7	nc	6.9	nc	1.3
Alcohol	6.8 ^b	6.2	15.3	14.4	6.2 ^a	5.6
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	1.0	nc	3.5	nc	0.8
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	8.1	nc	20.8	nc	7.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.64A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL ³	9,717	9,900	6,945	6,892
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	9,381	9,511	6,742	6,684
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	5,662	6,053	4,067	4,200
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	1,186	1,066	808	744
Psychologist	2,863	2,671	2,251	2,038
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	3,299	3,217	2,554	2,502
Social Worker	1,010	1,119	828	899
Counselor	2,577	2,400	1,923	1,868
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	804	911	667	783
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	653	617	498	492
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1,849	1,776	1,465	1,234
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	1,432	1,431	1,118	980
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	517	541	441	398
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	68	64	50	51

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.64B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	96.9	96.2	97.3	97.1
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	58.5	61.2	58.7	61.0
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	12.2	10.8	11.7	10.8
Psychologist	29.6	27.0	32.5	29.6
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	34.1	32.5	36.8	36.4
Social Worker	10.4	11.3	11.9	13.1
Counselor	26.6	24.3	27.7	27.2
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	8.3	9.2	9.6	11.4
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	6.7	6.2	7.2	7.1
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	19.1	18.0	21.1	17.9
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	14.8	14.5	16.1	14.2
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	5.3	5.5	6.4	5.8
OTHER PROFESSIONAL⁷	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.65A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL²	9,717	9,900	1,489	1,503	8,228	8,397	4,321	4,582	3,907	3,815
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	9,381	9,511	1,405	1,428	7,976	8,083	4,161	4,410	3,815	3,674
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	5,662	6,053	623	622	5,039	5,430	2,414 ^a	2,758	2,625	2,673
Other Medical Doctor ³	1,186	1,066	146	127	1,040	939	419	499	621	441
Psychologist	2,863	2,671	535	551	2,328	2,119	1,337	1,277	992	842
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	3,299	3,217	515	529	2,785	2,688	1,688	1,498	1,096	1,190
Social Worker	1,010	1,119	159	140	851	979	505	559	346	421
Counselor	2,577	2,400	613	646	1,964	1,755	1,166	1,142	799	613
Other Mental Health Professional ⁴	804	911	100	97	704	815	439	424	265	390
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	653	617	92	123	561	494	293	221	268	273
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1,849	1,776	307	245	1,542	1,531	857	869	685	662
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁵	1,432	1,431	265	205	1,167	1,226	660	679	507	547
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	517	541	50	54	467	487	238	300	229	187
OTHER PROFESSIONAL⁶	68	64	26	6	41	58	22	53	19	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

³ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁴ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁵ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁶ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.65B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	96.9	96.2	94.9	95.7	97.2	96.3	96.9	96.2	97.7	96.3
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	58.5	61.2	42.1	41.7	61.4	64.7	56.2	60.2	67.2	70.1
Other Medical Doctor ³	12.2	10.8	9.8	8.5	12.7	11.2	9.8	10.9	15.9	11.5
Psychologist	29.6	27.0	36.1	37.0	28.4	25.2	31.1	27.9	25.4	22.1
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	34.1	32.5	34.8	35.5	34.0	32.0	39.3 ^b	32.7	28.1	31.2
Social Worker	10.4	11.3	10.7	9.4	10.4	11.7	11.8	12.2	8.9	11.0
Counselor	26.6	24.3	41.4	43.3	23.9	20.9	27.1	24.9	20.4	16.1
Other Mental Health Professional ⁴	8.3	9.2	6.8	6.5	8.6	9.7	10.2	9.3	6.8	10.2
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	6.7	6.2	6.2	8.3	6.8	5.9	6.8	4.8	6.8	7.2
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	19.1	18.0	20.7	16.5	18.8	18.2	20.0	19.0	17.5	17.4
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁵	14.8	14.5	17.9	13.8	14.2	14.6	15.4	14.8	13.0	14.3
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	5.3	5.5	3.4	3.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	6.5	5.9	4.9
OTHER PROFESSIONAL⁶	0.7	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

³ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁴ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁵ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁶ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.66A Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	10,422	10,524	1,953 ^a	2,327	1,020	997	7,427	7,175
AGE								
18-25	1,499	1,598	492	521	92 ^b	165	911	906
26 or Older	8,924	8,927	1,461 ^a	1,806	927	833	6,515	6,269
26-49	4,591	4,799	905	1,092	410	383	3,257	3,315
50 or Older	4,332	4,128	556	714	518	450	3,259	2,954
GENDER								
Male	3,338	3,059	765	706	290	313	2,283	2,035
Female	7,084	7,466	1,188 ^b	1,622	729	685	5,144	5,141
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,214	9,524	1,630 ^a	1,983	926	903	6,636	6,614
White	7,696	8,149	1,202 ^b	1,586	799	757	5,676	5,793
Black or African American	828	771	294	194	30 ^a	111	502	460
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	40	*	*	7	*	*
Two or More Races	340	309	*	*	*	19	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,208	1,001	322	345	94	95	791	561
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2,520	2,361	449	563	231	224	1,834	1,566
100-199%	2,400 ^a	2,022	319	457	249	148	1,828 ^a	1,401
200% or More	5,455 ^a	6,104	1,169	1,290	539	626	3,733	4,188
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	1,191	nc	266	nc	117	nc	808
High School Graduate	nc	2,237	nc	521	nc	313	nc	1,394
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	4,226	nc	836	nc	354	nc	3,025
College Graduate	nc	2,871	nc	704	nc	213	nc	1,948
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	5,519 ^a	6,205	1,207	1,418	510	600	3,787	4,171
Medicaid/CHIP ³	2,677	2,616	403	553	255	230	2,012	1,825
Other ⁴	3,015	3,048	340	454	384	238	2,281	2,345
No Coverage	1,054 ^b	749	214	188	110	96	730 ^b	458

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.66B Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	66.8	65.5	12.5	14.5	6.5	6.2	47.6	44.7
AGE								
18-25	47.0	45.1	15.4	14.7	2.9 ^a	4.6	28.6	25.6
26 or Older	71.9	71.3	11.8 ^a	14.4	7.5	6.7	52.5	50.2
26-49	66.1	65.5	13.0	14.9	5.9	5.2	46.9	45.3
50 or Older	79.3	79.4	10.2	13.8	9.5	8.7	59.6	57.0
GENDER								
Male	60.9	56.0	14.0	12.9	5.3	5.7	41.6	37.3
Female	70.0	70.4	11.7 ^b	15.3	7.2	6.5	50.8	48.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	68.0	66.8	12.0	13.9	6.8	6.3	48.9	46.4
White	70.3	69.4	11.0 ^a	13.5	7.3	6.4	51.9	49.4
Black or African American	55.6	55.9	19.8	14.1	2.0 ^a	8.1	33.2	33.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	7.7	*	*	1.2	*	*
Two or More Races	73.7	66.9	*	*	*	4.3	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	59.2	55.7	15.8	19.2	4.6	5.3	38.6	31.2
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	68.3	65.5	12.2	15.6	6.2	6.2	49.4	43.5
100-199%	69.1 ^b	61.3	9.2 ^a	13.9	7.2	4.5	52.7 ^b	42.7
200% or More	65.4	67.2	14.0	14.2	6.5	6.9	44.8	46.1
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	64.9	nc	14.5	nc	6.4	nc	43.9
High School Graduate	nc	61.0	nc	14.2	nc	8.5	nc	38.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	65.2	nc	12.9	nc	5.5	nc	46.8
College Graduate	nc	70.2	nc	17.2	nc	5.2	nc	47.7
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	65.9	67.1	14.4	15.3	6.1	6.5	45.3	45.1
Medicaid/CHIP ³	77.6	74.7	11.7	15.8	7.4	6.6	58.1	52.2
Other ⁴	81.8	78.2	9.2	11.7	10.4 ^a	6.1	62.0	60.3
No Coverage	46.7	40.3	9.5	10.1	4.9	5.2	32.2	24.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.67A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	1,893	nc	1,506	nc	103	nc	284
18-25	nc	421	nc	334	nc	26	nc	61
26 or Older	nc	1,472	nc	1,172	nc	77	nc	223
26-49	nc	1,110	nc	854	nc	77	nc	178
50 or Older	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	3,594	nc	2,567	nc	619	nc	406
18-25	nc	693	nc	464	nc	131	nc	96
26 or Older	nc	2,901	nc	2,103	nc	488	nc	310
26-49	nc	1,786	nc	1,210	nc	364	nc	212
50 or Older	nc	1,115	nc	893	nc	124	nc	99
No Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	7,311	nc	7,156	nc	19	nc	135
18-25	nc	1,003	nc	983	nc	7	nc	13
26 or Older	nc	6,307	nc	6,173	nc	12	nc	122
26-49	nc	3,255	nc	3,175	nc	12	nc	67
50 or Older	nc	3,052	nc	2,998	nc	*	nc	55
No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	22,249	nc	21,590	nc	465	nc	194
18-25	nc	2,084	nc	2,011	nc	39	nc	34
26 or Older	nc	20,164	nc	19,579	nc	426	nc	160
26-49	nc	9,463	nc	9,075	nc	265	nc	123
50 or Older	nc	10,701	nc	10,504	nc	161	nc	37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.67B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	56.7	nc	45.1	nc	3.1	nc	8.5
18-25	nc	41.9	nc	33.2	nc	2.6	nc	6.1
26 or Older	nc	63.0	nc	50.2	nc	3.3	nc	9.5
26-49	nc	63.2	nc	48.7	nc	4.4	nc	10.1
50 or Older	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	22.5	nc	16.1	nc	3.9	nc	2.5
18-25	nc	16.5	nc	11.1	nc	3.1	nc	2.3
26 or Older	nc	24.7	nc	17.9	nc	4.1	nc	2.6
26-49	nc	22.9	nc	15.5	nc	4.7	nc	2.7
50 or Older	nc	28.3	nc	22.7	nc	3.1	nc	2.5
No Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	57.5	nc	56.3	nc	0.2	nc	1.1
18-25	nc	39.5	nc	38.7	nc	0.3	nc	0.5
26 or Older	nc	62.1	nc	60.8	nc	0.1	nc	1.2
26-49	nc	58.4	nc	57.0	nc	0.2	nc	1.2
50 or Older	nc	66.5	nc	65.3	nc	*	nc	1.2
No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	10.7	nc	10.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
18-25	nc	7.8	nc	7.6	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
26 or Older	nc	11.1	nc	10.8	nc	0.2	nc	0.1
26-49	nc	11.5	nc	11.0	nc	0.3	nc	0.1
50 or Older	nc	10.8	nc	10.6	nc	0.2	nc	0.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.68A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	9,436	9,767	4,437	4,492	4,999	5,275
18-25	2,586 ^a	2,878	1,126	1,246	1,461	1,632
18	420	489	172	194	248	295
19	394	445	161	160	232	285
20	354	360	159	151	194	208
21	353	374	138	158	215	217
22	343	340	168	170	175	170
23	233 ^b	352	119	166	114 ^a	187
24	273	283	117	123	155	160
25	218	235	91	124	127	111
26 or Older	6,850	6,890	3,312	3,247	3,538	3,643
26-29	796	990	408	448	388 ^a	542
30-34	894	936	407	514	487	422
35-39	727	720	350	319	378	400
40-44	850	709	424	340	427	369
45-49	685	716	257	319	427	398
50-54	873	806	450	385	423	421
55-59	832	647	425	311	407	336
60-64	461	519	274	239	187	281
65 or Older	731	846	316	371	415	475

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.68B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2
18-25	7.5 ^a	8.3	6.5	7.2	8.4	9.5
18	9.2	10.8	7.2	8.2	11.4	13.7
19	9.6	10.5	7.7	7.0	11.6	14.6
20	8.2	8.7	7.2	7.3	9.2	10.1
21	8.2	9.2	6.3	7.9	10.2	10.3
22	7.7	8.0	7.2	8.0	8.1	8.1
23	5.3 ^b	7.9	5.6	7.6	5.1 ^b	8.3
24	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.5	6.8	7.2
25	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.8	5.7	4.6
26 or Older	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
26-29	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.1	4.6 ^a	6.6
30-34	4.3	4.4	4.0	5.1	4.6	3.8
35-39	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.1
40-44	4.2	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.1	3.6
45-49	3.3	3.5	2.6	3.2	4.1	3.7
50-54	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.5
55-59	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.1	3.9	3.1
60-64	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.9
65 or Older	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.69A Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	2,667	2,702	1,144	1,257	1,523	1,445
18-25	806	934	329	386	478	548
18	160	174	62	78	98	96
19	108	164	48	59	61 ^a	104
20	120	130	45	47	75	83
21	116	117	51	50	66	67
22	98	88	30	40	68	48
23	62 ^b	138	28	46	33 ^b	92
24	71	78	39	33	32	45
25	72	46	25	32	46 ^b	14
26 or Older	1,860	1,768	815	871	1,045	897
26-29	211	272	115	136	96	137
30-34	212	242	83	127	129	115
35-39	252	171	100	73	152	98
40-44	221	169	110	70	110	99
45-49	211	179	73	95	138	85
50-54	159	295	52	152	107	143
55-59	192	151	93	101	99	50
60-64	161	94	108	20	53	74
65 or Older	242	194	82	98	160	97

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.69B Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
18-25	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.8	3.2
18	3.5	3.9	2.6	3.3	4.5	4.5
19	2.6	3.9	2.3	2.6	3.0 ^a	5.4
20	2.8	3.1	2.0	2.3	3.5	4.0
21	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.2
22	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.3
23	1.4 ^b	3.1	1.3	2.1	1.5 ^b	4.1
24	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.0
25	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.1 ^b	0.6
26 or Older	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
26-29	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.7
30-34	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.0
35-39	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.0
40-44	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.0
45-49	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.8
50-54	0.7	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.9	1.2
55-59	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5
60-64	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.8
65 or Older	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.70A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	1,120 ^a	1,399	445 ^a	621	676	778
18-25	433 ^a	571	178	218	255 ^a	353
18	93	109	34	46	59	63
19	60	95	27	27	33	68
20	37	70	17	19	20 ^a	51
21	76	65	26	28	51	37
22	55	54	24	24	31	30
23	29 ^a	72	15	22	15 ^a	49
24	33 ^a	71	16	32	17	39
25	50	36	21	20	29	16
26 or Older	687	827	266	403	421	425
26-29	99	115	41	67	58	48
30-34	91	131	30	79	61	52
35-39	79	77	26	26	53	51
40-44	100	107	51	69	49	38
45-49	123	76	53	34	70	42
50-54	62	136	9	35	53	100
55-59	62	67	*	67	62	*
60-64	17	46	13	15	4	31
65 or Older	54	72	43	11	11	61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.70B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.5 ^a	0.6	0.4 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.6
18-25	1.2 ^a	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.5 ^a	2.0
18	2.0	2.4	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.9
19	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	3.5
20	0.8 ^a	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.9 ^a	2.5
21	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.7
22	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4
23	0.7 ^a	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.7 ^a	2.2
24	0.8 ^a	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.8
25	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.7
26 or Older	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
26-29	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
30-34	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5
35-39	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
40-44	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4
45-49	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4
50-54	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8
55-59	0.3	0.3	*	0.7	0.6	*
60-64	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
65 or Older	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.71A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	9,436	9,767	2,586 ^a	2,878	6,850	6,890	3,953	4,072	2,897	2,817
GENDER										
Male	4,437	4,492	1,126	1,246	3,312	3,247	1,846	1,941	1,466	1,306
Female	4,999	5,275	1,461	1,632	3,538	3,643	2,107	2,132	1,431	1,512
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,183	8,381	2,094 ^a	2,331	6,089	6,050	3,409	3,463	2,680	2,587
White	6,510	6,736	1,573	1,721	4,937	5,015	2,698	2,795	2,238	2,220
Black or African American	908	934	266	302	642	632	416	365	226	267
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	67	17	14	43	53	40	52	3	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	17	*	*	6	*	5	*	*	*
Asian	390	317	155	155	235	162	150	118	85	*
Two or More Races	304	312	78 ^a	134	226	178	98	123	127	55
Hispanic or Latino	1,253	1,386	493	547	761	839	544	609	217	230
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	3,884	nc	992	nc	2,892	nc	2,102	nc	790
Part-Time	nc	1,697	nc	768	nc	929	nc	644	nc	284
Unemployed	nc	852	nc	413	nc	438	nc	316	nc	122
Other ¹	nc	3,335	nc	704	nc	2,631	nc	1,010	nc	1,621

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.71B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	3.9	4.0	7.5 ^a	8.3	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.1	2.7	2.6
GENDER										
Male	3.9	3.9	6.5	7.2	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.0	2.9	2.6
Female	4.0	4.2	8.4	9.5	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.3	2.5	2.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.0	4.1	7.6 ^a	8.6	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.4	2.8	2.6
White	4.2	4.3	8.2	9.0	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.8	2.8	2.8
Black or African American	3.2	3.3	5.3	6.1	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.0	2.1	2.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.8	5.3	8.6	6.7	4.1	5.0	7.4	9.5	0.5	0.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.2	2.8	*	*	0.9	*	1.1	*	*	*
Asian	3.1	2.4	7.8	7.7	2.2	1.4	2.3	1.7	2.0	*
Two or More Races	8.3	8.1	9.9 ^a	15.7	7.9	5.9	6.9	8.3	8.9	3.6
Hispanic or Latino	3.4	3.7	6.7	7.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	3.3	nc	6.9	nc	2.8	nc	3.2	nc	2.0
Part-Time	nc	5.3	nc	8.7	nc	4.0	nc	5.9	nc	2.3
Unemployed	nc	7.5	nc	11.9	nc	5.5	nc	6.3	nc	4.3
Other ¹	nc	4.2	nc	8.9	nc	3.7	nc	5.8	nc	3.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.72A Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	2,667	2,702	806	934	1,860	1,768	1,107	1,033	754	734
GENDER										
Male	1,144	1,257	329	386	815	871	481	501	334	370
Female	1,523	1,445	478	548	1,045	897	625	533	420	364
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,353	2,318	678	736	1,675	1,582	958	912	717	670
White	1,789	1,855	517	514	1,272	1,342	706	728	566	614
Black or African American	363	245	87	116	276 ^a	129	181 ^a	78	95	51
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	36	*	7	12	29	12	*	*	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	5	*	5	*	*	*
Asian	100	73	43	47	57	27	24	27	32	*
Two or More Races	80	108	27	53	53	56	30	51	23	*
Hispanic or Latino	314	384	128	198	186	185	149	121	37	64
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	933	nc	311	nc	622	nc	454	nc	168
Part-Time	nc	425	nc	227	nc	198	nc	135	nc	63
Unemployed	nc	254	nc	136	nc	118	nc	80	nc	38
Other ¹	nc	1,089	nc	260	nc	829	nc	364	nc	465

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.72B Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7
GENDER										
Male	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
Female	1.2	1.2	2.8	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7
White	1.1	1.2	2.7	2.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.8
Black or African American	1.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	1.2 ^a	0.6	1.5 ^a	0.6	0.9	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3	2.8	*	3.2	1.1	2.8	2.1	*	*	0.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5	*	*	*	0.6	*	1.1	*	*	*
Asian	0.8	0.5	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	*
Two or More Races	2.2	2.8	3.5	6.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	3.4	1.6	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.9	1.0	1.8	2.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.8	nc	2.2	nc	0.6	nc	0.7	nc	0.4
Part-Time	nc	1.3	nc	2.6	nc	0.8	nc	1.2	nc	0.5
Unemployed	nc	2.2	nc	3.9	nc	1.5	nc	1.6	nc	1.3
Other ¹	nc	1.4	nc	3.3	nc	1.2	nc	2.1	nc	0.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.73A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	1,120 ^a	1,399	433 ^a	571	687	827	491	506	196	321
GENDER										
Male	445 ^a	621	178	218	266	403	201	274	65	128
Female	676	778	255 ^a	353	421	425	290	232	131	193
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	941 ^a	1,164	326 ^a	436	615	729	419	429	196	299
White	609 ^b	939	218 ^a	304	390 ^b	635	298	353	92 ^a	282
Black or African American	210	136	64	75	146 ^a	61	85	44	61	17
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	15	7	3	11	12	11	12	*	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	5	*	5	*	*	*
Asian	71	38	20	24	52	14	19	14	32	*
Two or More Races	27	37	17	30	10	7	1	7	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	180	234	107	136	73	99	73	77	*	22
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	485	nc	200	nc	286	nc	145	nc	140
Part-Time	nc	175	nc	107	nc	68	nc	68	nc	*
Unemployed	nc	182	nc	104	nc	78	nc	63	nc	*
Other ¹	nc	555	nc	160	nc	396	nc	230	nc	166

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.73B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.5 ^a	0.6	1.2 ^a	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
GENDER										
Male	0.4 ^a	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3
Female	0.5	0.6	1.5 ^a	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5 ^a	0.6	1.2 ^a	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
White	0.4 ^b	0.6	1.1 ^a	1.6	0.3 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1 ^a	0.4
Black or African American	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.6 ^a	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.5	1.2	3.6	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.2	*	0.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5	*	*	*	0.6	*	1.1	*	*	*
Asian	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	*
Two or More Races	0.7	1.0	2.1	3.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	*	0.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.4	nc	1.4	nc	0.3	nc	0.2	nc	0.4
Part-Time	nc	0.5	nc	1.2	nc	0.3	nc	0.6	nc	*
Unemployed	nc	1.6	nc	3.0	nc	1.0	nc	1.2	nc	*
Other ¹	nc	0.7	nc	2.0	nc	0.5	nc	1.3	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.74A Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Suicide Behavior/Gender	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Made Any Suicide Plans	2,667	2,702	806	934	1,860	1,768	1,107	1,033	754	734
GENDER										
Male	1,144	1,257	329	386	815	871	481	501	334	370
Female	1,523	1,445	478	548	1,045	897	625	533	420	364
Attempted Suicide	1,120 ^a	1,399	433 ^a	571	687	827	491	506	196	321
GENDER										
Male	445 ^a	621	178	218	266	403	201	274	65	128
Female	676	778	255 ^a	353	421	425	290	232	131	193

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.74B Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Suicide Behavior/Gender	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Made Any Suicide Plans	28.3	27.7	31.2	32.5	27.2	25.7	28.0	25.5	26.0	26.1
GENDER										
Male	25.8	28.0	29.2	31.0	24.6	26.9	26.1	25.9	22.8	28.3
Female	30.5	27.5	32.7	33.7	29.6	24.7	29.8	25.1	29.3	24.1
Attempted Suicide	11.9 ^a	14.3	16.7	19.9	10.0	12.0	12.5	12.4	6.8	11.4
GENDER										
Male	10.0 ^a	13.8	15.8	17.5	8.1 ^a	12.4	10.9	14.1	4.5	9.8
Female	13.5	14.8	17.4	21.6	11.9	11.7	13.8	10.9	9.1	12.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.75A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	9,436	9,767	2,586 ^a	2,878	6,850	6,890	3,953	4,072	2,897	2,817
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	1,643	1,755	484	512	1,159	1,243	751	657	408	585
Midwest	2,057	2,119	587	594	1,471	1,524	802	895	669	629
South	3,326	3,445	883	953	2,443	2,492	1,467	1,422	976	1,070
West	2,410	2,449	633 ^a	818	1,777	1,631	933	1,098	844 ^a	533
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	5,014	5,237	1,467	1,601	3,547	3,635	2,211	2,235	1,337	1,400
Small Metro	2,890	3,107	765	895	2,126	2,212	1,125	1,321	1,001	891
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,037	2,205	514	612	1,523	1,593	789	907	734	686
< 250K Pop.	854	902	251	283	603	619	336	414	267	205
Nonmetro	1,532	1,424	355	381	1,176	1,042	617	516	560	526
Urbanized	663	672	144	174	519	497	275	233	244	264
Less Urbanized	724	619	185	174	540	444	294	226	246	218
Completely Rural	144	133	27	33	117	101	48	57	69	44
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	2,159	2,330	753	839	1,406	1,491	896	918	509	573
100-199%	2,382	2,197	622	686	1,761	1,511	982	849	779	662
200% or More	4,817	5,185	1,134	1,298	3,683	3,887	2,074	2,305	1,609	1,582
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	1,366	nc	513	nc	854	nc	361	nc	492
High School Graduate	nc	2,623	nc	939	nc	1,684	nc	876	nc	808
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	3,652	nc	1,222	nc	2,429	nc	1,640	nc	789
College Graduate	nc	2,126	nc	204	nc	1,923	nc	1,195	nc	728
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	4,877	5,120	1,482	1,566	3,395	3,554	1,889	2,027	1,506	1,528
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	2,019	2,292	521 ^a	666	1,498	1,626	940	992	558	635
Other ⁵	2,217	2,318	207 ^a	290	2,010	2,028	536	669	1,474	1,358
No Coverage	1,604	1,360	483	459	1,121	901	937 ^a	684	184	217

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.75B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	3.9	4.0	7.5 ^a	8.3	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.1	2.7	2.6
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	3.8	4.0	7.9	8.5	3.1	3.3	4.3	3.8	2.1	2.9
Midwest	4.0	4.1	7.9	8.1	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.5	2.9	2.7
South	3.7	3.8	6.9	7.4	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.9	2.5	2.6
West	4.3	4.3	7.6 ^b	9.8	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.6	3.5 ^a	2.2
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	3.7	3.9	7.6	8.3	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.8	2.3	2.5
Small Metro	4.1	4.2	7.1	8.1	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.7	3.1	2.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.1	4.4	7.1	8.1	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.6	3.2	3.0
< 250K Pop.	4.2	3.9	7.1	8.2	3.6	3.1	4.2	4.8	3.0	1.8
Nonmetro	4.5	4.3	7.8	8.6	4.0	3.6	5.1	4.5	3.2	3.0
Urbanized	4.6	4.9	6.8	8.6	4.2	4.3	5.0	4.6	3.5	4.0
Less Urbanized	4.5	4.0	8.7	9.0	3.8	3.3	5.2	4.4	2.9	2.6
Completely Rural	4.2	3.2	7.7	7.4	3.8	2.7	4.5	4.0	3.4	1.9
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	6.0	6.4	7.8	8.9	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	4.7	5.2
100-199%	5.1	4.5	7.6	8.3	4.6	3.8	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.2
200% or More	3.1	3.3	7.1	8.0	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.6	2.1	2.1
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	4.0	nc	9.6	nc	3.0	nc	2.9	nc	3.0
High School Graduate	nc	4.3	nc	8.8	nc	3.3	nc	4.2	nc	2.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	5.0	nc	8.7	nc	4.1	nc	5.5	nc	2.7
College Graduate	nc	2.9	nc	4.5	nc	2.8	nc	3.4	nc	2.2
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	3.1	3.2	7.2	7.8	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	2.0
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	6.9	6.8	8.5	9.2	6.4	6.2	7.6	6.7	5.1	5.6
Other ⁵	3.6	3.6	7.6	10.0	3.4	3.3	7.3	8.5	2.8	2.5
No Coverage	5.5	5.3	7.7	8.3	4.8	4.5	5.5	4.6	3.0	4.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.76A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	9,436	9,767	2,667	2,702	1,120 ^a	1,399
AGE						
18-25	2,586 ^a	2,878	806	934	433 ^a	571
26 or Older	6,850	6,890	1,860	1,768	687	827
26-49	3,953	4,072	1,107	1,033	491	506
50 or Older	2,897	2,817	754	734	196	321
GENDER						
Male	4,437	4,492	1,144	1,257	445 ^a	621
Female	4,999	5,275	1,523	1,445	676	778
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,183	8,381	2,353	2,318	941 ^a	1,164
White	6,510	6,736	1,789	1,855	609 ^b	939
Black or African American	908	934	363	245	210	136
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	67	16	36	18	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	17	5	*	5	*
Asian	390	317	100	73	71	38
Two or More Races	304	312	80	108	27	37
Hispanic or Latino	1,253	1,386	314	384	180	234
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	4,877	5,120	1,231	1,249	429 ^b	654
Medicaid/CHIP ³	2,019	2,292	654	791	380	476
Other ⁴	2,217	2,318	622	653	222	271
No Coverage	1,604	1,360	514	427	225	214
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3,884	nc	933	nc	485
Part-Time	nc	1,697	nc	425	nc	175
Unemployed	nc	852	nc	254	nc	182
Other ⁵	nc	3,335	nc	1,089	nc	555

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.76B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	3.9	4.0	1.1	1.1	0.5 ^a	0.6
AGE						
18-25	7.5 ^a	8.3	2.3	2.7	1.2 ^a	1.6
26 or Older	3.4	3.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4
26-49	4.0	4.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5
50 or Older	2.7	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3
GENDER						
Male	3.9	3.9	1.0	1.1	0.4 ^a	0.5
Female	4.0	4.2	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.0	4.1	1.2	1.1	0.5 ^a	0.6
White	4.2	4.3	1.1	1.2	0.4 ^b	0.6
Black or African American	3.2	3.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.8	5.3	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.2	2.8	0.5	*	0.5	*
Asian	3.1	2.4	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3
Two or More Races	8.3	8.1	2.2	2.8	0.7	1.0
Hispanic or Latino	3.4	3.7	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.6
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	3.1	3.2	0.8	0.8	0.3 ^a	0.4
Medicaid/CHIP ³	6.9	6.8	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.4
Other ⁴	3.6	3.6	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4
No Coverage	5.5	5.3	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3.3	nc	0.8	nc	0.4
Part-Time	nc	5.3	nc	1.3	nc	0.5
Unemployed	nc	7.5	nc	2.2	nc	1.6
Other ⁵	nc	4.2	nc	1.4	nc	0.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.77A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide		Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	1,120 ^a	1,399	618 ^a	845	478	571
AGE						
18-25	433 ^a	571	193 ^a	288	138	163
26 or Older	687	827	426	557	340	408
26-49	491	506	272	357	203	245
50 or Older	196	321	*	*	*	*
GENDER						
Male	445 ^a	621	261	367	198	254
Female	676	778	357	478	280	317
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	941 ^a	1,164	535 ^a	734	425	483
White	609 ^b	939	362 ^b	599	282	386
Black or African American	210	136	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	15	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	71	38	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	27	37	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	180	234	*	*	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	429 ^b	654	214 ^a	395	162	259
Medicaid/CHIP ²	380	476	250	*	*	*
Other ³	222	271	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	225	214	*	*	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	485	nc	*	nc	*
Part-Time	nc	175	nc	*	nc	*
Unemployed	nc	182	nc	*	nc	*
Other ⁴	nc	555	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.77B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide		Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	0.5 ^a	0.6	55.2	60.4	42.7	40.8
AGE						
18-25	1.2 ^a	1.6	44.5	50.4	31.8	28.6
26 or Older	0.3	0.4	61.9	67.3	49.5	49.3
26-49	0.5	0.5	55.3 ^a	70.5	41.4	48.5
50 or Older	0.2	0.3	*	*	*	*
GENDER						
Male	0.4 ^a	0.5	58.6	59.0	44.6	40.9
Female	0.5	0.6	52.9	61.5	41.4	40.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5 ^a	0.6	56.9	63.0	45.2	41.5
White	0.4 ^b	0.6	59.5	63.8	46.4	41.1
Black or African American	0.8	0.5	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.5	1.2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.6	0.3	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.7	1.0	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.6	*	*	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	0.3 ^a	0.4	50.0	60.3	37.8	39.6
Medicaid/CHIP ²	1.3	1.4	65.7	*	*	*
Other ³	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	0.8	0.8	*	*	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.4	nc	*	nc	*
Part-Time	nc	0.5	nc	*	nc	*
Unemployed	nc	1.6	nc	*	nc	*
Other ⁴	nc	0.7	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.78A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	9,436	9,767	2,667	2,702	1,120 ^a	1,399
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	4,214	nc	1,309	nc	723
Marijuana	2,882	3,213	832	918	370 ^b	568
Cocaine	669	699	202	249	100	176
Crack	*	173	56	71	21	66
Heroin	158	139	57	43	23	24
Hallucinogens	nc	631	nc	181	nc	102
LSD	198	227	59	76	21	44
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	282	331	87	102	24 ^a	63
Inhalants	nc	206	nc	67	nc	60
Methamphetamine	nc	350	nc	117	nc	70
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	2,236	nc	829	nc	426
Pain Relievers	nc	1,599	nc	575	nc	310
Tranquilizers	nc	978	nc	444	nc	221
Stimulants	nc	683	nc	226	nc	107
Sedatives	nc	221	nc	79	nc	47
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	2,775	nc	961	nc	510
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	7,232	7,426	2,056	2,027	851 ^a	1,066
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc	7,894	nc	2,192	nc	1,119
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc	3,747	nc	1,143	nc	671
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	5,564	5,656	1,562	1,535	658	781
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	3,333	nc	952	nc	559
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	977	nc	293	nc	189

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.78B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	3.9	4.0	1.1	1.1	0.5 ^a	0.6
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	9.8	nc	3.0	nc	1.7
Marijuana	9.1	9.8	2.6	2.8	1.2 ^b	1.7
Cocaine	15.5	15.0	4.7	5.4	2.3	3.8
Crack	*	20.9	7.5	8.6	2.7	8.0
Heroin	18.1	17.5	6.5	5.4	2.6	3.0
Hallucinogens	nc	15.2	nc	4.4	nc	2.5
LSD	18.6	17.8	5.5	6.0	2.0	3.5
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	13.2	14.1	4.1	4.4	1.1	2.7
Inhalants	nc	19.2	nc	6.2	nc	5.6
Methamphetamine	nc	21.6	nc	7.2	nc	4.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	12.9	nc	4.8	nc	2.5
Pain Relievers	nc	14.0	nc	5.0	nc	2.7
Tranquilizers	nc	17.5	nc	7.9	nc	3.9
Stimulants	nc	14.4	nc	4.8	nc	2.3
Sedatives	nc	15.9	nc	5.6	nc	3.3
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	12.6	nc	4.3	nc	2.3
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	4.3	4.4	1.2	1.2	0.5 ^a	0.6
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc	4.5	nc	1.3	nc	0.6
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc	9.8	nc	3.0	nc	1.8
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	4.1	4.2	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.6
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	5.1	nc	1.5	nc	0.9
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	5.7	nc	1.7	nc	1.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.79A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	9,436	9,767	412	451	8,991	9,312
AGE						
18-49	6,539	6,950	368	410	6,138	6,538
18-25	2,586 ^a	2,878	113	174	2,459	2,704
26-34	1,690	1,927	134	144	1,548	1,783
35-49	2,263	2,146	121	92	2,131	2,052
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	4,437	4,492	214	290	4,198	4,200
Male 18-49	2,972	3,187	197	250	2,749	2,937
Female 18 or Older	4,999	5,275	197	161	4,793	5,112
Female 18-49	3,567	3,763	171	160	3,388	3,601

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.79B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	3.9	4.0	9.5	10.4	3.8	3.9
AGE						
18-49	4.9	5.2	10.0	11.6	4.8	5.1
18-25	7.5 ^a	8.3	8.7 ^a	14.6	7.4 ^a	8.1
26-34	4.5	5.1	10.7	12.0	4.3	4.8
35-49	3.8	3.6	10.9	8.1	3.6	3.5
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	3.9	3.9	7.3	9.9	3.7	3.7
Male 18-49	4.5	4.9	8.1	10.5	4.4	4.7
Female 18 or Older	4.0	4.2	14.2	11.5	3.9	4.1
Female 18-49	5.3	5.6	14.0	13.8	5.2	5.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.80A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	On	On	Not on	Not on
			Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	9,436	9,767	123	126	9,287	9,635
AGE						
18-49	6,539	6,950	118	92	6,396	6,854
18-25	2,586 ^a	2,878	35	32	2,540 ^a	2,845
26-34	1,690	1,927	34	38	1,653	1,886
35-49	2,263	2,146	49	*	2,203	2,123
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	4,437	4,492	72	84	4,354	4,403
Male 18-49	2,972	3,187	71	51	2,889	3,132
Female 18 or Older	4,999	5,275	50	42	4,934	5,233
Female 18-49	3,567	3,763	*	41	3,506	3,722

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.80B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	On	On	Not on	Not on
			Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	3.9	4.0	8.5	8.3	3.9	4.0
AGE						
18-49	4.9	5.2	10.1	7.9	4.9	5.2
18-25	7.5 ^a	8.3	11.2	12.3	7.4 ^a	8.3
26-34	4.5	5.1	8.1	9.0	4.4	5.0
35-49	3.8	3.6	11.2	*	3.7	3.6
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	3.9	3.9	6.7	7.2	3.8	3.8
Male 18-49	4.5	4.9	8.2	5.7	4.5	4.8
Female 18 or Older	4.0	4.2	14.4	12.0	4.0	4.2
Female 18-49	5.3	5.6	*	15.2	5.3	5.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.81A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2015)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	1,863	2,007	nc	606	nc	1,401
Made Any Suicide Plans	602	673	nc	191	nc	481
Attempted Suicide	321	393	nc	93	nc	299
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	131	188	nc	41	nc	147
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	92	105	nc	17	nc	88
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	4,315	4,562	nc	1,690	nc	2,869
Serious Mental Illness	1,048	1,055	nc	345	nc	710
Moderate Mental Illness	1,095	1,256	nc	453	nc	802
Mild Mental Illness	2,173	2,251	nc	893	nc	1,356
No Mental Illness	17,650 ^a	16,815	nc	6,218	nc	10,498
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	2,075 ^a	2,333	nc	882	nc	1,451
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	252	299	nc	57	nc	241
Outpatient	1,369	1,383	nc	609	nc	768
Prescription Medication	1,911	1,756	nc	635	nc	1,118

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.81B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2015)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	8.6	9.5	nc	7.7	nc	10.6
Made Any Suicide Plans	2.8	3.2	nc	2.4	nc	3.6
Attempted Suicide	1.5	1.9	nc	1.2	nc	2.3
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.6	0.9	nc	0.5	nc	1.1
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4	0.5	nc	0.2	nc	0.7
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	19.6 ^a	21.3	nc	21.4	nc	21.5
Serious Mental Illness	4.8	4.9	nc	4.4	nc	5.3
Moderate Mental Illness	5.0 ^a	5.9	nc	5.7	nc	6.0
Mild Mental Illness	9.9	10.5	nc	11.3	nc	10.1
No Mental Illness	80.4 ^a	78.7	nc	78.6	nc	78.5
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	9.6 ^b	11.1	nc	11.3	nc	11.0
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	1.2	1.4	nc	0.7	nc	1.8
Outpatient	6.3	6.5	nc	7.7	nc	5.8
Prescription Medication	8.7	8.3	nc	8.0	nc	8.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.82A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2015)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	798	833	nc	250	nc	583
Made Any Suicide Plans	236	275	nc	66	nc	208
Attempted Suicide	127	144	nc	25	nc	119
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	56	75	nc	8	nc	67
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	48	49	nc	3	nc	45
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	1,662	1,805	nc	656	nc	1,149
Serious Mental Illness	359	346	nc	105	nc	241
Moderate Mental Illness	384	476	nc	177	nc	298
Mild Mental Illness	919	984	nc	374	nc	610
No Mental Illness	9,660	9,107	nc	3,091	nc	5,958
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	722 ^a	869	nc	313	nc	556
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	124	141	nc	28	nc	113
Outpatient	434	465	nc	200	nc	265
Prescription Medication	677 ^a	547	nc	172	nc	376

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.82B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2015)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	7.1	7.7	nc	6.7	nc	8.3
Made Any Suicide Plans	2.1	2.5	nc	1.8	nc	3.0
Attempted Suicide	1.1	1.3	nc	0.7	nc	1.7
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.5	0.7	nc	0.2	nc	1.0
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4	0.5	nc	0.1	nc	0.6
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	14.7 ^a	16.5	nc	17.5	nc	16.2
Serious Mental Illness	3.2	3.2	nc	2.8	nc	3.4
Moderate Mental Illness	3.4	4.4	nc	4.7	nc	4.2
Mild Mental Illness	8.1	9.0	nc	10.0	nc	8.6
No Mental Illness	85.3 ^a	83.5	nc	82.5	nc	83.8
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	6.5 ^a	8.1	nc	8.4	nc	7.9
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	1.1	1.3	nc	0.7	nc	1.6
Outpatient	3.9	4.3	nc	5.4	nc	3.8
Prescription Medication	6.0	5.1	nc	4.6	nc	5.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.83A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2015)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	1,064	1,174	nc	356	nc	818
Made Any Suicide Plans	366	398	nc	125	nc	273
Attempted Suicide	194	248	nc	69	nc	180
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	74	113	nc	33	nc	80
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	44	57	nc	13	nc	43
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	2,653	2,756	nc	1,034	nc	1,720
Serious Mental Illness	689	709	nc	240	nc	469
Moderate Mental Illness	710	780	nc	275	nc	504
Mild Mental Illness	1,254	1,267	nc	519	nc	747
No Mental Illness	7,990	7,708	nc	3,127	nc	4,540
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	1,353	1,465	nc	569	nc	895
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	128	157	nc	29	nc	128
Outpatient	935	919	nc	410	nc	504
Prescription Medication	1,234	1,209	nc	464	nc	742

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.83B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2015)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	10.1	11.3	nc	8.6	nc	13.2
Made Any Suicide Plans	3.5	3.8	nc	3.0	nc	4.4
Attempted Suicide	1.8	2.4	nc	1.7	nc	2.9
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.7	1.1	nc	0.8	nc	1.3
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4	0.5	nc	0.3	nc	0.7
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	24.9	26.3	nc	24.9	nc	27.5
Serious Mental Illness	6.5	6.8	nc	5.8	nc	7.5
Moderate Mental Illness	6.7	7.5	nc	6.6	nc	8.1
Mild Mental Illness	11.8	12.1	nc	12.5	nc	11.9
No Mental Illness	75.1	73.7	nc	75.1	nc	72.5
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	12.9	14.2	nc	13.8	nc	14.5
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	1.2	1.5	nc	0.7	nc	2.0
Outpatient	8.8	8.8	nc	9.9	nc	8.1
Prescription Medication	11.6	11.6	nc	11.1	nc	11.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.84A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
Major Depressive Episode ²	4,609	4,585	1,512	1,595	530	681
No Major Depressive Episode ²	4,723	5,027	1,125	1,043	573	684
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	4,840	4,771	1,504	1,629	645	830
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	4,581	4,967	1,151	1,055	471	561
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	2,473	nc	800	nc	429
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	1,751	1,718	587	546	333	294
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	1,361	nc	474	nc	300
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	7,294	nc	1,901	nc	970
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	6,027	6,211	1,935	2,038	810 ^a	1,026
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	3,409	3,557	731	664	310	372
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	401	nc	199	nc	153
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	9,367	nc	2,503	nc	1,245

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.84B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
Major Depressive Episode ²	29.5	28.6	9.7	9.9	3.4	4.2
No Major Depressive Episode ²	2.1	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	13.7	14.0	4.3	4.8	1.8 ^a	2.4
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	2.3	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	12.7	nc	4.1	nc	2.2
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	10.8	11.4	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.0
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	19.9	nc	7.0	nc	4.4
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	3.3	nc	0.9	nc	0.4
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	23.8	24.9	7.6	8.2	3.2 ^a	4.1
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	17.9	nc	8.9	nc	6.8
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	3.9	nc	1.0	nc	0.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.85A Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2014	2015
Major Depressive Episode ¹	4,609	4,585
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	4,723	5,027
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	4,840	4,771
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	4,581	4,967
Perceived Need ³	1,290	1,225
No Perceived Need ³	3,260	3,733
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	2,473
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	1,751	1,718
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	1,361
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	7,294
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	6,027	6,211
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	3,409	3,557
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	401
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	9,367

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.85B Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2014	2015
Major Depressive Episode ¹	49.4	47.7
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	50.6	52.3
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	51.4	49.0
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	48.6	51.0
Perceived Need ³	13.7	12.6
No Perceived Need ³	34.7	38.5
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	25.3
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	18.6	17.6
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	13.9
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	74.7
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	63.9	63.6
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	36.1	36.4
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	4.1
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	95.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.86A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	12,160	12,263	4,730	5,092	7,429	7,171
18-25	3,159 ^b	3,606	1,270 ^a	1,503	1,888 ^a	2,102
18	482 ^a	605	177	235	306	369
19	432	482	173	189	259	293
20	375	432	140	176	235	256
21	440	439	172	189	268	251
22	394	389	149	155	245	234
23	375	410	164	176	211	234
24	324 ^a	432	147	198	177	234
25	337	417	148	185	188	232
26 or Older	9,001	8,658	3,460	3,589	5,541	5,069
26-29	966 ^a	1,214	449	493	517 ^a	721
30-34	1,187	1,130	429	489	758	641
35-39	786 ^a	996	309	417	477	580
40-44	1,037	1,057	417	435	620	622
45-49	954	940	360	451	594	489
50-54	1,307	1,069	472	447	836	622
55-59	973	749	371	289	602	461
60-64	453	645	207	247	246	398
65 or Older	1,337 ^a	856	446	321	891 ^a	536

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.86B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	5.1	5.1	4.1	4.4	6.0	5.7
18-25	9.0 ^b	10.3	7.2 ^a	8.6	10.8 ^a	12.1
18	10.5 ^a	13.3	7.3	9.9	13.9	17.0
19	10.4	11.3	8.1	8.2	12.9	14.9
20	8.6	10.4	6.3	8.5	11.0	12.2
21	10.1	10.6	7.8	9.4	12.5	11.9
22	8.7	9.1	6.3	7.3	11.3	11.0
23	8.5	9.1	7.6	8.0	9.4	10.3
24	7.5	9.6	7.2	8.7	7.8	10.5
25	7.9	9.2	7.4	8.6	8.4	9.6
26 or Older	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.6	5.2	4.7
26-29	5.7 ^a	7.1	5.3	5.5	6.1 ^b	8.7
30-34	5.7	5.3	4.2	4.9	7.1	5.8
35-39	4.0 ^a	5.1	3.2	4.3	4.8	5.9
40-44	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.5	6.0	6.0
45-49	4.6	4.5	3.6	4.4	5.7	4.6
50-54	5.5	4.6	4.2	4.0	6.7	5.2
55-59	4.7	3.6	3.6	2.8	5.7	4.2
60-64	2.6	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	4.1
65 or Older	3.0 ^b	1.8	2.2	1.5	3.6 ^a	2.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.87A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	12,160	12,263	3,159 ^b	3,606	9,001	8,658	4,931	5,338	4,070 ^a	3,320
GENDER										
Male	4,730	5,092	1,270 ^a	1,503	3,460	3,589	1,964 ^a	2,285	1,496	1,303
Female	7,429	7,171	1,888 ^a	2,102	5,541	5,069	2,967	3,053	2,574 ^a	2,017
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,407	10,437	2,502 ^b	2,968	7,906	7,469	4,215	4,498	3,691 ^a	2,971
White	7,645	8,035	1,808 ^b	2,181	5,837	5,854	3,087	3,462	2,750	2,391
Black or African American	1,686	1,583	367 ^a	476	1,319	1,107	704	676	616	431
American Indian or Alaska Native	109	94	26	*	83	64	36	48	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	58	30	*	*	*	15	*	*	*	*
Asian	566	390	192	141	374	249	227	167	147	82
Two or More Races	343	305	81	125	262	180	133	132	129	48
Hispanic or Latino	1,752	1,826	657	637	1,095	1,189	716	840	379	349
HEALTH INSURANCE¹										
Private	5,028	5,363	1,607 ^a	1,868	3,421	3,494	1,891	2,044	1,530	1,451
Medicaid/CHIP ²	3,828	3,683	760 ^b	956	3,067	2,727	1,553	1,768	1,514 ^b	959
Other ³	3,151	3,090	237 ^a	327	2,915	2,763	811 ^a	1,047	2,103	1,716
No Coverage	2,300 ^a	1,941	679	584	1,622	1,358	1,190	1,116	431	241
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	4,180	nc	1,320	nc	2,861	nc	2,174	nc	687
Part-Time	nc	1,944	nc	900	nc	1,043	nc	696	nc	347
Unemployed	nc	1,372	nc	519	nc	853	nc	586	nc	268
Other ⁴	nc	4,767	nc	866	nc	3,900	nc	1,882	nc	2,018

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.87B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	5.1	5.1	9.0 ^b	10.3	4.4	4.2	5.0	5.4	3.8 ^a	3.0
GENDER										
Male	4.1	4.4	7.2 ^a	8.6	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.7	3.0	2.6
Female	6.0	5.7	10.8 ^a	12.1	5.2	4.7	5.9	6.1	4.5 ^a	3.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.1	5.1	9.1 ^b	10.8	4.5	4.2	5.3	5.7	3.8 ^a	3.0
White	4.9	5.1	9.3 ^b	11.4	4.2	4.2	5.3 ^a	6.0	3.5	3.0
Black or African American	6.0	5.5	7.3 ^a	9.5	5.7	4.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	3.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.6	7.4	12.9	*	7.8	6.0	6.5	8.6	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6.3	5.0	*	*	*	3.4	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.5	2.9	9.5	7.0	3.5	2.2	3.5	2.4	3.5	1.8
Two or More Races	9.4	7.9	10.3	14.6	9.1	6.0	9.3	8.9	8.9	3.1
Hispanic or Latino	4.8	4.8	8.9	8.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.2
HEALTH INSURANCE¹										
Private	3.2	3.3	7.8 ^b	9.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.9
Medicaid/CHIP ²	12.9 ^b	10.9	12.4	13.1	13.1 ^b	10.3	12.5	11.8	13.8 ^b	8.3
Other ³	5.0	4.7	8.5 ^a	11.1	4.9	4.4	11.0	13.3	4.0 ^a	3.1
No Coverage	7.8	7.6	10.6	10.4	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.0	4.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	3.5	nc	9.1	nc	2.8	nc	3.3	nc	1.8
Part-Time	nc	6.0	nc	10.1	nc	4.4	nc	6.3	nc	2.8
Unemployed	nc	12.0	nc	14.8	nc	10.8	nc	11.6	nc	9.3
Other ⁴	nc	5.9	nc	10.9	nc	5.4	nc	10.7	nc	3.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.1C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	557	611	357	381	430	442
18-25	137	133	92	94	100	98
18	61	66	34	44	48	45
19	50	54	33	35	40	43
20	57	53	35	35	46	39
21	54	56	33	35	45	44
22	55	57	38	34	37	42
23	51	57	37	37	36	43
24	56	56	35	37	42	41
25	57	58	41	35	39	46
26 or Older	547	580	345	362	419	427
26-29	152	158	102	104	113	118
30-34	176	174	111	111	127	125
35-39	153	166	97	107	118	127
40-44	165	167	110	109	119	121
45-49	161	161	98	106	124	120
50-54	252	248	154	144	190	188
55-59	204	217	133	131	160	174
60-64	180	205	132	135	129	150
65 or Older	288	262	157	148	233	206

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.1D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.23	0.25	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.35
18-25	0.39	0.38	0.53	0.54	0.58	0.56
18	1.10	1.16	1.30	1.57	1.77	1.65
19	1.08	1.10	1.43	1.43	1.68	1.83
20	1.13	1.14	1.45	1.56	1.78	1.61
21	1.08	1.11	1.34	1.48	1.74	1.71
22	1.11	1.13	1.48	1.47	1.48	1.65
23	1.05	1.07	1.52	1.51	1.42	1.59
24	1.14	1.12	1.52	1.47	1.58	1.61
25	1.20	1.10	1.84	1.48	1.55	1.58
26 or Older	0.27	0.28	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.39
26-29	0.78	0.78	1.05	1.06	1.14	1.15
30-34	0.70	0.72	0.96	1.01	0.98	0.96
35-39	0.73	0.77	0.95	1.05	1.06	1.13
40-44	0.75	0.75	1.04	1.02	1.03	1.04
45-49	0.71	0.69	0.89	0.97	1.04	0.99
50-54	0.95	0.98	1.28	1.23	1.37	1.43
55-59	0.90	0.95	1.20	1.22	1.36	1.45
60-64	0.96	0.98	1.49	1.37	1.29	1.39
65 or Older	0.64	0.56	0.78	0.71	0.93	0.80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.1P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.4474		0.6461		0.1719	
18-25	0.0028		0.0915		0.0133	
18	0.2327		0.4614		0.3482	
19	0.2712		0.7804		0.1357	
20	0.3956		0.0232		0.3226	
21	0.1837		0.1422		0.7784	
22	0.3553		0.9305		0.1893	
23	0.0810		0.9408		0.0208	
24	0.7065		0.6785		0.7411	
25	0.5056		0.6751		0.2073	
26 or Older	0.1294		0.9773		0.0455	
26-29	0.5719		0.9225		0.2814	
30-34	0.3089		0.0712		0.6594	
35-39	0.1876		0.4072		0.2780	
40-44	0.5666		0.5614		0.7963	
45-49	0.9854		0.3965		0.4611	
50-54	0.4358		0.4510		0.7497	
55-59	0.5964		0.8257		0.3160	
60-64	0.8708		0.5410		0.6708	
65 or Older	0.0051		0.5594		0.0027	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.2C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	557	611	137	133	547	580	331	337	429	454
GENDER										
Male	357	381	92	94	345	362	218	227	269	271
Female	430	442	100	98	419	427	241	237	327	345
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	520	570	118	119	508	546	292	306	406	433
White	505	547	122	131	486	527	299	309	373	415
Black or African American	223	220	45	46	218	213	120	118	181	173
American Indian or Alaska Native	47	40	9	7	45	39	29	28	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	52	18	*	*	*	17	*	*	*	*
Asian	140	144	44	45	134	134	85	83	104	101
Two or More Races	80	101	22	24	76	99	49	58	64	81
Hispanic or Latino	208	203	67	67	201	192	144	134	145	133
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	392	nc	96	nc	377	nc	291	nc	239
Part-Time	nc	221	nc	85	nc	208	nc	137	nc	156
Unemployed	nc	145	nc	52	nc	138	nc	89	nc	104
Other ¹	nc	430	nc	84	nc	420	nc	177	nc	368

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.2D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.23	0.25	0.39	0.38	0.27	0.28	0.34	0.34	0.40	0.42
GENDER										
Male	0.31	0.33	0.53	0.54	0.35	0.36	0.45	0.47	0.54	0.53
Female	0.35	0.35	0.58	0.56	0.39	0.39	0.48	0.47	0.57	0.59
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.28	0.43	0.44	0.29	0.31	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.44
White	0.29	0.31	0.52	0.53	0.32	0.34	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.47
Black or African American	0.67	0.66	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.78	0.89	0.81	1.47	1.41
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.82	2.92	3.89	3.42	3.22	3.43	3.51	4.15	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.95	3.04	*	*	*	3.81	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.04	0.99	1.71	1.79	1.19	1.09	1.22	1.15	2.37	2.06
Two or More Races	1.88	2.27	2.36	2.23	2.30	2.86	2.88	3.06	3.80	4.69
Hispanic or Latino	0.57	0.54	0.91	0.89	0.68	0.63	0.76	0.69	1.39	1.21
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.30	nc	0.58	nc	0.33	nc	0.40	nc	0.58
Part-Time	nc	0.61	nc	0.82	nc	0.79	nc	1.04	nc	1.15
Unemployed	nc	1.13	nc	1.28	nc	1.52	nc	1.49	nc	3.15
Other ¹	nc	0.49	nc	0.81	nc	0.54	nc	0.85	nc	0.63

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.2P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.4474		0.0028		0.1294		0.3095		0.0075	
GENDER										
Male	0.6461		0.0915		0.9773		0.2057		0.3323	
Female	0.1719		0.0133		0.0455		0.7769		0.0074	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8220		0.0054		0.3870		0.1142		0.0268	
White	0.7192		0.0017		0.7506		0.0576		0.0912	
Black or African American	0.3038		0.5730		0.2374		0.8483		0.1263	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9940		0.2584		0.7873		0.3592		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2138		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4441		0.6306		0.5500		0.5472		0.8015	
Two or More Races	0.4122		0.2240		0.5849		0.4399		0.8954	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1688		0.2551		0.0747		0.3965		0.0963	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.3C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	557	611	137	133	547	580	331	337	429	454
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	239	244	57	58	232	238	133	123	180	195
Midwest	244	265	59	58	240	257	136	144	197	209
South	358	376	81	78	353	361	196	207	287	294
West	280	297	74	79	272	271	175	177	215	191
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	494	547	128	133	480	519	306	322	363	390
Small Metro	380	363	86	92	355	339	195	209	277	247
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	303	284	72	71	287	265	156	168	230	198
< 250K Pop.	214	225	49	57	197	207	111	123	150	142
Nonmetro	318	253	58	63	301	233	156	118	210	182
Urbanized	217	186	45	46	198	167	113	85	127	126
Less Urbanized	228	176	36	43	218	160	105	81	157	119
Completely Rural	99	103	14	15	92	94	41	45	74	71
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	298	283	85	100	284	265	164	165	223	204
100-199%	309	303	77	73	301	290	167	170	244	225
200% or More	444	520	104	109	423	493	285	308	334	371
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	267	nc	58	nc	256	nc	114	nc	219
High School Graduate	nc	304	nc	86	nc	288	nc	170	nc	239
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	365	nc	111	nc	344	nc	217	nc	257
College Graduate	nc	349	nc	57	nc	342	nc	231	nc	241
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	461	516	131	129	440	489	275	293	349	379
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	313	291	62	75	305	278	163	174	244	210
Other ⁵	379	366	39	45	377	366	128	132	366	338
No Coverage	211	186	67	65	199	174	156	141	120	110

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.3D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.23	0.25	0.39	0.38	0.27	0.28	0.34	0.34	0.40	0.42
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.55	0.56	0.93	0.95	0.62	0.63	0.77	0.71	0.90	0.96
Midwest	0.48	0.52	0.80	0.78	0.55	0.59	0.67	0.72	0.84	0.88
South	0.40	0.41	0.63	0.60	0.46	0.46	0.54	0.56	0.72	0.72
West	0.50	0.52	0.88	0.94	0.57	0.56	0.73	0.73	0.90	0.78
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.32	0.34	0.58	0.54	0.36	0.38	0.45	0.47	0.58	0.60
Small Metro	0.44	0.41	0.65	0.65	0.50	0.46	0.59	0.61	0.78	0.67
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.52	0.47	0.77	0.82	0.58	0.53	0.66	0.72	0.93	0.81
< 250K Pop.	0.80	0.80	1.18	1.01	0.94	0.91	1.11	1.09	1.44	1.21
Nonmetro	0.65	0.63	0.97	1.07	0.74	0.68	0.95	0.76	0.99	0.95
Urbanized	0.92	1.05	1.56	1.49	1.04	1.15	1.35	1.15	1.45	1.78
Less Urbanized	0.99	0.78	1.35	1.70	1.15	0.85	1.44	1.11	1.48	1.15
Completely Rural	1.97	2.00	3.01	2.76	2.07	2.11	3.15	2.63	2.88	2.54
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.64	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.84	0.83	0.88	0.86	1.66	1.60
100-199%	0.56	0.57	0.85	0.77	0.67	0.65	0.81	0.76	1.04	0.96
200% or More	0.27	0.29	0.57	0.57	0.29	0.31	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.44
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.70	nc	0.94	nc	0.80	nc	0.84	nc	1.21
High School Graduate	nc	0.45	nc	0.66	nc	0.52	nc	0.70	nc	0.76
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.43	nc	0.64	nc	0.51	nc	0.63	nc	0.77
College Graduate	nc	0.42	nc	1.06	nc	0.44	nc	0.56	nc	0.67
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.26	0.29	0.52	0.52	0.28	0.31	0.37	0.39	0.44	0.46
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.85	0.73	0.91	0.85	1.03	0.90	1.04	0.95	1.79	1.63
Other ⁵	0.56	0.52	1.29	1.25	0.58	0.55	1.43	1.35	0.64	0.57
No Coverage	0.63	0.64	0.91	1.03	0.75	0.79	0.79	0.84	1.78	1.95

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.3P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.4474		0.0028		0.1294		0.3095		0.0075	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.9930		0.6778		0.9301		0.6635		0.7023	
Midwest	0.3809		0.5211		0.2974		0.2652		0.6450	
South	0.7372		0.0512		0.9312		0.1422		0.2785	
West	0.2377		0.0149		0.0504		0.3888		0.0008	
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.8730		0.0624		0.7582		0.8905		0.7745	
Small Metro	0.8741		0.0137		0.4524		0.0023		0.0034	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6552		0.0944		0.9864		0.0178		0.0972	
< 250K Pop.	0.3746		0.0503		0.1778		0.0364		0.0031	
Nonmetro	0.0356		0.4969		0.0201		0.2100		0.0414	
Urbanized	0.4495		0.6646		0.3482		0.3977		0.5908	
Less Urbanized	0.0630		0.4183		0.0412		0.2500		0.0725	
Completely Rural	0.2943		0.6207		0.3096		0.7821		0.1635	
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.1572		0.1128		0.0380		0.3923		0.0551	
100-199%	0.0270		0.3545		0.0119		0.7843		0.0037	
200% or More	0.2650		0.0176		0.5548		0.0770		0.5819	
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.8118		0.0583		0.8900		0.1278		0.2305	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.0194		0.1926		0.0074		0.0133		0.0961	
Other ⁵	0.0149		0.4018		0.0110		0.5026		0.0028	
No Coverage	0.5556		0.1249		0.2481		0.7464		0.1354	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.4C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	287	288	184	170	213	225
18-25	74	74	44	45	59	56
18	30	29	16	16	26	24
19	21	23	11	10	18	21
20	26	24	19	14	18	20
21	25	28	16	17	20	21
22	24	25	16	17	19	17
23	25	25	17	18	18	18
24	26	26	15	19	22	20
25	26	26	18	17	19	20
26 or Older	279	278	180	167	203	218
26-29	78	74	54	42	53	61
30-34	88	80	59	51	65	61
35-39	77	80	41	51	65	61
40-44	85	75	54	45	61	59
45-49	72	85	35	55	64	62
50-54	130	129	88	75	94	104
55-59	101	89	63	49	78	75
60-64	87	77	63	50	55	60
65 or Older	103	118	68	71	74	92

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.4D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.18
18-25	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.34	0.32
18	0.62	0.62	0.66	0.69	1.13	1.02
19	0.50	0.55	0.51	0.44	0.87	1.05
20	0.58	0.57	0.82	0.66	0.80	0.95
21	0.56	0.64	0.73	0.81	0.86	0.96
22	0.54	0.59	0.70	0.80	0.83	0.76
23	0.56	0.56	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.79
24	0.59	0.58	0.73	0.79	0.91	0.87
25	0.60	0.56	0.87	0.78	0.85	0.80
26 or Older	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.20
26-29	0.44	0.42	0.62	0.46	0.61	0.71
30-34	0.40	0.37	0.56	0.50	0.58	0.53
35-39	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.52	0.63	0.61
40-44	0.41	0.36	0.54	0.46	0.57	0.55
45-49	0.34	0.40	0.35	0.53	0.59	0.57
50-54	0.53	0.54	0.77	0.68	0.74	0.84
55-59	0.47	0.42	0.61	0.48	0.72	0.67
60-64	0.49	0.41	0.75	0.54	0.59	0.61
65 or Older	0.23	0.25	0.34	0.34	0.29	0.36

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.4P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.6935		0.5332		0.9913	
18-25	0.4712		0.5232		0.6629	
18	0.6899		0.4528		0.9761	
19	0.6888		0.4783		0.2898	
20	0.8366		0.3834		0.6787	
21	0.2097		0.2765		0.5269	
22	0.9543		0.2636		0.2703	
23	0.2454		0.3254		0.4950	
24	0.7782		0.4835		0.9281	
25	0.7416		0.9295		0.7233	
26 or Older	0.5511		0.4193		0.9032	
26-29	0.8413		0.1955		0.1595	
30-34	0.8919		0.4212		0.5296	
35-39	0.8761		0.3634		0.6335	
40-44	0.1847		0.1277		0.6134	
45-49	0.1448		0.0312		0.8428	
50-54	0.6444		0.4314		0.9107	
55-59	0.2063		0.4422		0.2744	
60-64	0.5666		0.2220		0.6798	
65 or Older	0.6514		0.9762		0.5280	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.5C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	287	288	74	74	279	278	180	179	208	214
GENDER										
Male	184	170	44	45	180	167	109	110	141	123
Female	213	225	59	56	203	218	133	134	148	167
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	265	273	64	69	258	266	159	167	198	203
White	236	243	59	64	230	237	143	152	176	181
Black or African American	86	84	18	18	84	83	57	47	63	66
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	24	4	2	15	24	12	21	8	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	5	*	*	11	5	*	*	*	*
Asian	55	50	19	13	51	48	41	31	31	37
Two or More Races	54	58	10	16	53	56	26	28	46	49
Hispanic or Latino	110	97	33	30	105	92	79	64	70	69
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	163	nc	42	nc	158	nc	118	nc	104
Part-Time	nc	105	nc	38	nc	98	nc	66	nc	72
Unemployed	nc	68	nc	27	nc	63	nc	50	nc	38
Other ¹	nc	197	nc	37	nc	194	nc	96	nc	168

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.5D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20
GENDER										
Male	0.16	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.17	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.24
Female	0.17	0.18	0.34	0.32	0.19	0.20	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.29
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.13	0.23	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21
White	0.15	0.16	0.29	0.32	0.16	0.17	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.23
Black or African American	0.29	0.29	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.46	0.38	0.57	0.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.10	1.85	2.08	0.91	1.25	2.20	1.89	3.48	1.55	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.20	0.89	*	*	1.42	1.10	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.43	0.38	0.88	0.65	0.48	0.43	0.64	0.46	0.72	0.80
Two or More Races	1.39	1.43	1.23	1.71	1.76	1.79	1.75	1.77	3.00	3.10
Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.26	0.45	0.40	0.36	0.30	0.42	0.33	0.67	0.63
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.29	nc	0.15	nc	0.18	nc	0.26
Part-Time	nc	0.32	nc	0.43	nc	0.41	nc	0.57	nc	0.57
Unemployed	nc	0.59	nc	0.75	nc	0.78	nc	0.95	nc	1.31
Other ¹	nc	0.24	nc	0.45	nc	0.27	nc	0.52	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.5P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.6935		0.4712		0.5511		0.7968		0.3360	
GENDER										
Male	0.5332		0.5232		0.4193		0.6438		0.1460	
Female	0.9913		0.6629		0.9032		0.9791		0.9268	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8885		0.2608		0.8981		0.4010		0.4199	
White	0.6135		0.2302		0.8236		0.1771		0.4846	
Black or African American	0.6014		0.7528		0.5486		0.5051		0.8153	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2755		0.2574		0.1857		0.1099		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4739		*		0.7420		*		*	
Asian	0.2260		0.2111		0.3891		0.2287		0.9417	
Two or More Races	0.7913		0.0623		0.8628		0.6012		0.6267	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1699		0.5513		0.2028		0.2225		0.5689	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.6C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	287	288	74	74	279	278	180	179	208	214
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	116	121	30	29	112	117	84	78	72	85
Midwest	133	121	32	33	132	119	75	76	101	87
South	168	183	44	41	166	179	106	102	127	138
West	147	144	38	43	140	137	89	91	104	105
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	224	228	63	62	216	219	148	145	151	163
Small Metro	167	152	37	38	160	145	89	100	126	103
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	126	129	31	33	120	122	71	77	96	90
< 250K Pop.	101	83	20	18	98	81	49	61	77	51
Nonmetro	111	119	23	27	110	115	63	58	84	90
Urbanized	70	86	16	18	68	82	43	36	43	68
Less Urbanized	83	78	16	18	83	76	44	43	66	55
Completely Rural	35	48	6	8	33	43	18	21	28	*
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	139	142	41	37	134	137	89	88	100	106
100-199%	143	128	33	34	140	124	84	78	108	92
200% or More	209	220	51	55	205	212	135	135	153	163
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	109	nc	22	nc	107	nc	58	nc	88
High School Graduate	nc	124	nc	41	nc	117	nc	75	nc	91
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	184	nc	53	nc	176	nc	116	nc	133
College Graduate	nc	157	nc	21	nc	154	nc	101	nc	111
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	196	216	57	61	188	208	127	127	138	162
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	139	141	30	34	136	137	84	93	104	95
Other ⁵	168	175	22	22	167	175	73	78	146	156
No Coverage	99	92	32	25	95	89	74	70	62	59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.6D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.27	0.28	0.49	0.48	0.30	0.31	0.48	0.45	0.36	0.42
Midwest	0.26	0.24	0.43	0.44	0.30	0.27	0.37	0.38	0.43	0.37
South	0.19	0.20	0.34	0.31	0.22	0.23	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.34
West	0.26	0.25	0.45	0.51	0.29	0.28	0.37	0.38	0.43	0.43
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.16	0.16	0.31	0.31	0.18	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.28
Small Metro	0.23	0.20	0.33	0.33	0.26	0.22	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.30
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.24	0.25	0.40	0.43	0.27	0.27	0.35	0.39	0.40	0.38
< 250K Pop.	0.48	0.35	0.53	0.48	0.57	0.40	0.57	0.64	0.87	0.46
Nonmetro	0.29	0.35	0.47	0.57	0.34	0.39	0.47	0.48	0.46	0.53
Urbanized	0.41	0.61	0.70	0.82	0.48	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.62	1.03
Less Urbanized	0.45	0.47	0.69	0.88	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.77	0.74	0.64
Completely Rural	0.84	1.09	1.71	1.77	0.93	1.11	1.60	1.37	1.23	*
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.36	0.37	0.41	0.37	0.47	0.48	0.54	0.53	0.89	0.91
100-199%	0.29	0.26	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.44	0.39	0.52	0.43
200% or More	0.13	0.14	0.31	0.33	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.31	nc	0.42	nc	0.36	nc	0.46	nc	0.53
High School Graduate	nc	0.20	nc	0.36	nc	0.23	nc	0.35	nc	0.30
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.24	nc	0.36	nc	0.29	nc	0.37	nc	0.43
College Graduate	nc	0.21	nc	0.47	nc	0.22	nc	0.28	nc	0.33
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.12	0.13	0.27	0.29	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.21
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.44	0.41	0.48	0.45	0.55	0.51	0.63	0.59	0.91	0.82
Other ⁵	0.27	0.26	0.77	0.72	0.28	0.28	0.94	0.95	0.27	0.28
No Coverage	0.33	0.35	0.48	0.43	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.46	0.98	1.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.6P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.6935		0.4712		0.5511		0.7968		0.3360	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.8279		0.6654		0.9166		0.4161		0.4694	
Midwest	0.3101		0.7763		0.2677		0.9934		0.1431	
South	0.8956		0.7262		0.8218		0.8769		0.8403	
West	0.8714		0.0707		0.7111		0.2675		0.1661	
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.9080		0.9711		0.9005		0.6327		0.8017	
Small Metro	0.4892		0.3868		0.3480		0.2163		0.0349	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9859		0.5691		0.8540		0.5201		0.4295	
< 250K Pop.	0.2250		0.4735		0.1509		0.2066		0.0121	
Nonmetro	0.8908		0.3664		0.9546		0.9679		0.9582	
Urbanized	0.2905		0.1944		0.4263		0.7555		0.1936	
Less Urbanized	0.6754		0.9645		0.6658		0.9534		0.6008	
Completely Rural	0.5403		0.9480		0.4959		0.5687		*	
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.5924		0.4893		0.6903		0.8302		0.7430	
100-199%	0.0385		0.3252		0.0173		0.2308		0.0261	
200% or More	0.2859		0.3053		0.4073		0.2888		0.7884	
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.2101		0.1967		0.3167		0.4862		0.4130	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.0832		0.8708		0.0760		0.1602		0.1874	
Other ⁵	0.7558		0.3985		0.6740		0.9138		0.6287	
No Coverage	0.2316		0.1442		0.4376		0.8068		0.3702	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.7C Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	557	611	287	288	304	308	411	427	557	611
AGE										
18-25	137	133	74	74	77	85	102	104	137	133
26 or Older	547	580	279	278	292	295	400	407	547	580
26-49	331	337	180	179	164	186	236	238	331	337
50 or Older	429	454	208	214	245	239	322	330	429	454
GENDER										
Male	357	381	184	170	189	197	272	283	357	381
Female	430	442	213	225	241	242	317	316	430	442
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	520	570	265	273	287	279	371	400	520	570
White	505	547	236	243	255	260	348	367	1,525	1,626
Black or African American	223	220	86	84	129	107	151	160	629	662
American Indian or Alaska Native	47	40	16	24	14	13	37	29	98	104
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	52	18	11	5	24	14	*	11	90	66
Asian	140	144	55	50	97	68	84	109	540	584
Two or More Races	80	101	54	58	36	61	50	57	143	171
Hispanic or Latino	208	203	110	97	101	117	168	145	208	203
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	392	nc	163	nc	189	nc	284	nc	1,124
Part-Time	nc	221	nc	105	nc	117	nc	153	nc	499
Unemployed	nc	145	nc	68	nc	68	nc	114	nc	261
Other ¹	nc	430	nc	197	nc	224	nc	289	nc	1,153

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.7D Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.23	0.25
AGE										
18-25	0.39	0.38	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.29	0.30	0.39	0.38
26 or Older	0.27	0.28	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.20	0.27	0.28
26-49	0.34	0.34	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.34	0.34
50 or Older	0.40	0.42	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.42
GENDER										
Male	0.31	0.33	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.33
Female	0.35	0.35	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.35
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.28	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.20	0.26	0.28
White	0.29	0.31	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.29	0.31
Black or African American	0.67	0.66	0.29	0.29	0.44	0.36	0.49	0.52	0.67	0.66
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.82	2.92	1.10	1.85	1.08	0.98	2.48	2.20	2.82	2.92
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.95	3.04	1.20	0.89	2.60	2.26	*	1.93	4.95	3.04
Asian	1.04	0.99	0.43	0.38	0.76	0.50	0.64	0.75	1.04	0.99
Two or More Races	1.88	2.27	1.39	1.43	0.99	1.50	1.28	1.41	1.88	2.27
Hispanic or Latino	0.57	0.54	0.30	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.46	0.38	0.57	0.54
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.30	nc	0.14	nc	0.15	nc	0.23	nc	0.30
Part-Time	nc	0.61	nc	0.32	nc	0.35	nc	0.44	nc	0.61
Unemployed	nc	1.13	nc	0.59	nc	0.57	nc	0.93	nc	1.13
Other ¹	nc	0.49	nc	0.24	nc	0.27	nc	0.35	nc	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.7P Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	0.4474		0.6935		0.5642		0.2203		0.4474	
AGE										
18-25	0.0028		0.4712		0.0011		0.4329		0.0028	
26 or Older	0.1294		0.5511		0.7635		0.1423		0.1294	
26-49	0.3095		0.7968		0.0599		0.8513		0.3095	
50 or Older	0.0075		0.3360		0.0832		0.1085		0.0075	
GENDER										
Male	0.6461		0.5332		0.2370		0.8936		0.6461	
Female	0.1719		0.9913		0.7996		0.0976		0.1719	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8220		0.8885		0.9520		0.6993		0.8220	
White	0.7192		0.6135		0.5980		0.7809		0.7192	
Black or African American	0.3038		0.6014		0.2904		0.8971		0.3038	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9940		0.2755		0.2915		0.8244		0.9940	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2138		0.4739		0.9445		*		0.2138	
Asian	0.4441		0.2260		0.6437		0.9746		0.4441	
Two or More Races	0.4122		0.7913		0.4746		0.7380		0.4122	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1688		0.1699		0.0752		0.0331		0.1688	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.8C Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	557	611	287	288	304	308	411	427	557	611
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	239	244	116	121	140	138	178	186	239	244
Midwest	244	265	133	121	122	143	170	176	244	265
South	358	376	168	183	204	182	262	273	358	376
West	280	297	147	144	150	154	211	217	280	297
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	494	547	224	228	256	256	333	370	1,469	1,453
Small Metro	380	363	167	152	162	180	254	233	1,107	1,165
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	303	284	126	129	134	147	202	188	937	934
< 250K Pop.	214	225	101	83	87	96	152	140	654	791
Nonmetro	318	253	111	119	123	102	195	161	854	846
Urbanized	217	186	70	86	77	70	138	113	622	612
Less Urbanized	228	176	83	78	88	71	131	104	622	654
Completely Rural	99	103	35	48	43	33	58	69	285	388
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	298	283	139	142	153	149	201	175	562	606
100-199%	309	303	143	128	151	153	220	210	641	750
200% or More	444	520	209	220	229	251	322	361	1,619	1,614
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	267	nc	109	nc	134	nc	181	nc	616
High School Graduate	nc	304	nc	124	nc	162	nc	223	nc	794
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	365	nc	184	nc	187	nc	238	nc	851
College Graduate	nc	349	nc	157	nc	162	nc	249	nc	1,147
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	461	516	196	216	220	252	338	351	1,490	1,560
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	313	291	139	141	177	156	198	195	511	577
Other ⁵	379	366	168	175	207	182	280	254	985	1,075
No Coverage	211	186	99	92	105	96	149	133	499	459

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.8D Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.23	0.25
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.55	0.56	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.41	0.43	0.55	0.56
Midwest	0.48	0.52	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.28	0.33	0.34	0.48	0.52
South	0.40	0.41	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.41
West	0.50	0.52	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.38	0.50	0.52
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.32	0.34	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.32	0.34
Small Metro	0.44	0.41	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.32	0.29	0.44	0.41
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.52	0.47	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.37	0.35	0.52	0.47
< 250K Pop.	0.80	0.80	0.48	0.35	0.40	0.37	0.62	0.53	0.80	0.80
Nonmetro	0.65	0.63	0.29	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.45	0.41	0.65	0.63
Urbanized	0.92	1.05	0.41	0.61	0.46	0.44	0.69	0.70	0.92	1.05
Less Urbanized	0.99	0.78	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.41	0.63	0.51	0.99	0.78
Completely Rural	1.97	2.00	0.84	1.09	1.13	0.80	1.31	1.38	1.97	2.00
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.64	0.65	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.39	0.49	0.43	0.64	0.65
100-199%	0.56	0.57	0.29	0.26	0.31	0.30	0.43	0.41	0.56	0.57
200% or More	0.27	0.29	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.22	0.27	0.29
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.70	nc	0.31	nc	0.38	nc	0.50	nc	0.70
High School Graduate	nc	0.45	nc	0.20	nc	0.26	nc	0.35	nc	0.45
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.43	nc	0.24	nc	0.24	nc	0.30	nc	0.43
College Graduate	nc	0.42	nc	0.21	nc	0.21	nc	0.32	nc	0.42
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.26	0.29	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.26	0.29
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.85	0.73	0.44	0.41	0.56	0.45	0.62	0.52	0.85	0.73
Other ⁵	0.56	0.52	0.27	0.26	0.32	0.27	0.43	0.37	0.56	0.52
No Coverage	0.63	0.64	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.47	0.50	0.63	0.64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.8P Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
TOTAL	0.4474		0.6935		0.5642		0.2203		0.4474	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.9930		0.8279		0.5909		0.5570		0.9930	
Midwest	0.3809		0.3101		0.5160		0.3328		0.3809	
South	0.7372		0.8956		0.3591		0.7422		0.7372	
West	0.2377		0.8714		0.9021		0.1075		0.2377	
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.8730		0.9080		0.3137		0.6490		0.8730	
Small Metro	0.8741		0.4892		0.6616		0.9517		0.8741	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6552		0.9859		0.7105		0.7502		0.6552	
< 250K Pop.	0.3746		0.2250		0.7866		0.5705		0.3746	
Nonmetro	0.0356		0.8908		0.1767		0.0223		0.0356	
Urbanized	0.4495		0.2905		0.5326		0.1699		0.4495	
Less Urbanized	0.0630		0.6754		0.1199		0.1634		0.0630	
Completely Rural	0.2943		0.5403		0.6388		0.1351		0.2943	
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.1572		0.5924		0.3643		0.0231		0.1572	
100-199%	0.0270		0.0385		0.7462		0.0651		0.0270	
200% or More	0.2650		0.2859		0.9535		0.4055		0.2650	
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.8118		0.2101		0.6222		0.4016		0.8118	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.0194		0.0832		0.3933		0.2299		0.0194	
Other ⁵	0.0149		0.7558		0.1150		0.0596		0.0149	
No Coverage	0.5556		0.2316		0.7133		0.8315		0.5556	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.9C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	610	nc	339	nc	170	nc	173	nc	220	nc	519
Marijuana	528	520	269	265	126	140	135	146	182	170	449	452
Cocaine	184	192	113	114	59	62	55	60	73	74	144	147
Crack	81	93	59	60	35	40	30	32	37	29	56	70
Heroin	75	79	54	65	33	29	27	29	32	49	52	46
Hallucinogens	nc	171	nc	94	nc	45	nc	42	nc	66	nc	135
LSD	71	81	47	45	20	28	29	27	27	23	52	62
PCP	14	29	7	7	3	4	5	1	3	5	12	28
Ecstasy	117	119	58	67	32	32	35	34	36	44	97	98
Inhalants	nc	83	nc	58	nc	35	nc	16	nc	42	nc	57
Methamphetamine	nc	120	nc	84	nc	55	nc	48	nc	49	nc	80
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	375	nc	235	nc	125	nc	119	nc	147	nc	294
Pain Relievers	nc	303	nc	205	nc	107	nc	104	nc	124	nc	229
Tranquilizers	nc	205	nc	138	nc	85	nc	77	nc	75	nc	150
Stimulants	nc	171	nc	107	nc	59	nc	54	nc	63	nc	132
Sedatives	nc	111	nc	72	nc	45	nc	27	nc	49	nc	84
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	431	nc	265	nc	139	nc	134	nc	172	nc	337

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.9D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Drug	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc	0.25	nc	0.62	nc	1.41	nc	1.28	nc	0.83	nc	0.25
Marijuana	0.22	0.21	0.55	0.54	1.12	1.25	1.08	1.13	0.75	0.69	0.22	0.22
Cocaine	0.08	0.08	0.25	0.25	0.58	0.61	0.46	0.50	0.32	0.33	0.07	0.07
Crack	0.03	0.04	0.13	0.14	0.36	0.40	0.27	0.27	0.16	0.13	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.15	0.34	0.30	0.24	0.25	0.14	0.22	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	0.07	nc	0.21	nc	0.46	nc	0.36	nc	0.29	nc	0.07
LSD	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.10	0.21	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.12	0.10	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.15	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.16	0.20	0.05	0.05
Inhalants	nc	0.03	nc	0.13	nc	0.35	nc	0.14	nc	0.19	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.05	nc	0.19	nc	0.55	nc	0.41	nc	0.22	nc	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc	0.15	nc	0.48	nc	1.16	nc	0.94	nc	0.62	nc	0.14
Pain Relievers	nc	0.12	nc	0.43	nc	1.03	nc	0.84	nc	0.54	nc	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	0.08	nc	0.31	nc	0.83	nc	0.66	nc	0.34	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	0.07	nc	0.24	nc	0.60	nc	0.45	nc	0.28	nc	0.07
Sedatives	nc	0.05	nc	0.16	nc	0.45	nc	0.23	nc	0.22	nc	0.04
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc	0.18	nc	0.52	nc	1.26	nc	1.05	nc	0.71	nc	0.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than

Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.9P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Drug	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3240		0.0080		0.0596		0.0084		0.7961		0.8736	
Cocaine	0.3534		0.4648		0.8557		0.5752		0.6197		0.4638	
Crack	0.5997		0.5010		0.7328		0.4123		0.9419		0.8939	
Heroin	0.4301		0.8571		0.6167		0.9229		0.5126		0.1674	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.0504		0.5146		0.4017		0.7567		0.9924		0.0367	
PCP	0.3629		0.5480		0.6255		0.0883		0.8608		0.2527	
Ecstasy	0.2780		0.1248		0.9541		0.6972		0.0493		0.7211	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ²	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than

Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

² Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.10C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	1,261	--	274	--	1,235	--	621	--	1,031
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	546	--	126	--	526	--	309	--	409
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	254	--	60	--	248	--	155	--	197
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	469	--	113	--	451	--	255	--	357
No Mental Illness ¹	--	1,086	--	220	--	1,067	--	505	--	920
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	316	--	81	--	303	--	174	--	246
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	1,204	--	249	--	1,173	--	580	--	984
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	235	--	74	--	224	--	137	--	174
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1,213	--	258	--	1,187	--	597	--	1,001

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.10D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	0.35	--	0.51	--	0.40	--	0.45	--	0.62
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	0.68	--	1.07	--	0.80	--	0.90	--	1.44
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	1.18	--	2.00	--	1.38	--	1.55	--	2.49
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	0.79	--	1.23	--	0.92	--	1.02	--	1.66
No Mental Illness ¹	--	0.39	--	0.56	--	0.44	--	0.48	--	0.67
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	1.00	--	1.41	--	1.20	--	1.26	--	2.24
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	0.37	--	0.54	--	0.41	--	0.46	--	0.64
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1.29	--	1.71	--	1.69	--	1.84	--	3.28
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	0.36	--	0.53	--	0.40	--	0.46	--	0.62

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.11C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	1,136	--	227	--	1,108	--	554	--	925
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	500	--	108	--	481	--	276	--	373
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	221	--	50	--	216	--	134	--	173
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	420	--	98	--	405	--	229	--	318
No Mental Illness ¹	--	977	--	187	--	953	--	455	--	826
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	284	--	70	--	272	--	158	--	216
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	1,072	--	208	--	1,043	--	518	--	877
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	206	--	63	--	195	--	119	--	151
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1,096	--	211	--	1,071	--	535	--	900

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.11D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	0.35	--	0.47	--	0.39	--	0.43	--	0.61
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	0.76	--	1.08	--	0.88	--	0.92	--	1.60
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	1.42	--	2.05	--	1.66	--	1.74	--	3.24
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	0.85	--	1.23	--	0.98	--	1.04	--	1.79
No Mental Illness ¹	--	0.37	--	0.52	--	0.42	--	0.46	--	0.64
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	1.15	--	1.46	--	1.37	--	1.40	--	2.63
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	0.36	--	0.50	--	0.40	--	0.44	--	0.61
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1.43	--	1.67	--	1.90	--	1.99	--	3.67
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	0.35	--	0.49	--	0.40	--	0.43	--	0.61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.12C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	681	--	128	--	666	--	327	--	549
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	388	--	74	--	378	--	216	--	302
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	208	--	44	--	204	--	125	--	158
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	317	--	63	--	309	--	173	--	257
No Mental Illness ¹	--	518	--	99	--	513	--	237	--	450
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	239	--	54	--	232	--	127	--	188
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	620	--	113	--	608	--	296	--	506
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	179	--	49	--	174	--	103	--	137
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	635	--	117	--	623	--	304	--	520

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.12D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	0.25	--	0.33	--	0.29	--	0.30	--	0.45
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	0.72	--	0.86	--	0.84	--	0.87	--	1.54
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	1.51	--	2.08	--	1.77	--	1.86	--	3.24
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	0.78	--	0.93	--	0.91	--	0.94	--	1.69
No Mental Illness ¹	--	0.24	--	0.33	--	0.28	--	0.29	--	0.44
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	1.14	--	1.38	--	1.41	--	1.39	--	2.60
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	0.25	--	0.33	--	0.28	--	0.30	--	0.45
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1.42	--	1.45	--	1.91	--	1.99	--	3.64
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	0.25	--	0.33	--	0.28	--	0.30	--	0.45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.13C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	366	--	152	--	326	--	219	--	243
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	219	--	74	--	203	--	142	--	146
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	110	--	37	--	102	--	79	--	69
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	187	--	62	--	175	--	118	--	131
No Mental Illness ¹	--	287	--	121	--	255	--	166	--	191
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	137	--	51	--	128	--	91	--	95
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	329	--	136	--	294	--	195	--	219
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	107	--	44	--	95	--	72	--	59
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	349	--	142	--	312	--	203	--	240

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.13D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	0.14	--	0.37	--	0.15	--	0.21	--	0.22
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	0.47	--	0.84	--	0.53	--	0.64	--	0.91
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	1.04	--	1.74	--	1.19	--	1.45	--	2.10
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	0.52	--	0.92	--	0.59	--	0.70	--	1.03
No Mental Illness ¹	--	0.14	--	0.40	--	0.14	--	0.21	--	0.20
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	0.79	--	1.23	--	0.96	--	1.16	--	1.73
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	0.14	--	0.38	--	0.15	--	0.21	--	0.21
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1.03	--	1.33	--	1.30	--	1.59	--	2.03
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	0.14	--	0.39	--	0.15	--	0.21	--	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.14C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	470	--	64	--	463	--	213	--	402
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	270	--	44	--	266	--	144	--	216
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	152	--	25	--	149	--	84	--	121
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	217	--	36	--	215	--	112	--	180
No Mental Illness ¹	--	384	--	48	--	379	--	153	--	344
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	182	--	30	--	178	--	95	--	143
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	429	--	57	--	423	--	186	--	376
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	128	--	29	--	125	--	69	--	105
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	445	--	57	--	440	--	199	--	386

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.14D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	--	0.18	--	0.18	--	0.20	--	0.20	--	0.34
Any Mental Illness ¹	--	0.55	--	0.56	--	0.65	--	0.62	--	1.26
Serious Mental Illness ²	--	1.33	--	1.33	--	1.59	--	1.50	--	3.23
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	--	0.59	--	0.60	--	0.69	--	0.65	--	1.32
No Mental Illness ¹	--	0.18	--	0.17	--	0.21	--	0.19	--	0.34
Major Depressive Episode ³	--	0.99	--	0.84	--	1.24	--	1.16	--	2.36
No Major Depressive Episode ³	--	0.18	--	0.18	--	0.20	--	0.20	--	0.34
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	1.17	--	0.96	--	1.59	--	1.50	--	3.29
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	--	0.18	--	0.18	--	0.20	--	0.20	--	0.34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.15C Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	388	nc	150	nc	357	nc	242	nc	265
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	235	nc	78	nc	220	nc	154	nc	164
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	125	nc	41	nc	117	nc	83	nc	85
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	193	nc	66	nc	181	nc	128	nc	134
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	294	nc	120	nc	270	nc	184	nc	199
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	137	nc	53	nc	124	nc	93	nc	89
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	354	nc	136	nc	324	nc	217	nc	238
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	116	nc	52	nc	106	nc	77	nc	72
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	356	nc	136	nc	330	nc	222	nc	246

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.15D Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	0.15	nc	0.36	nc	0.17	nc	0.23	nc	0.24
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.48	nc	0.89	nc	0.55	nc	0.67	nc	0.99
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	1.16	nc	1.93	nc	1.30	nc	1.48	nc	2.47
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	0.52	nc	0.97	nc	0.60	nc	0.75	nc	1.03
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.14	nc	0.38	nc	0.15	nc	0.23	nc	0.21
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.80	nc	1.30	nc	0.92	nc	1.14	nc	1.61
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.15	nc	0.38	nc	0.16	nc	0.23	nc	0.23
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	1.08	nc	1.52	nc	1.38	nc	1.65	nc	2.34
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.15	nc	0.37	nc	0.16	nc	0.22	nc	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.16C Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	310	nc	99	nc	293	nc	204	nc	209
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	205	nc	60	nc	195	nc	132	nc	141
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	107	nc	31	nc	101	nc	72	nc	74
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	167	nc	50	nc	159	nc	108	nc	114
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	229	nc	81	nc	216	nc	151	nc	155
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	114	nc	41	nc	105	nc	80	nc	72
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	276	nc	90	nc	260	nc	182	nc	187
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	105	nc	38	nc	98	nc	69	nc	66
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	283	nc	90	nc	268	nc	185	nc	195

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.16D Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	0.12	nc	0.26	nc	0.14	nc	0.20	nc	0.19
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.43	nc	0.74	nc	0.50	nc	0.59	nc	0.87
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	1.03	nc	1.54	nc	1.18	nc	1.35	nc	2.21
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	0.46	nc	0.80	nc	0.53	nc	0.65	nc	0.89
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.11	nc	0.28	nc	0.12	nc	0.19	nc	0.16
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.69	nc	1.06	nc	0.81	nc	1.02	nc	1.34
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.12	nc	0.27	nc	0.13	nc	0.19	nc	0.18
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.98	nc	1.22	nc	1.29	nc	1.54	nc	2.16
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.12	nc	0.26	nc	0.13	nc	0.19	nc	0.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.17C Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	207	nc	83	nc	192	nc	134	nc	142
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	138	nc	49	nc	129	nc	93	nc	91
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	85	nc	29	nc	79	nc	54	nc	57
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	111	nc	39	nc	103	nc	76	nc	71
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	150	nc	65	nc	140	nc	93	nc	109
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	94	nc	35	nc	88	nc	57	nc	65
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	178	nc	72	nc	166	nc	117	nc	122
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	76	nc	38	nc	67	nc	48	nc	46
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	186	nc	73	nc	175	nc	121	nc	130

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.17D Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	0.08	nc	0.22	nc	0.09	nc	0.13	nc	0.13
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.31	nc	0.60	nc	0.35	nc	0.43	nc	0.58
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	0.83	nc	1.51	nc	0.95	nc	1.05	nc	1.76
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	0.32	nc	0.63	nc	0.36	nc	0.47	nc	0.58
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.08	nc	0.23	nc	0.08	nc	0.12	nc	0.11
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.56	nc	0.95	nc	0.68	nc	0.75	nc	1.20
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.08	nc	0.22	nc	0.09	nc	0.13	nc	0.12
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.76	nc	1.19	nc	0.95	nc	1.14	nc	1.59
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.08	nc	0.22	nc	0.09	nc	0.13	nc	0.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.18C Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	171	nc	106	nc	133	nc	116	nc	65
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	107	nc	53	nc	92	nc	82	nc	38
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	59	nc	26	nc	52	nc	45	nc	26
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	84	nc	42	nc	72	nc	67	nc	28
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	132	nc	87	nc	98	nc	82	nc	53
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	67	nc	38	nc	56	nc	51	nc	28
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	157	nc	96	nc	120	nc	105	nc	59
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	58	nc	33	nc	48	nc	43	nc	21
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	157	nc	97	nc	120	nc	104	nc	62

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.18D Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	0.07	nc	0.27	nc	0.06	nc	0.12	nc	0.06
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.24	nc	0.65	nc	0.25	nc	0.39	nc	0.25
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	0.60	nc	1.37	nc	0.64	nc	0.88	nc	0.83
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	0.25	nc	0.68	nc	0.26	nc	0.42	nc	0.23
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.07	nc	0.29	nc	0.06	nc	0.10	nc	0.06
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.41	nc	0.99	nc	0.45	nc	0.68	nc	0.53
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.07	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.11	nc	0.06
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.59	nc	1.05	nc	0.69	nc	1.02	nc	0.75
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.07	nc	0.28	nc	0.06	nc	0.11	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.19C Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	112	nc	27	nc	110	nc	71	nc	87
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	72	nc	17	nc	70	nc	45	nc	54
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	45	nc	11	nc	43	nc	31	nc	31
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	56	nc	14	nc	55	nc	32	nc	44
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	84	nc	21	nc	81	nc	53	nc	62
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	47	nc	12	nc	46	nc	33	nc	33
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	103	nc	24	nc	100	nc	62	nc	80
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	35	nc	12	nc	33	nc	25	nc	21
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	108	nc	24	nc	106	nc	67	nc	84

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.19D Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Total	nc	0.05	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	0.07	nc	0.08
Any Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.16	nc	0.22	nc	0.19	nc	0.21	nc	0.35
Serious Mental Illness ²	nc	0.45	nc	0.63	nc	0.53	nc	0.62	nc	1.00
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness ^{1,2}	nc	0.17	nc	0.24	nc	0.19	nc	0.20	nc	0.36
No Mental Illness ¹	nc	0.04	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	0.07	nc	0.07
Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.29	nc	0.32	nc	0.37	nc	0.44	nc	0.64
No Major Depressive Episode ³	nc	0.05	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	0.07	nc	0.08
Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.35	nc	0.42	nc	0.47	nc	0.60	nc	0.76
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	nc	0.05	nc	0.08	nc	0.05	nc	0.07	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.20C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ¹	771	749	405	399	196	179	210	191	262	260	780	765
Cigarettes	741	719	385	378	187	171	202	179	250	241	705	668
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	309	nc	122	nc	62	nc	67	nc	81	nc	290
Cigars	389	436	179	177	92	83	90	96	129	117	368	402
Alcohol	800	774	503	547	244	237	253	258	347	383	1,436	1,405
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ¹	729	692	386	374	191	168	199	181	245	245	706	688
Cigarettes	691	673	364	356	185	164	192	170	229	226	646	612
Daily Cigarette Use ²	526	545	283	292	149	142	150	140	182	177	476	470
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	282	nc	100	nc	41	nc	59	nc	72	nc	267
Cigars	280	321	138	136	59	64	73	73	101	91	258	293
Pipe Tobacco	137	138	75	81	32	41	26	32	62	61	117	115
Alcohol	843	832	438	479	215	203	211	228	311	340	1,291	1,266
Binge Alcohol Use ³	nc	714	nc	331	nc	149	nc	149	nc	236	nc	753
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	nc	381	nc	160	nc	80	nc	85	nc	109	nc	359

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.20D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ¹	0.32	0.31	0.70	0.70	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.31	0.99	0.97	0.34	0.33
Cigarettes	0.31	0.30	0.68	0.70	1.42	1.43	1.40	1.26	0.96	0.94	0.32	0.30
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.13	nc	0.28	nc	0.63	nc	0.55	nc	0.36	nc	0.14
Cigars	0.16	0.18	0.39	0.39	0.87	0.81	0.75	0.79	0.56	0.51	0.18	0.20
Alcohol	0.33	0.32	0.69	0.68	1.35	1.38	1.44	1.28	0.99	0.92	0.37	0.36
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ¹	0.30	0.29	0.68	0.69	1.43	1.40	1.35	1.26	0.92	0.95	0.32	0.30
Cigarettes	0.29	0.28	0.66	0.68	1.44	1.40	1.34	1.22	0.88	0.90	0.30	0.28
Daily Cigarette Use ²	0.22	0.22	0.56	0.59	1.26	1.27	1.14	1.09	0.75	0.74	0.23	0.22
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	0.12	nc	0.23	nc	0.42	nc	0.49	nc	0.32	nc	0.13
Cigars	0.12	0.13	0.30	0.31	0.58	0.64	0.62	0.61	0.44	0.41	0.13	0.14
Pipe Tobacco	0.06	0.06	0.17	0.19	0.33	0.41	0.23	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.06	0.06
Alcohol	0.35	0.34	0.72	0.73	1.43	1.49	1.48	1.38	1.02	0.98	0.39	0.39
Binge Alcohol Use ³	nc	0.29	nc	0.62	nc	1.34	nc	1.14	nc	0.88	nc	0.33
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	nc	0.16	nc	0.35	nc	0.79	nc	0.71	nc	0.48	nc	0.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 8.20P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Substance	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ¹	0.0013		0.2060		0.1296		0.8885		0.4561		0.0025	
Cigarettes	0.0000		0.1581		0.1665		0.5941		0.4602		0.0000	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.3286		0.8150		0.8978		0.0624		0.3511		0.3181	
Alcohol	0.0452		0.1772		0.5519		0.3548		0.1078		0.0057	
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ¹	0.0005		0.1307		0.0171		0.7829		0.7037		0.0015	
Cigarettes	0.0001		0.1062		0.0580		0.3944		0.6744		0.0002	
Daily Cigarette Use ²	0.0006		0.1401		0.2899		0.0833		0.8333		0.0014	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Cigars	0.3184		0.5911		1.0000		0.1471		0.7204		0.3804	
Pipe Tobacco	0.6420		0.4352		0.3895		0.0818		0.7675		0.9623	
Alcohol	0.0405		0.4936		0.4383		0.4067		0.4134		0.0114	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

² Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.21C Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2014)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2015)
TOTAL	557	611	287	288
DEPENDENCE				
None	nc	624	nc	262
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	72	nc	42
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	212	nc	115
Illicit Drugs	nc	149	nc	87
Alcohol	161	162	84	86
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER				
None	nc	603	nc	257
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	97	nc	59
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	251	nc	125
Illicit Drugs	nc	166	nc	97
Alcohol	217	206	112	101

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.21D Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2014)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2015)
TOTAL	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.12
DEPENDENCE				
None	nc	0.24	nc	0.11
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	3.80	nc	3.27
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	1.27	nc	0.89
Illicit Drugs	nc	1.65	nc	1.46
Alcohol	1.59	1.60	1.02	1.05
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER				
None	nc	0.25	nc	0.12
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	2.48	nc	2.17
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	0.97	nc	0.59
Illicit Drugs	nc	1.51	nc	1.27
Alcohol	1.10	1.06	0.64	0.62

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.21P Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2014)	Serious Mental Illness ² (2015)
TOTAL	0.4474		0.6935	
DEPENDENCE				
None	nc		nc	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs	nc		nc	
Alcohol	0.6775		0.5982	
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER				
None	nc		nc	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs	nc		nc	
Alcohol	0.6176		0.8321	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.22C Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS¹										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	251	nc	80	nc	238	nc	172	nc	160
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	603	nc	141	nc	578	nc	344	nc	464
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS¹										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	125	nc	42	nc	117	nc	88	nc	76
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	257	nc	61	nc	250	nc	157	nc	195
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS^{1,2}										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	211	nc	69	nc	202	nc	145	nc	138
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	535	nc	128	nc	512	nc	300	nc	410

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.22D Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS¹										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	0.97	nc	1.16	nc	1.25	nc	1.32	nc	2.81
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	0.25	nc	0.40	nc	0.27	nc	0.34	nc	0.41
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS²										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	0.59	nc	0.74	nc	0.76	nc	0.84	nc	1.57
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	0.12	nc	0.20	nc	0.13	nc	0.17	nc	0.19
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS^{1,2}										
Substance Use Disorder	nc	0.89	nc	1.10	nc	1.17	nc	1.24	nc	2.57
No Substance Use Disorder	nc	0.22	nc	0.37	nc	0.24	nc	0.30	nc	0.36

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.23C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
							Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2015)						
TOTAL POPULATION	0	0	623	681	293	288	550	590	315	326	434	454	1,733	1,810
DEPENDENCE														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	92	nc	72	nc	42	nc	60	nc	46	nc	42	nc	55
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	307	nc	212	nc	115	nc	174	nc	110	nc	137	nc	220
Illicit Drugs	nc	191	nc	149	nc	87	nc	121	nc	81	nc	90	nc	112
Alcohol	244	261	161	162	84	86	138	133	91	83	98	107	191	196
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	129	nc	97	nc	59	nc	79	nc	55	nc	58	nc	80
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	386	nc	251	nc	125	nc	211	nc	131	nc	165	nc	300
Illicit Drugs	nc	217	nc	166	nc	97	nc	137	nc	88	nc	102	nc	135
Alcohol	358	348	217	206	112	101	185	174	116	108	142	135	306	278

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.23D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
							Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)						
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DEPENDENCE														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	0.04	nc	0.16	nc	0.42	nc	0.18	nc	0.38	nc	0.19	nc	0.03
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	0.13	nc	0.44	nc	1.07	nc	0.48	nc	0.89	nc	0.59	nc	0.11
Illicit Drugs	nc	0.08	nc	0.32	nc	0.86	nc	0.35	nc	0.68	nc	0.40	nc	0.06
Alcohol	0.10	0.11	0.35	0.36	0.82	0.84	0.39	0.37	0.77	0.67	0.42	0.47	0.10	0.10
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc	0.05	nc	0.22	nc	0.60	nc	0.23	nc	0.46	nc	0.26	nc	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc	0.16	nc	0.51	nc	1.14	nc	0.57	nc	1.05	nc	0.70	nc	0.15
Illicit Drugs	nc	0.09	nc	0.36	nc	0.94	nc	0.39	nc	0.73	nc	0.45	nc	0.07
Alcohol	0.15	0.14	0.46	0.44	1.05	0.97	0.51	0.48	0.95	0.87	0.60	0.58	0.15	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.23P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2015)
							Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2015)						
TOTAL POPULATION	da		da		da		da		da		da		da	
DEPENDENCE														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Alcohol	0.2981		0.8105		0.8315		0.6732		0.7709		0.7168		0.2946	
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER														
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Alcohol	0.0064		0.2324		0.3145		0.4317		0.7649		0.4318		0.0132	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.24C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	217	nc	166	nc	97	nc	137	nc	88	nc	102	nc	135
18-25	nc	89	nc	60	nc	37	nc	49	nc	35	nc	37	nc	72
26 or Older	nc	196	nc	154	nc	87	nc	127	nc	82	nc	94	nc	123
26-49	nc	150	nc	114	nc	66	nc	89	nc	66	nc	60	nc	100
50 or Older	nc	123	nc	103	nc	57	nc	85	nc	47	nc	70	nc	73
MALE	nc	180	nc	136	nc	76	nc	114	nc	73	nc	83	nc	118
18-25	nc	71	nc	46	nc	23	nc	40	nc	26	nc	31	nc	59
26 or Older	nc	163	nc	126	nc	72	nc	105	nc	69	nc	76	nc	105
26-49	nc	127	nc	96	nc	53	nc	78	nc	57	nc	51	nc	86
50 or Older	nc	99	nc	82	nc	*	nc	67	nc	37	nc	55	nc	61
FEMALE	nc	117	nc	96	nc	61	nc	75	nc	49	nc	58	nc	71
18-25	nc	54	nc	42	nc	29	nc	30	nc	22	nc	21	nc	37
26 or Older	nc	102	nc	87	nc	52	nc	69	nc	44	nc	54	nc	60
26-49	nc	73	nc	59	nc	40	nc	43	nc	34	nc	30	nc	44
50 or Older	nc	73	nc	62	nc	32	nc	53	nc	29	nc	44	nc	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.24D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.36	nc	0.94	nc	0.39	nc	0.73	nc	0.45	nc	0.07
18-25	nc	0.26	nc	0.69	nc	1.80	nc	0.77	nc	1.49	nc	0.91	nc	0.25
26 or Older	nc	0.09	nc	0.41	nc	1.03	nc	0.44	nc	0.83	nc	0.50	nc	0.07
26-49	nc	0.15	nc	0.52	nc	1.27	nc	0.55	nc	1.11	nc	0.58	nc	0.13
50 or Older	nc	0.11	nc	0.65	nc	1.75	nc	0.69	nc	1.19	nc	0.84	nc	0.08
MALE	nc	0.15	nc	0.74	nc	1.99	nc	0.79	nc	1.51	nc	0.90	nc	0.12
18-25	nc	0.41	nc	1.32	nc	3.16	nc	1.44	nc	2.84	nc	1.72	nc	0.39
26 or Older	nc	0.16	nc	0.84	nc	2.28	nc	0.90	nc	1.75	nc	1.01	nc	0.12
26-49	nc	0.26	nc	1.06	nc	2.71	nc	1.13	nc	2.30	nc	1.16	nc	0.21
50 or Older	nc	0.19	nc	1.40	nc	*	nc	1.44	nc	2.59	nc	1.72	nc	0.13
FEMALE	nc	0.09	nc	0.36	nc	0.95	nc	0.37	nc	0.68	nc	0.44	nc	0.07
18-25	nc	0.31	nc	0.85	nc	2.24	nc	0.82	nc	1.55	nc	0.97	nc	0.28
26 or Older	nc	0.09	nc	0.39	nc	1.00	nc	0.40	nc	0.74	nc	0.49	nc	0.07
26-49	nc	0.15	nc	0.47	nc	1.23	nc	0.46	nc	0.96	nc	0.52	nc	0.12
50 or Older	nc	0.13	nc	0.63	nc	1.56	nc	0.68	nc	1.16	nc	0.84	nc	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.25C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	358	348	217	206	112	101	185	174	116	108	142	135	306	278
18-25	120	112	75	69	38	34	64	60	37	41	50	41	107	99
26 or Older	324	322	196	194	106	94	169	165	107	102	132	128	279	262
26-49	225	224	149	140	76	72	128	122	75	72	101	93	181	186
50 or Older	239	233	140	136	74	61	119	117	79	69	82	96	200	195
MALE	286	286	153	160	81	81	135	139	87	82	112	110	261	247
18-25	93	82	55	46	28	22	46	41	27	27	37	30	87	77
26 or Older	265	269	139	153	78	78	124	133	81	77	105	106	243	236
26-49	186	188	115	115	55	56	103	100	57	56	86	79	158	164
50 or Older	190	198	99	101	55	53	82	85	57	49	59	70	173	177
FEMALE	191	188	144	128	78	63	117	109	79	71	85	84	138	137
18-25	69	70	52	50	26	27	46	43	26	31	35	29	53	53
26 or Older	173	167	131	116	73	57	105	99	72	66	77	77	126	124
26-49	122	110	93	82	53	48	74	68	49	45	53	52	88	83
50 or Older	135	132	95	89	49	30	82	80	54	48	61	64	94	103

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.25D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	0.15	0.14	0.46	0.44	1.05	0.97	0.51	0.48	0.95	0.87	0.60	0.58	0.15	0.14
18-25	0.34	0.32	0.90	0.81	1.88	1.70	1.01	0.90	1.75	1.70	1.21	1.01	0.34	0.33
26 or Older	0.16	0.15	0.50	0.50	1.21	1.10	0.56	0.55	1.06	1.02	0.67	0.66	0.16	0.15
26-49	0.23	0.23	0.68	0.63	1.42	1.33	0.78	0.72	1.32	1.19	0.95	0.86	0.22	0.23
50 or Older	0.22	0.21	0.81	0.85	2.10	1.84	0.86	0.92	1.72	1.69	0.91	1.12	0.22	0.20
MALE	0.25	0.24	0.87	0.84	2.11	2.04	0.97	0.94	1.92	1.68	1.17	1.13	0.25	0.24
18-25	0.53	0.47	1.63	1.35	3.82	3.11	1.79	1.53	3.45	2.90	2.01	1.72	0.53	0.49
26 or Older	0.27	0.27	0.96	0.99	2.41	2.38	1.09	1.09	2.18	1.95	1.34	1.33	0.28	0.27
26-49	0.39	0.39	1.30	1.22	2.87	2.75	1.50	1.35	2.47	2.26	1.84	1.62	0.37	0.39
50 or Older	0.38	0.39	1.62	1.70	3.89	4.39	1.75	1.79	3.73	3.22	1.88	2.18	0.38	0.38
FEMALE	0.15	0.15	0.51	0.46	1.17	0.98	0.54	0.52	1.03	0.96	0.60	0.63	0.14	0.14
18-25	0.40	0.40	1.09	0.98	2.06	2.11	1.29	1.13	2.05	2.04	1.52	1.28	0.38	0.40
26 or Older	0.16	0.15	0.55	0.51	1.34	1.07	0.58	0.57	1.12	1.09	0.65	0.68	0.15	0.14
26-49	0.24	0.22	0.71	0.63	1.56	1.45	0.77	0.71	1.43	1.26	0.87	0.88	0.23	0.22
50 or Older	0.24	0.23	0.86	0.89	2.37	1.47	0.91	1.01	1.76	1.88	1.03	1.19	0.20	0.21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.25P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	0.0064		0.2324		0.3145		0.4317		0.7649		0.4318		0.0132	
18-25	0.0050		0.0395		0.3848		0.0639		0.8672		0.0077		0.0089	
26 or Older	0.0531		0.4618		0.4000		0.7309		0.5868		0.9934		0.1035	
26-49	0.1098		0.1970		0.8417		0.1609		0.2737		0.3306		0.2110	
50 or Older	0.2866		0.9497		0.2505		0.5688		0.9716		0.4111		0.3434	
MALE	0.0183		0.3509		0.6351		0.1854		0.5384		0.2414		0.0220	
18-25	0.0014		0.0452		0.1641		0.1404		0.9465		0.0474		0.0039	
26 or Older	0.1455		0.7046		0.3862		0.3502		0.4967		0.5401		0.1484	
26-49	0.1464		0.1732		0.5657		0.0632		0.2194		0.1511		0.2794	
50 or Older	0.5974		0.4876		0.6069		0.5493		0.9239		0.4846		0.3847	
FEMALE	0.1125		0.3274		0.0486		0.9964		0.9894		0.9782		0.3291	
18-25	0.5311		0.3360		0.9323		0.2731		0.7952		0.0875		0.5696	
26 or Older	0.1481		0.3504		0.0318		0.8491		0.7579		0.6159		0.4982	
26-49	0.4338		0.5700		0.3648		0.9598		0.7066		0.8503		0.5578	
50 or Older	0.2703		0.3483		0.0235		0.9538		0.7663		0.7172		0.7870	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.26C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	386	nc	251	nc	125	nc	211	nc	131	nc	165	nc	300
18-25	nc	128	nc	80	nc	42	nc	69	nc	49	nc	48	nc	117
26 or Older	nc	355	nc	238	nc	117	nc	202	nc	124	nc	156	nc	277
26-49	nc	255	nc	172	nc	88	nc	145	nc	91	nc	107	nc	202
50 or Older	nc	248	nc	160	nc	76	nc	138	nc	76	nc	116	nc	204
MALE	nc	315	nc	194	nc	98	nc	167	nc	102	nc	128	nc	262
18-25	nc	96	nc	56	nc	27	nc	50	nc	34	nc	37	nc	93
26 or Older	nc	293	nc	184	nc	94	nc	158	nc	95	nc	122	nc	245
26-49	nc	209	nc	140	nc	69	nc	117	nc	72	nc	88	nc	177
50 or Older	nc	210	nc	120	nc	63	nc	100	nc	57	nc	82	nc	181
FEMALE	nc	217	nc	153	nc	80	nc	128	nc	81	nc	98	nc	153
18-25	nc	80	nc	58	nc	32	nc	48	nc	34	nc	32	nc	61
26 or Older	nc	193	nc	140	nc	73	nc	118	nc	75	nc	93	nc	137
26-49	nc	130	nc	98	nc	59	nc	79	nc	55	nc	59	nc	91
50 or Older	nc	145	nc	102	nc	41	nc	91	nc	50	nc	75	nc	112

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.26D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
			(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.16	nc	0.51	nc	1.14	nc	0.57	nc	1.05	nc	0.70	nc	0.15
18-25	nc	0.37	nc	0.88	nc	1.90	nc	0.99	nc	1.88	nc	1.10	nc	0.39
26 or Older	nc	0.17	nc	0.59	nc	1.31	nc	0.66	nc	1.23	nc	0.80	nc	0.16
26-49	nc	0.26	nc	0.73	nc	1.53	nc	0.83	nc	1.46	nc	0.95	nc	0.25
50 or Older	nc	0.23	nc	0.98	nc	2.19	nc	1.07	nc	1.87	nc	1.33	nc	0.21
MALE	nc	0.27	nc	0.96	nc	2.31	nc	1.07	nc	1.97	nc	1.26	nc	0.25
18-25	nc	0.55	nc	1.51	nc	3.57	nc	1.70	nc	3.25	nc	1.92	nc	0.58
26 or Older	nc	0.29	nc	1.12	nc	2.68	nc	1.25	nc	2.28	nc	1.48	nc	0.27
26-49	nc	0.43	nc	1.37	nc	3.02	nc	1.51	nc	2.69	nc	1.74	nc	0.41
50 or Older	nc	0.41	nc	1.94	nc	4.99	nc	2.04	nc	3.69	nc	2.47	nc	0.39
FEMALE	nc	0.17	nc	0.54	nc	1.22	nc	0.61	nc	1.10	nc	0.73	nc	0.15
18-25	nc	0.46	nc	1.07	nc	2.33	nc	1.21	nc	2.17	nc	1.39	nc	0.46
26 or Older	nc	0.18	nc	0.61	nc	1.34	nc	0.68	nc	1.25	nc	0.82	nc	0.16
26-49	nc	0.26	nc	0.74	nc	1.70	nc	0.81	nc	1.51	nc	0.97	nc	0.24
50 or Older	nc	0.25	nc	1.02	nc	1.97	nc	1.14	nc	1.98	nc	1.39	nc	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.27C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	247	nc	75	nc	234	nc	166	nc	159
GENDER										
Male	nc	190	nc	53	nc	181	nc	135	nc	118
Female	nc	153	nc	55	nc	140	nc	97	nc	102
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	226	nc	67	nc	212	nc	151	nc	148
White	nc	203	nc	65	nc	190	nc	139	nc	133
Black or African American	nc	85	nc	22	nc	84	nc	51	nc	65
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	17	nc	3	nc	17	nc	16	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	6	nc	4	nc	6	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	34	nc	17	nc	29	nc	29	nc	5
Two or More Races	nc	32	nc	14	nc	29	nc	27	nc	11
Hispanic or Latino	nc	96	nc	38	nc	92	nc	69	nc	56
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	171	nc	51	nc	161	nc	125	nc	94
Part-Time	nc	93	nc	43	nc	82	nc	61	nc	57
Unemployed	nc	83	nc	25	nc	79	nc	50	nc	62
Other ¹	nc	132	nc	38	nc	126	nc	82	nc	95

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.27D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.10	nc	0.21	nc	0.11	nc	0.17	nc	0.15
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.16	nc	0.30	nc	0.18	nc	0.28	nc	0.23
Female	nc	0.12	nc	0.31	nc	0.13	nc	0.19	nc	0.17
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.11	nc	0.24	nc	0.12	nc	0.19	nc	0.15
White	nc	0.13	nc	0.31	nc	0.14	nc	0.23	nc	0.16
Black or African American	nc	0.30	nc	0.42	nc	0.35	nc	0.42	nc	0.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.30	nc	1.50	nc	1.54	nc	2.66	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	1.02	nc	2.54	nc	1.39	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.24	nc	0.83	nc	0.24	nc	0.40	nc	0.10
Two or More Races	nc	0.83	nc	1.52	nc	0.96	nc	1.76	nc	0.72
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.25	nc	0.50	nc	0.30	nc	0.36	nc	0.51
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.33	nc	0.15	nc	0.19	nc	0.24
Part-Time	nc	0.28	nc	0.46	nc	0.34	nc	0.54	nc	0.46
Unemployed	nc	0.71	nc	0.69	nc	0.97	nc	0.94	nc	2.11
Other ¹	nc	0.17	nc	0.47	nc	0.17	nc	0.45	nc	0.17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.28C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	247	nc	75	nc	234	nc	166	nc	159
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	113	nc	35	nc	102	nc	76	nc	58
Midwest	nc	96	nc	36	nc	90	nc	62	nc	66
South	nc	153	nc	40	nc	146	nc	105	nc	100
West	nc	125	nc	43	nc	119	nc	85	nc	84
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	201	nc	64	nc	193	nc	137	nc	135
Small Metro	nc	124	nc	42	nc	114	nc	91	nc	65
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	103	nc	34	nc	95	nc	71	nc	59
< 250K Pop.	nc	71	nc	25	nc	65	nc	57	nc	29
Nonmetro	nc	82	nc	25	nc	76	nc	51	nc	53
Urbanized	nc	53	nc	16	nc	49	nc	36	nc	33
Less Urbanized	nc	59	nc	18	nc	53	nc	35	nc	37
Completely Rural	nc	28	nc	9	nc	27	nc	12	nc	20
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	122	nc	46	nc	111	nc	82	nc	73
100-199%	nc	98	nc	38	nc	92	nc	70	nc	61
200% or More	nc	190	nc	55	nc	180	nc	134	nc	124
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	99	nc	28	nc	94	nc	62	nc	69
High School Graduate	nc	122	nc	42	nc	116	nc	79	nc	85
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	147	nc	55	nc	136	nc	103	nc	84
College Graduate	nc	111	nc	29	nc	106	nc	82	nc	70
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	176	nc	61	nc	165	nc	114	nc	116
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	121	nc	33	nc	116	nc	85	nc	81
Other ⁵	nc	109	nc	22	nc	108	nc	62	nc	90
No Coverage	nc	102	nc	35	nc	95	nc	79	nc	48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.28D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.10	nc	0.21	nc	0.11	nc	0.17	nc	0.15
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	0.26	nc	0.57	nc	0.27	nc	0.44	nc	0.29
Midwest	nc	0.19	nc	0.48	nc	0.20	nc	0.31	nc	0.28
South	nc	0.17	nc	0.31	nc	0.19	nc	0.28	nc	0.25
West	nc	0.22	nc	0.52	nc	0.24	nc	0.35	nc	0.34
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	0.14	nc	0.31	nc	0.16	nc	0.22	nc	0.23
Small Metro	nc	0.17	nc	0.35	nc	0.18	nc	0.31	nc	0.19
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.20	nc	0.43	nc	0.22	nc	0.36	nc	0.25
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.29	nc	0.62	nc	0.32	nc	0.62	nc	0.26
Nonmetro	nc	0.23	nc	0.51	nc	0.25	nc	0.41	nc	0.30
Urbanized	nc	0.36	nc	0.71	nc	0.39	nc	0.68	nc	0.48
Less Urbanized	nc	0.34	nc	0.79	nc	0.37	nc	0.62	nc	0.43
Completely Rural	nc	0.67	nc	1.88	nc	0.72	nc	0.80	nc	0.88
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	0.32	nc	0.44	nc	0.39	nc	0.49	nc	0.64
100-199%	nc	0.20	nc	0.44	nc	0.23	nc	0.35	nc	0.29
200% or More	nc	0.12	nc	0.32	nc	0.13	nc	0.21	nc	0.16
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.28	nc	0.49	nc	0.32	nc	0.49	nc	0.41
High School Graduate	nc	0.20	nc	0.37	nc	0.23	nc	0.36	nc	0.28
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.20	nc	0.36	nc	0.22	nc	0.33	nc	0.28
College Graduate	nc	0.15	nc	0.62	nc	0.15	nc	0.23	nc	0.21
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	0.11	nc	0.28	nc	0.12	nc	0.17	nc	0.15
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	0.34	nc	0.45	nc	0.42	nc	0.54	nc	0.69
Other ⁵	nc	0.17	nc	0.71	nc	0.17	nc	0.76	nc	0.16
No Coverage	nc	0.39	nc	0.61	nc	0.46	nc	0.51	nc	0.92

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.29C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	124	nc	42	nc	116	nc	87	nc	75
GENDER										
Male	nc	98	nc	27	nc	94	nc	68	nc	63
Female	nc	80	nc	32	nc	73	nc	58	nc	41
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	115	nc	38	nc	108	nc	82	nc	69
White	nc	107	nc	36	nc	101	nc	77	nc	65
Black or African American	nc	30	nc	10	nc	30	nc	19	nc	23
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	15	nc	2	nc	15	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	5	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	15	nc	8	nc	13	nc	13	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	19	nc	10	nc	17	nc	16	nc	5
Hispanic or Latino	nc	46	nc	15	nc	44	nc	31	nc	31
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	78	nc	26	nc	72	nc	60	nc	40
Part-Time	nc	51	nc	23	nc	43	nc	35	nc	25
Unemployed	nc	47	nc	11	nc	46	nc	32	nc	33
Other ¹	nc	73	nc	21	nc	70	nc	49	nc	50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.29D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.05	nc	0.12	nc	0.06	nc	0.09	nc	0.07
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.08	nc	0.16	nc	0.09	nc	0.14	nc	0.12
Female	nc	0.06	nc	0.18	nc	0.07	nc	0.12	nc	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.06	nc	0.14	nc	0.06	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
White	nc	0.07	nc	0.18	nc	0.07	nc	0.13	nc	0.08
Black or African American	nc	0.11	nc	0.19	nc	0.13	nc	0.15	nc	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	1.18	nc	0.79	nc	1.40	nc	*	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	0.83	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.11	nc	0.37	nc	0.11	nc	0.19	nc	*
Two or More Races	nc	0.50	nc	1.12	nc	0.56	nc	1.08	nc	0.32
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.12	nc	0.21	nc	0.14	nc	0.16	nc	0.28
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.07	nc	0.17	nc	0.07	nc	0.09	nc	0.10
Part-Time	nc	0.15	nc	0.26	nc	0.18	nc	0.31	nc	0.20
Unemployed	nc	0.41	nc	0.31	nc	0.57	nc	0.63	nc	1.14
Other ¹	nc	0.09	nc	0.26	nc	0.10	nc	0.28	nc	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.30C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	124	nc	42	nc	116	nc	87	nc	75
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	54	nc	17	nc	48	nc	39	nc	29
Midwest	nc	57	nc	19	nc	54	nc	35	nc	40
South	nc	72	nc	20	nc	69	nc	56	nc	40
West	nc	71	nc	28	nc	63	nc	49	nc	41
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	103	nc	33	nc	97	nc	70	nc	65
Small Metro	nc	58	nc	21	nc	53	nc	45	nc	27
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	44	nc	18	nc	38	nc	30	nc	24
< 250K Pop.	nc	38	nc	11	nc	37	nc	34	nc	14
Nonmetro	nc	44	nc	15	nc	42	nc	33	nc	26
Urbanized	nc	31	nc	9	nc	30	nc	24	nc	18
Less Urbanized	nc	29	nc	11	nc	27	nc	21	nc	17
Completely Rural	nc	14	nc	5	nc	13	nc	9	nc	*
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	71	nc	21	nc	68	nc	50	nc	46
100-199%	nc	50	nc	17	nc	48	nc	33	nc	32
200% or More	nc	92	nc	32	nc	84	nc	66	nc	51
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	48	nc	12	nc	47	nc	32	nc	33
High School Graduate	nc	54	nc	22	nc	50	nc	35	nc	36
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	85	nc	31	nc	79	nc	56	nc	55
College Graduate	nc	55	nc	13	nc	53	nc	50	nc	18
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	85	nc	37	nc	76	nc	59	nc	47
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	64	nc	16	nc	61	nc	49	nc	35
Other ⁵	nc	69	nc	10	nc	69	nc	43	nc	55
No Coverage	nc	52	nc	15	nc	50	nc	42	nc	27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.30D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.05	nc	0.12	nc	0.06	nc	0.09	nc	0.07
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	0.12	nc	0.28	nc	0.13	nc	0.23	nc	0.14
Midwest	nc	0.11	nc	0.26	nc	0.12	nc	0.17	nc	0.17
South	nc	0.08	nc	0.15	nc	0.09	nc	0.15	nc	0.10
West	nc	0.12	nc	0.33	nc	0.13	nc	0.20	nc	0.17
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	0.08	nc	0.17	nc	0.08	nc	0.12	nc	0.11
Small Metro	nc	0.08	nc	0.19	nc	0.08	nc	0.16	nc	0.08
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.09	nc	0.24	nc	0.09	nc	0.15	nc	0.10
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.16	nc	0.30	nc	0.18	nc	0.38	nc	0.12
Nonmetro	nc	0.13	nc	0.33	nc	0.14	nc	0.28	nc	0.15
Urbanized	nc	0.23	nc	0.44	nc	0.26	nc	0.46	nc	0.27
Less Urbanized	nc	0.18	nc	0.53	nc	0.20	nc	0.40	nc	0.20
Completely Rural	nc	0.32	nc	1.17	nc	0.33	nc	0.62	nc	*
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	0.19	nc	0.22	nc	0.25	nc	0.31	nc	0.40
100-199%	nc	0.10	nc	0.20	nc	0.12	nc	0.17	nc	0.15
200% or More	nc	0.06	nc	0.20	nc	0.06	nc	0.10	nc	0.07
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.14	nc	0.23	nc	0.16	nc	0.25	nc	0.20
High School Graduate	nc	0.09	nc	0.21	nc	0.10	nc	0.17	nc	0.12
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.11	nc	0.22	nc	0.13	nc	0.18	nc	0.18
College Graduate	nc	0.08	nc	0.28	nc	0.08	nc	0.14	nc	0.06
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	0.05	nc	0.18	nc	0.05	nc	0.09	nc	0.06
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	0.19	nc	0.23	nc	0.23	nc	0.32	nc	0.30
Other ⁵	nc	0.11	nc	0.34	nc	0.11	nc	0.53	nc	0.10
No Coverage	nc	0.20	nc	0.27	nc	0.25	nc	0.28	nc	0.52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.31C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	208	nc	65	nc	200	nc	141	nc	137
GENDER										
Male	nc	163	nc	47	nc	155	nc	114	nc	99
Female	nc	128	nc	46	nc	118	nc	79	nc	90
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	189	nc	57	nc	180	nc	127	nc	128
White	nc	166	nc	54	nc	157	nc	114	nc	113
Black or African American	nc	80	nc	19	nc	78	nc	48	nc	61
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	8	nc	3	nc	7	nc	6	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	5	nc	3	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	31	nc	15	nc	27	nc	28	nc	5
Two or More Races	nc	25	nc	9	nc	23	nc	21	nc	10
Hispanic or Latino	nc	83	nc	34	nc	80	nc	63	nc	46
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	147	nc	43	nc	141	nc	110	nc	85
Part-Time	nc	76	nc	37	nc	66	nc	50	nc	47
Unemployed	nc	69	nc	23	nc	64	nc	36	nc	53
Other ¹	nc	113	nc	32	nc	107	nc	68	nc	80

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with a mental disorder, regardless of the level of functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.31D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.19	nc	0.10	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
GENDER										
Male	nc	0.14	nc	0.27	nc	0.16	nc	0.24	nc	0.19
Female	nc	0.10	nc	0.26	nc	0.11	nc	0.16	nc	0.16
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.09	nc	0.21	nc	0.10	nc	0.16	nc	0.13
White	nc	0.10	nc	0.26	nc	0.11	nc	0.19	nc	0.14
Black or African American	nc	0.28	nc	0.38	nc	0.33	nc	0.39	nc	0.54
American Indian or Alaska Native	nc	0.61	nc	1.25	nc	0.68	nc	0.98	nc	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	nc	0.90	nc	2.13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Asian	nc	0.22	nc	0.75	nc	0.23	nc	0.39	nc	0.10
Two or More Races	nc	0.65	nc	1.03	nc	0.78	nc	1.41	nc	0.64
Hispanic or Latino	nc	0.22	nc	0.46	nc	0.26	nc	0.32	nc	0.42
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.12	nc	0.29	nc	0.13	nc	0.17	nc	0.22
Part-Time	nc	0.23	nc	0.39	nc	0.28	nc	0.45	nc	0.37
Unemployed	nc	0.59	nc	0.63	nc	0.80	nc	0.70	nc	1.81
Other ¹	nc	0.14	nc	0.40	nc	0.15	nc	0.38	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with a mental disorder, regardless of the level of functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.32C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	208	nc	65	nc	200	nc	141	nc	137
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	88	nc	30	nc	80	nc	57	nc	51
Midwest	nc	74	nc	30	nc	69	nc	52	nc	47
South	nc	130	nc	36	nc	125	nc	87	nc	91
West	nc	110	nc	38	nc	105	nc	74	nc	74
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	165	nc	56	nc	161	nc	115	nc	116
Small Metro	nc	109	nc	36	nc	100	nc	76	nc	60
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	93	nc	28	nc	86	nc	64	nc	54
< 250K Pop.	nc	56	nc	22	nc	51	nc	41	nc	27
Nonmetro	nc	62	nc	20	nc	58	nc	37	nc	44
Urbanized	nc	40	nc	13	nc	36	nc	24	nc	27
Less Urbanized	nc	46	nc	15	nc	43	nc	28	nc	33
Completely Rural	nc	19	nc	7	nc	17	nc	8	nc	12
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	93	nc	38	nc	85	nc	64	nc	56
100-199%	nc	86	nc	34	nc	79	nc	61	nc	52
200% or More	nc	165	nc	47	nc	158	nc	115	nc	111
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	86	nc	25	nc	83	nc	54	nc	60
High School Graduate	nc	108	nc	34	nc	104	nc	69	nc	77
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	116	nc	47	nc	107	nc	85	nc	64
College Graduate	nc	99	nc	26	nc	95	nc	67	nc	68
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	150	nc	50	nc	144	nc	98	nc	104
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	102	nc	29	nc	98	nc	65	nc	71
Other ⁵	nc	85	nc	20	nc	84	nc	45	nc	71
No Coverage	nc	90	nc	32	nc	83	nc	68	nc	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with a mental disorder, regardless of the level of functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.32D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.09	nc	0.19	nc	0.10	nc	0.14	nc	0.13
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	nc	0.20	nc	0.48	nc	0.21	nc	0.33	nc	0.25
Midwest	nc	0.14	nc	0.40	nc	0.16	nc	0.26	nc	0.20
South	nc	0.14	nc	0.28	nc	0.16	nc	0.24	nc	0.22
West	nc	0.19	nc	0.45	nc	0.22	nc	0.31	nc	0.30
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	nc	0.12	nc	0.27	nc	0.13	nc	0.19	nc	0.20
Small Metro	nc	0.15	nc	0.30	nc	0.16	nc	0.26	nc	0.17
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	nc	0.18	nc	0.35	nc	0.20	nc	0.32	nc	0.23
< 250K Pop.	nc	0.23	nc	0.55	nc	0.25	nc	0.47	nc	0.24
Nonmetro	nc	0.17	nc	0.43	nc	0.19	nc	0.30	nc	0.25
Urbanized	nc	0.27	nc	0.59	nc	0.29	nc	0.47	nc	0.40
Less Urbanized	nc	0.27	nc	0.69	nc	0.30	nc	0.50	nc	0.38
Completely Rural	nc	0.46	nc	1.53	nc	0.48	nc	0.54	nc	0.55
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	nc	0.24	nc	0.37	nc	0.31	nc	0.39	nc	0.50
100-199%	nc	0.18	nc	0.39	nc	0.20	nc	0.31	nc	0.24
200% or More	nc	0.10	nc	0.28	nc	0.11	nc	0.18	nc	0.14
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.25	nc	0.45	nc	0.28	nc	0.42	nc	0.36
High School Graduate	nc	0.17	nc	0.31	nc	0.20	nc	0.32	nc	0.26
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.16	nc	0.31	nc	0.18	nc	0.28	nc	0.21
College Graduate	nc	0.13	nc	0.55	nc	0.14	nc	0.19	nc	0.20
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	nc	0.09	nc	0.23	nc	0.10	nc	0.15	nc	0.14
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	nc	0.30	nc	0.39	nc	0.36	nc	0.42	nc	0.61
Other ⁵	nc	0.13	nc	0.64	nc	0.13	nc	0.57	nc	0.13
No Coverage	nc	0.34	nc	0.55	nc	0.41	nc	0.44	nc	0.76

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness includes persons with a mental disorder, regardless of the level of functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.33C Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2015)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2015)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2015)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	557	611	107	95	610	670	287	288	52	50	285	283
AGE												
18-49	358	376	89	80	400	429	190	196	44	44	188	194
18-25	137	133	30	36	152	165	74	74	13	19	74	72
26-34	189	199	56	47	218	226	113	109	26	25	114	107
35-49	250	254	65	53	273	274	135	135	33	31	132	135
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	357	381	87	74	376	405	184	170	37	33	183	165
Male 18-49	239	253	75	62	248	271	115	118	31	33	114	114
Female 18 or Older	430	442	62	62	481	485	213	225	34	37	211	223
Female 18-49	260	263	50	53	299	306	145	147	31	30	144	148

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.33D Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2015)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2015)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2015)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.23	0.25	1.86	1.78	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.12	1.11	1.08	0.12	0.12
AGE												
18-49	0.27	0.28	1.91	1.82	0.27	0.28	0.14	0.15	1.13	1.15	0.14	0.15
18-25	0.39	0.38	2.07	2.35	0.39	0.39	0.21	0.21	0.93	1.50	0.22	0.21
26-34	0.50	0.52	3.46	3.24	0.51	0.52	0.30	0.28	1.96	1.94	0.30	0.28
35-49	0.42	0.42	4.05	3.72	0.41	0.42	0.22	0.22	2.75	2.55	0.22	0.22
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.31	0.33	2.24	2.12	0.31	0.33	0.16	0.15	1.19	1.10	0.16	0.14
Male 18-49	0.36	0.38	2.38	2.19	0.37	0.38	0.17	0.18	1.21	1.30	0.18	0.18
Female 18 or Older	0.35	0.35	3.28	3.41	0.35	0.35	0.17	0.18	2.20	2.37	0.17	0.18
Female 18-49	0.39	0.39	3.15	3.28	0.39	0.39	0.22	0.22	2.24	2.28	0.21	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.33P Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Any Mental Illness Total ^{1,2} (2015)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation ¹ (2015)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation ¹ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total ^{2,3} (2015)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation ³ (2015)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation ³ (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER AGE	0.4474		0.4665		0.5479		0.6935		0.9052		0.7008	
18-49	0.0413		0.9899		0.0278		0.6011		0.4797		0.6326	
18-25	0.0028		0.0179		0.0087		0.4712		0.0091		0.7862	
26-34	0.2458		0.2232		0.1352		0.8116		0.4402		0.6577	
35-49	0.6562		0.6489		0.5570		0.8857		0.9208		0.8646	
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.6461		0.2205		0.4671		0.5332		0.8792		0.5029	
Male 18-49	0.0740		0.3701		0.0318		0.4946		0.3402		0.5997	
Female 18 or Older	0.1719		0.7218		0.1747		0.9913		0.9646		0.9713	
Female 18-49	0.2295		0.1859		0.2692		0.8815		0.9753		0.8172	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.34C Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness	
	Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Total ^{1,2} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Total ^{2,4} (2014)	Total ^{2,4} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	557	611	55	59	618	674	287	288	25	25	290	287
AGE												
18-49	358	376	50	48	405	438	190	196	25	24	192	199
18-25	137	133	16	18	157	169	74	74	8	*	75	75
26-34	189	199	28	26	221	233	113	109	*	12	115	111
35-49	250	254	37	*	277	280	135	135	13	*	136	138
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	357	381	48	51	379	412	184	170	15	16	186	170
Male 18-49	239	253	43	41	252	279	115	118	15	16	117	119
Female 18 or Older	430	442	*	*	486	489	213	225	*	*	213	224
Female 18-49	260	263	*	*	305	314	145	147	*	*	148	151

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

³ Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.34D Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness	
	Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Total ^{1,2} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Total ^{2,4} (2014)	Total ^{2,4} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.23	0.25	3.14	3.20	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.12	1.63	1.61	0.12	0.12
AGE												
18-49	0.27	0.28	3.23	3.30	0.27	0.28	0.14	0.15	2.05	1.97	0.14	0.15
18-25	0.39	0.38	4.34	5.13	0.39	0.38	0.21	0.21	2.53	*	0.21	0.21
26-34	0.50	0.52	5.56	5.05	0.50	0.52	0.30	0.28	*	2.77	0.30	0.28
35-49	0.42	0.42	5.88	*	0.41	0.42	0.22	0.22	3.02	*	0.22	0.22
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.31	0.33	3.61	3.64	0.31	0.33	0.16	0.15	1.28	1.34	0.16	0.15
Male 18-49	0.36	0.38	3.83	3.76	0.37	0.38	0.17	0.18	1.66	1.69	0.18	0.18
Female 18 or Older	0.35	0.35	*	*	0.35	0.35	0.17	0.18	*	*	0.17	0.18
Female 18-49	0.39	0.39	*	*	0.39	0.39	0.22	0.22	*	*	0.21	0.22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

³ Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.34P Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness	
	Total ^{1,2} (2014)	Total ^{1,2} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{1,3} (2015)	Total ^{2,4} (2014)	Total ^{2,4} (2015)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	On Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2014)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release ^{3,4} (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.4474		0.8151		0.4681		0.6935		0.5741		0.7254	
AGE												
18-49	0.0413		0.4068		0.0316		0.6011		0.5385		0.5317	
18-25	0.0028		0.4575		0.0030		0.4712		*		0.5223	
26-34	0.2458		0.5494		0.2313		0.8116		*		0.6874	
35-49	0.6562		*		0.5668		0.8857		*		0.8356	
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.6461		0.7099		0.6206		0.5332		0.6256		0.5291	
Male 18-49	0.0740		0.4602		0.0590		0.4946		0.7035		0.4653	
Female 18 or Older	0.1719		*		0.1760		0.9913		*		0.9630	
Female 18-49	0.2295		*		0.2104		0.8815		*		0.8048	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

³ Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.35C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	541	552	423	429	254	235	234	219	240	264	405	410
AGE												
18-25	118	107	91	85	53	52	47	47	52	49	83	73
26 or Older	520	539	412	422	250	230	227	217	233	256	393	403
26-49	274	285	233	245	146	146	122	126	135	150	186	201
50 or Older	447	439	333	329	193	179	199	177	194	209	342	348
GENDER												
Male	332	324	245	246	160	137	134	126	141	153	248	239
Female	424	426	337	342	185	189	199	178	196	207	324	326
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	517	522	414	411	237	224	226	202	233	253	394	396
White	542	549	359	371	213	207	194	191	213	228	377	378
Black or African American	176	158	135	117	63	53	89	52	67	84	110	101
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	11
Asian	122	104	108	77	*	*	*	*	41	*	58	66
Two or More Races	67	69	57	71	*	*	*	*	*	*	35	28
Hispanic or Latino	168	166	140	119	93	77	67	63	75	71	100	128
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	360	nc	238	nc	130	nc	125	nc	161	nc	253
Part-Time	nc	213	nc	147	nc	80	nc	75	nc	97	nc	154
Unemployed	nc	98	nc	77	nc	48	nc	35	nc	55	nc	63
Other ²	nc	395	nc	292	nc	165	nc	161	nc	175	nc	260

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.35D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.23	0.23	0.72	0.72	1.33	1.33	1.36	1.41	0.93	0.98	0.19	0.20
AGE												
18-25	0.34	0.31	1.05	0.91	2.13	2.14	2.16	1.79	1.27	1.16	0.29	0.26
26 or Older	0.25	0.26	0.81	0.84	1.52	1.56	1.55	1.67	1.08	1.14	0.22	0.22
26-49	0.28	0.29	0.83	0.89	1.72	1.68	1.65	1.67	1.15	1.23	0.23	0.24
50 or Older	0.42	0.40	1.48	1.54	2.59	3.09	2.91	3.21	1.87	1.99	0.36	0.35
GENDER												
Male	0.29	0.28	1.14	1.15	2.53	2.41	2.30	2.17	1.43	1.45	0.24	0.23
Female	0.34	0.34	0.90	0.93	1.50	1.59	1.75	1.81	1.21	1.29	0.31	0.31
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.26	0.78	0.77	1.39	1.38	1.45	1.50	1.03	1.08	0.22	0.22
White	0.30	0.30	0.85	0.84	1.43	1.47	1.58	1.63	1.17	1.21	0.28	0.28
Black or African American	0.58	0.52	2.32	2.15	4.97	5.01	5.03	3.76	2.51	2.99	0.45	0.40
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.12	2.54	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.94	2.17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.92	2.02	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.87	2.12
Asian	0.94	0.75	4.72	4.03	*	*	*	*	3.90	*	0.53	0.54
Two or More Races	1.69	1.68	4.14	4.49	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.34	1.04
Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.44	1.97	1.84	4.24	4.34	4.16	3.53	2.10	2.29	0.32	0.39
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	0.28	nc	0.99	nc	2.13	nc	1.94	nc	1.36	nc	0.24
Part-Time	nc	0.61	nc	1.66	nc	3.54	nc	3.06	nc	2.36	nc	0.57
Unemployed	nc	0.82	nc	2.44	nc	5.02	nc	4.11	nc	3.52	nc	0.70
Other ²	nc	0.46	nc	1.29	nc	2.14	nc	2.65	nc	1.88	nc	0.39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.35P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.0325		0.0973		0.0937		0.0016		0.3566		0.1991	
AGE												
18-25	0.5850		0.2379		0.2765		0.1761		0.9034		0.2814	
26 or Older	0.0387		0.2206		0.1713		0.0074		0.2958		0.2626	
26-49	0.8880		0.4292		0.9681		0.0160		0.5999		0.7760	
50 or Older	0.0133		0.4382		0.0884		0.1953		0.3239		0.1543	
GENDER												
Male	0.4197		0.2735		0.3028		0.0580		0.4894		0.6583	
Female	0.0355		0.2658		0.1638		0.0187		0.4155		0.1884	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0383		0.0970		0.1165		0.0089		0.6351		0.1293	
White	0.1402		0.1425		0.1161		0.0780		0.9099		0.2444	
Black or African American	0.3900		0.7647		0.2382		0.3361		0.2050		0.6105	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6352		*		*		*		*		0.9820	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3912		*		*		*		*		0.9627	
Asian	0.1530		0.0727		*		*		*		0.9144	
Two or More Races	0.9285		0.9774		*		*		*		0.3143	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7922		0.6340		0.4383		0.1435		0.3270		0.4079	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ²	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.36C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	541	552	423	429	254	235	234	219	240	264	405	410
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	248	244	179	179	102	101	98	97	109	123	205	180
Midwest	240	249	189	202	122	93	86	105	104	117	181	169
South	352	332	285	254	152	153	169	130	143	153	246	242
West	261	279	198	210	125	115	112	105	117	121	184	216
COUNTY TYPE²												
Large Metro	479	469	328	324	190	179	187	162	183	201	321	321
Small Metro	354	354	234	240	141	131	124	127	124	140	228	231
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	299	287	195	187	110	104	108	104	98	109	201	191
< 250K Pop.	199	201	126	144	83	78	63	67	70	85	119	131
Nonmetro	241	205	184	154	96	92	87	72	94	89	123	117
Urbanized	172	148	118	106	58	56	47	51	69	61	88	79
Less Urbanized	173	141	138	106	74	68	66	39	59	55	77	79
Completely Rural	82	87	64	65	*	*	*	*	*	*	40	44
POVERTY LEVEL³												
Less Than 100%	243	211	202	175	116	114	123	95	100	95	118	109
100-199%	257	248	203	181	120	102	113	99	110	109	163	171
200% or More	480	528	316	346	182	183	169	176	193	222	346	353
EDUCATION												
< High School	nc	178	nc	131	nc	85	nc	75	nc	70	nc	116
High School Graduate	nc	280	nc	190	nc	99	nc	113	nc	126	nc	190
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	337	nc	251	nc	153	nc	121	nc	145	nc	225
College Graduate	nc	367	nc	229	nc	124	nc	121	nc	153	nc	268
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴												
Private	488	497	313	330	166	177	168	170	192	213	343	349
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	262	234	221	192	125	115	143	102	104	108	130	125
Other ⁶	378	360	263	258	155	155	161	137	158	161	276	245
No Coverage	150	109	116	90	71	59	65	52	57	42	85	65

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.36D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.23	0.23	0.72	0.72	1.33	1.33	1.36	1.41	0.93	0.98	0.19	0.20
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	0.57	0.56	1.66	1.68	3.17	3.40	3.14	3.37	2.38	2.25	0.54	0.48
Midwest	0.47	0.49	1.41	1.41	2.48	2.69	2.41	2.74	1.78	1.92	0.41	0.39
South	0.40	0.37	1.23	1.19	2.22	2.21	2.50	2.39	1.52	1.61	0.32	0.31
West	0.47	0.49	1.49	1.49	3.03	3.10	2.93	2.90	1.84	1.83	0.37	0.44
COUNTY TYPE²												
Large Metro	0.31	0.31	1.02	1.01	1.91	1.97	2.00	1.95	1.31	1.35	0.27	0.27
Small Metro	0.41	0.41	1.23	1.21	2.24	2.34	2.35	2.33	1.60	1.62	0.36	0.35
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.49	0.49	1.47	1.46	2.60	2.81	2.86	2.79	1.85	1.92	0.44	0.42
< 250K Pop.	0.79	0.72	2.33	2.03	4.03	4.04	4.50	4.03	2.86	2.88	0.64	0.63
Nonmetro	0.53	0.55	1.55	1.80	2.92	3.22	3.12	3.52	2.07	2.50	0.40	0.41
Urbanized	0.82	0.81	2.49	2.31	3.95	4.67	4.86	5.41	3.49	3.27	0.64	0.60
Less Urbanized	0.80	0.80	2.27	3.14	4.64	4.77	4.44	4.92	2.90	3.93	0.54	0.59
Completely Rural	1.84	1.76	5.45	5.02	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.37	1.20
POVERTY LEVEL³												
Less Than 100%	0.60	0.53	1.57	1.49	2.37	2.83	3.10	2.81	2.01	2.08	0.44	0.39
100-199%	0.50	0.48	1.47	1.45	2.53	2.90	3.07	2.97	1.83	1.88	0.43	0.43
200% or More	0.27	0.29	0.99	0.98	1.95	1.77	1.78	1.87	1.30	1.34	0.25	0.25
EDUCATION												
< High School	nc	0.50	nc	1.90	nc	4.34	nc	3.88	nc	2.17	nc	0.40
High School Graduate	nc	0.42	nc	1.41	nc	2.86	nc	2.91	nc	1.88	nc	0.36
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.41	nc	1.14	nc	2.04	nc	2.09	nc	1.61	nc	0.37
College Graduate	nc	0.44	nc	1.41	nc	2.63	nc	2.92	nc	1.88	nc	0.40
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴												
Private	0.28	0.27	0.95	0.95	1.90	1.81	1.85	1.91	1.20	1.24	0.24	0.24
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.75	0.62	1.67	1.58	2.29	2.69	3.18	2.93	2.34	2.19	0.59	0.48
Other ⁶	0.56	0.51	1.66	1.59	2.42	2.77	3.10	3.27	2.29	2.35	0.53	0.43
No Coverage	0.47	0.42	1.52	1.57	3.16	3.69	3.18	3.20	1.63	1.56	0.36	0.32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.36P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.0325		0.0973		0.0937		0.0016		0.3566		0.1991	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	0.8581		0.6242		0.7999		0.5483		0.8789		0.8592	
Midwest	0.0813		0.9710		0.3080		0.9598		0.3772		0.0450	
South	0.1388		0.0344		0.3988		0.0020		0.7398		0.5042	
West	0.5658		0.8417		0.2688		0.0800		0.1206		0.9358	
COUNTY TYPE²												
Large Metro	0.4438		0.3151		0.2213		0.0680		0.5331		0.7568	
Small Metro	0.2472		0.7083		0.8144		0.0799		0.2641		0.1948	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.4432		0.5843		0.3586		0.1713		0.3304		0.3863	
< 250K Pop.	0.3467		0.9130		0.3282		0.2863		0.5573		0.3112	
Nonmetro	0.0034		0.0734		0.0848		0.0233		0.6627		0.1821	
Urbanized	0.3317		0.6178		0.0342		0.7796		0.6925		0.6300	
Less Urbanized	0.0065		0.0585		0.5530		0.0068		0.3972		0.2071	
Completely Rural	0.4413		0.8850		*		*		*		0.6072	
POVERTY LEVEL³												
Less Than 100%	0.0024		0.0327		0.1078		0.0015		0.9016		0.0639	
100-199%	0.0056		0.1645		0.0596		0.1174		0.5638		0.1421	
200% or More	0.7008		0.9417		0.9362		0.2377		0.5188		0.9806	
EDUCATION												
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴												
Private	0.4736		0.4435		0.6976		0.1150		0.0486		0.7528	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.0000		0.0210		0.0213		0.0291		0.9621		0.0036	
Other ⁶	0.0011		0.5750		0.1568		0.3774		0.7408		0.0077	
No Coverage	0.0000		0.0010		0.4197		0.0027		0.0417		0.0058	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.37C Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	148	147	115	115	88	72	54	67	60	60	94	94
AGE												
18-25	37	42	26	32	18	22	12	19	16	15	27	25
26 or Older	145	139	113	108	86	68	52	64	57	58	91	90
26-49	75	73	69	65	46	49	33	34	40	20	34	38
50 or Older	127	122	94	92	73	48	39	55	47	56	83	80
GENDER												
Male	97	103	69	82	45	49	31	45	45	45	75	66
Female	112	107	96	82	76	54	44	49	44	39	57	67
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	137	133	108	108	85	62	48	65	55	56	83	79
White	113	107	87	89	69	60	35	57	41	36	70	60
Black or African American	76	62	58	39	36	12	31	32	32	19	44	48
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	7	6	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	*
Asian	38	44	36	40	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	15
Two or More Races	16	8	14	6	*	5	*	*	1	1	7	5
Hispanic or Latino	59	66	45	46	25	35	23	17	31	25	41	50
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	83	98	72	78	56	41	24	44	35	47	38	57
Medicaid/CHIP ³	95	86	78	73	58	48	35	42	41	40	57	43
Other ⁴	114	101	84	73	61	47	32	29	46	49	78	71
No Coverage	57	36	47	29	20	15	30	24	30	7	33	21
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	66	nc	46	nc	22	nc	39	nc	11	nc	48
Part-Time	nc	47	nc	32	nc	19	nc	18	nc	19	nc	33
Unemployed	nc	31	nc	26	nc	22	nc	11	nc	22	nc	16
Other ⁵	nc	120	nc	95	nc	61	nc	50	nc	53	nc	70

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.37D Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.06	0.06	0.26	0.26	0.85	0.71	0.46	0.56	0.27	0.27	0.05	0.05
AGE												
18-25	0.11	0.12	0.37	0.42	1.05	1.17	0.69	0.87	0.44	0.39	0.09	0.09
26 or Older	0.07	0.07	0.30	0.29	1.00	0.82	0.53	0.65	0.30	0.32	0.05	0.05
26-49	0.08	0.07	0.34	0.31	0.93	0.95	0.62	0.59	0.39	0.20	0.04	0.05
50 or Older	0.12	0.11	0.56	0.59	2.07	1.51	0.87	1.36	0.53	0.67	0.09	0.09
GENDER												
Male	0.08	0.09	0.41	0.48	1.21	1.38	0.75	0.97	0.52	0.50	0.08	0.07
Female	0.09	0.09	0.34	0.30	1.13	0.83	0.59	0.67	0.32	0.30	0.06	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.07	0.28	0.28	0.92	0.70	0.47	0.62	0.29	0.29	0.05	0.05
White	0.07	0.07	0.28	0.29	0.95	0.81	0.43	0.68	0.27	0.24	0.06	0.05
Black or African American	0.27	0.22	1.20	0.87	3.79	1.42	2.29	2.54	1.32	0.78	0.19	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.47	0.52	2.19	2.50	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.16	0.07
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.67	0.20	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.80	*
Asian	0.30	0.33	2.12	2.43	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.11	0.13
Two or More Races	0.42	0.21	1.38	0.51	*	1.31	*	*	0.36	0.17	0.26	0.20
Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.18	0.76	0.82	1.90	2.94	1.78	1.09	0.94	0.88	0.13	0.16
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.05	0.06	0.29	0.31	1.17	0.78	0.39	0.66	0.26	0.35	0.03	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.31	0.25	0.85	0.78	2.16	1.87	1.31	1.50	1.06	0.97	0.27	0.18
Other ⁴	0.18	0.16	0.70	0.65	2.24	1.75	1.02	1.03	0.78	0.87	0.15	0.13
No Coverage	0.19	0.14	0.73	0.54	1.28	1.25	1.86	1.63	0.94	0.28	0.14	0.10
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	0.06	nc	0.25	nc	0.61	nc	0.79	nc	0.11	nc	0.05
Part-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.49	nc	1.35	nc	0.95	nc	0.58	nc	0.13
Unemployed	nc	0.27	nc	0.96	nc	2.97	nc	1.51	nc	1.55	nc	0.19
Other ⁵	nc	0.15	nc	0.58	nc	1.49	nc	1.10	nc	0.70	nc	0.11

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.37P Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.2523		0.3527		0.1002		0.2333		0.3534		0.5859	
AGE												
18-25	0.2477		0.3302		0.6633		0.0939		0.7162		0.8756	
26 or Older	0.1336		0.2128		0.0689		0.4447		0.3882		0.5548	
26-49	0.4100		0.2027		0.5787		0.9892		0.0463		0.7756	
50 or Older	0.2316		0.6007		0.0644		0.3468		0.8077		0.4294	
GENDER												
Male	0.6869		0.8029		0.8288		0.2133		0.4771		0.3634	
Female	0.2414		0.1633		0.0335		0.6070		0.5646		0.8338	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1986		0.3888		0.0517		0.1686		0.4872		0.3319	
White	0.2250		0.7720		0.3828		0.1858		0.3209		0.0822	
Black or African American	0.8899		0.3160		0.1225		0.5372		0.3640		0.3211	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9620		0.7702		*		*		*		0.1951	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1369		*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.7902		0.9375		*		*		*		0.8022	
Two or More Races	0.2212		0.1829		*		*		0.6584		0.7752	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9355		0.7880		0.6928		0.6939		0.5996		0.5466	
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.4826		0.9229		0.3655		0.2698		0.9774		0.2646	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.1574		0.9703		0.2226		0.2272		0.6551		0.0939	
Other ⁴	0.0510		0.2705		0.0903		0.9604		0.8428		0.2269	
No Coverage	0.0268		0.0193		0.3754		0.7125		0.0023		0.5997	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ⁵	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.38C Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	383	400	297	325	186	187	180	166	155	194	247	246
AGE												
18-25	87	84	73	69	45	44	37	40	40	37	51	50
26 or Older	366	392	288	318	183	182	175	164	149	187	238	240
26-49	198	215	163	187	114	116	91	96	90	110	120	128
50 or Older	307	320	234	249	140	135	149	136	115	143	201	215
GENDER												
Male	238	230	191	192	129	105	104	99	103	115	147	147
Female	290	304	227	250	136	152	146	130	114	149	193	188
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	360	379	284	309	168	177	170	154	150	181	241	235
White	347	374	247	283	155	161	139	146	136	170	224	218
Black or African American	119	105	95	88	41	47	64	43	50	55	72	55
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	9
Asian	97	73	90	40	*	*	*	*	30	26	38	60
Two or More Races	55	59	49	56	*	*	*	*	*	23	26	18
Hispanic or Latino	127	122	105	91	82	58	52	45	38	57	65	92
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	307	347	208	258	128	147	117	132	121	157	206	205
Medicaid/CHIP ³	194	164	171	141	96	85	120	77	72	76	80	77
Other ⁴	256	254	190	193	127	119	104	98	89	110	171	163
No Coverage	102	76	88	72	52	45	53	45	36	32	50	30
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	237	nc	176	nc	108	nc	95	nc	112	nc	146
Part-Time	nc	159	nc	119	nc	70	nc	54	nc	77	nc	99
Unemployed	nc	69	nc	57	nc	30	nc	27	nc	42	nc	40
Other ⁵	nc	271	nc	216	nc	131	nc	120	nc	118	nc	158

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.38D Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.16	0.17	0.61	0.63	1.39	1.44	1.37	1.22	0.66	0.80	0.12	0.12
AGE												
18-25	0.25	0.24	0.92	0.82	2.12	2.10	1.84	1.64	1.02	0.94	0.18	0.18
26 or Older	0.18	0.19	0.70	0.74	1.64	1.71	1.58	1.45	0.76	0.93	0.14	0.14
26-49	0.20	0.22	0.71	0.77	1.74	1.78	1.51	1.46	0.86	0.99	0.15	0.16
50 or Older	0.29	0.29	1.26	1.41	3.15	3.25	2.95	2.90	1.24	1.61	0.22	0.23
GENDER												
Male	0.21	0.20	1.02	1.00	2.66	2.41	2.12	1.96	1.13	1.19	0.15	0.15
Female	0.23	0.24	0.74	0.79	1.69	1.77	1.72	1.51	0.81	1.04	0.19	0.19
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.18	0.19	0.66	0.68	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.29	0.74	0.86	0.14	0.14
White	0.21	0.22	0.72	0.76	1.61	1.67	1.49	1.47	0.84	1.00	0.17	0.17
Black or African American	0.41	0.36	1.88	1.81	4.23	4.83	4.36	3.35	1.98	2.15	0.30	0.23
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.69	1.80	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.46	1.46
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.19	1.79	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.33	1.83
Asian	0.76	0.52	4.43	2.34	*	*	*	*	3.15	2.62	0.34	0.49
Two or More Races	1.47	1.48	4.31	4.12	*	*	*	*	*	4.55	1.01	0.67
Hispanic or Latino	0.35	0.33	1.62	1.57	4.50	4.17	3.63	2.71	1.14	1.94	0.21	0.28
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.18	0.20	0.76	0.88	2.04	2.18	1.65	1.68	0.85	1.05	0.15	0.15
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.60	0.47	1.59	1.37	2.75	2.83	3.63	2.54	1.78	1.71	0.38	0.31
Other ⁴	0.39	0.38	1.49	1.48	3.11	3.24	2.99	2.92	1.46	1.81	0.33	0.30
No Coverage	0.33	0.29	1.27	1.29	2.82	3.22	2.99	2.93	1.11	1.19	0.21	0.15
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	0.19	nc	0.83	nc	2.23	nc	1.69	nc	1.04	nc	0.14
Part-Time	nc	0.47	nc	1.54	nc	3.55	nc	2.57	nc	2.04	nc	0.38
Unemployed	nc	0.59	nc	1.96	nc	4.10	nc	3.43	nc	2.85	nc	0.45
Other ⁵	nc	0.33	nc	1.17	nc	2.51	nc	2.29	nc	1.46	nc	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.38P Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.1457		0.2038		0.7591		0.3550		0.0021		0.1800	
AGE												
18-25	0.4859		0.5984		0.2775		0.8763		0.8823		0.6540	
26 or Older	0.1819		0.1324		0.9970		0.4163		0.0015		0.2022	
26-49	0.1751		0.7976		0.6947		0.0544		0.1154		0.1873	
50 or Older	0.4506		0.1009		0.7670		0.6877		0.0044		0.4913	
GENDER												
Male	0.7690		0.4995		0.7129		0.1063		0.5304		0.3027	
Female	0.0835		0.0196		0.8994		0.9828		0.0004		0.3597	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1251		0.1189		0.7992		0.7526		0.0112		0.3568	
White	0.0390		0.0689		0.9323		0.7834		0.0115		0.2120	
Black or African American	0.5953		0.5240		0.3460		0.9493		0.5534		0.2284	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4027		*		*		*		*		0.8135	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5725		*		*		*		*		0.6519	
Asian	0.3001		0.0425		*		*		0.5971		0.3265	
Two or More Races	0.9042		0.9321		*		*		*		0.5296	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9054		0.5006		0.1203		0.0909		0.0457		0.1203	
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.0057		0.0266		0.7792		0.9743		0.0018		0.0459	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.0286		0.4079		0.3978		0.2280		0.3613		0.1699	
Other ⁴	0.7325		0.2346		0.1929		0.6000		0.0190		0.6577	
No Coverage	0.0058		0.0372		0.5322		0.0715		0.2866		0.0477	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ⁵	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.39C Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	500	512	398	391	241	221	219	208	225	233	358	382
AGE												
18-25	104	93	82	75	46	46	42	41	45	43	67	59
26 or Older	487	502	388	385	237	218	212	204	219	228	353	376
26-49	252	259	211	220	136	133	111	116	118	130	168	179
50 or Older	421	411	318	303	180	171	191	166	189	189	308	318
GENDER												
Male	305	295	226	223	153	130	122	121	125	128	224	215
Female	390	396	315	318	171	179	188	165	186	192	281	300
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	481	483	385	379	225	213	215	196	218	225	348	365
White	494	500	345	342	207	197	188	186	205	202	334	351
Black or African American	142	143	111	108	52	51	74	42	54	77	93	86
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	25	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	7
Asian	111	76	104	62	*	*	*	*	32	*	41	42
Two or More Races	57	62	51	66	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	24
Hispanic or Latino	150	148	124	105	83	70	60	58	63	59	95	110
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	433	440	293	293	155	167	158	159	182	187	308	319
Medicaid/CHIP ³	230	211	200	177	120	112	126	95	94	96	110	112
Other ⁴	346	340	252	249	149	150	151	133	153	146	243	223
No Coverage	137	100	106	82	70	54	60	49	47	37	76	58
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	321	nc	215	nc	116	nc	118	nc	142	nc	228
Part-Time	nc	190	nc	133	nc	73	nc	70	nc	81	nc	140
Unemployed	nc	92	nc	73	nc	47	nc	31	nc	52	nc	57
Other ⁵	nc	369	nc	276	nc	163	nc	148	nc	163	nc	243

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.39D Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.21	0.21	0.71	0.71	1.42	1.43	1.39	1.41	0.90	0.92	0.18	0.18
AGE												
18-25	0.30	0.27	1.00	0.85	2.02	2.03	2.07	1.66	1.15	1.05	0.24	0.21
26 or Older	0.24	0.24	0.81	0.84	1.64	1.70	1.57	1.65	1.04	1.09	0.20	0.21
26-49	0.26	0.26	0.81	0.86	1.79	1.78	1.62	1.63	1.06	1.12	0.21	0.22
50 or Older	0.39	0.38	1.46	1.49	2.89	3.27	2.94	3.11	1.83	1.91	0.33	0.33
GENDER												
Male	0.26	0.25	1.11	1.10	2.69	2.58	2.31	2.16	1.30	1.27	0.22	0.21
Female	0.31	0.32	0.89	0.93	1.63	1.72	1.77	1.78	1.18	1.26	0.27	0.28
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.24	0.24	0.76	0.76	1.46	1.50	1.50	1.53	0.99	1.01	0.20	0.21
White	0.28	0.28	0.84	0.85	1.54	1.61	1.66	1.68	1.14	1.14	0.25	0.26
Black or African American	0.47	0.48	2.02	2.04	4.75	4.93	4.65	3.32	2.12	2.79	0.38	0.35
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.05	2.46	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.85	2.01
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.66	1.28	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.22	1.34
Asian	0.86	0.56	4.94	3.41	*	*	*	*	3.25	*	0.38	0.36
Two or More Races	1.45	1.53	4.01	4.34	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.96	0.90
Hispanic or Latino	0.41	0.39	1.89	1.68	4.48	4.54	4.03	3.32	1.82	1.92	0.30	0.34
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.25	0.25	0.94	0.92	2.09	1.96	1.82	1.90	1.17	1.18	0.22	0.22
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.67	0.57	1.59	1.54	2.49	2.78	3.36	2.84	2.14	2.06	0.51	0.43
Other ⁴	0.53	0.49	1.67	1.65	2.75	3.06	3.21	3.26	2.22	2.25	0.48	0.39
No Coverage	0.44	0.39	1.47	1.47	3.26	3.53	3.16	3.08	1.41	1.37	0.32	0.29
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc	0.25	nc	0.94	nc	2.26	nc	1.93	nc	1.24	nc	0.22
Part-Time	nc	0.55	nc	1.61	nc	3.63	nc	3.00	nc	2.16	nc	0.52
Unemployed	nc	0.77	nc	2.32	nc	5.00	nc	3.76	nc	3.42	nc	0.64
Other ⁵	nc	0.43	nc	1.30	nc	2.22	nc	2.59	nc	1.86	nc	0.37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.39P Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
TOTAL	0.0056		0.0300		0.0443		0.0082		0.8838		0.0917	
AGE												
18-25	0.6016		0.3796		0.4067		0.3519		0.8450		0.2396	
26 or Older	0.0066		0.0715		0.0766		0.0221		0.7841		0.1263	
26-49	0.5501		0.1878		0.4514		0.0190		0.8381		0.8328	
50 or Older	0.0053		0.2927		0.0999		0.4020		0.7750		0.0968	
GENDER												
Male	0.2637		0.2658		0.1644		0.3008		0.6428		0.4077	
Female	0.0072		0.0757		0.1297		0.0157		0.9847		0.1255	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0090		0.0215		0.0526		0.0224		0.7785		0.0886	
White	0.0289		0.0164		0.0347		0.1026		0.2996		0.1685	
Black or African American	0.9445		0.5808		0.7852		0.3656		0.0546		0.7950	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8381		*		*		*		*		0.9674	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3369		*		*		*		*		0.7238	
Asian	0.0416		0.0387		*		*		*		0.4535	
Two or More Races	0.8478		0.8724		*		*		*		0.3390	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5132		0.7149		0.3846		0.3486		0.3949		0.9611	
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.8944		0.8012		0.7823		0.1155		0.2315		0.6324	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.0000		0.0110		0.0112		0.1055		0.6353		0.0090	
Other ⁴	0.0041		0.4767		0.1690		0.8237		0.7389		0.0318	
No Coverage	0.0006		0.0040		0.1976		0.0216		0.1363		0.0418	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ⁵	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.40C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS³	nc	180	nc	159	nc	49	nc	60
18-25	nc	48	nc	41	nc	15	nc	19
26 or Older	nc	173	nc	152	nc	48	nc	58
26-49	nc	125	nc	104	nc	39	nc	47
50 or Older	nc	120	nc	109	nc	29	nc	34
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS⁴	nc	101	nc	91	nc	26	nc	37
18-25	nc	32	nc	28	nc	6	nc	12
26 or Older	nc	94	nc	85	nc	25	nc	35
26-49	nc	72	nc	63	nc	25	nc	31
50 or Older	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

³ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.40D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS³	nc	1.58	nc	1.57	nc	0.59	nc	0.71
18-25	nc	1.85	nc	1.68	nc	0.69	nc	0.89
26 or Older	nc	2.01	nc	2.00	nc	0.78	nc	0.93
26-49	nc	2.02	nc	1.93	nc	0.86	nc	1.05
50 or Older	nc	4.73	nc	4.65	nc	1.67	nc	1.92
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS⁴	nc	2.59	nc	2.77	nc	1.09	nc	1.55
18-25	nc	3.54	nc	3.51	nc	1.01	nc	1.95
26 or Older	nc	3.28	nc	3.51	nc	1.43	nc	1.96
26-49	nc	3.25	nc	3.53	nc	1.87	nc	2.24
50 or Older	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

³ Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁴ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.41C Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	541	552	457	492	149	158	205	245	378	367	1,630	1,710
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	92	83	54	51	41	18	18	22	31	42	75	66
Outpatient	213	204	136	139	65	74	89	61	77	100	166	153
Prescription Medication	387	382	280	262	144	142	161	134	179	165	302	303
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	47	27	44	26	29	18	21	15	25	11	17	10
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	60	62	43	44	25	20	19	23	28	33	43	44
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	305	321	254	270	166	158	153	140	125	154	174	198
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	87	98	82	90	67	63	39	56	31	27	32	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.41D Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	0.23	0.23	0.72	0.72	1.33	1.33	1.36	1.41	0.93	0.98	0.19	0.20
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.42	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.14	0.19	0.04	0.03
Outpatient	0.09	0.08	0.31	0.30	0.66	0.73	0.76	0.51	0.34	0.44	0.08	0.08
Prescription Medication	0.16	0.16	0.56	0.55	1.22	1.27	1.24	1.06	0.74	0.70	0.15	0.15
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.06	0.30	0.19	0.18	0.13	0.11	0.05	0.01	0.01
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.13	0.15	0.02	0.02
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.13	0.13	0.55	0.56	1.38	1.37	1.24	1.08	0.55	0.67	0.09	0.10
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.04	0.04	0.19	0.21	0.67	0.63	0.34	0.47	0.14	0.13	0.02	0.02

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.41P Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	0.0325		0.0973		0.0937		0.0016		0.3566		0.1991	
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.5134		0.6716		0.2710		0.3349		0.8623		0.6328	
Outpatient	0.1114		0.0729		0.0834		0.2960		0.0231		0.4331	
Prescription Medication	0.0000		0.0005		0.2485		0.0024		0.0529		0.0088	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.1112		0.1611		0.4918		0.3402		0.3335		0.5341	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.8173		0.6105		0.8843		0.4028		0.7945		0.4235	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.2941		0.4057		0.6166		0.5020		0.0161		0.2903	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.8192		0.7362		0.2799		0.2991		0.6705		0.6681	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.42C Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	93	83	54	51	41	18	18	22	31	42	75	66
Outpatient	220	207	136	139	65	74	89	61	77	100	166	153
Prescription Medication	412	401	280	262	144	142	161	134	179	165	302	303
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	47	27	44	26	29	18	21	15	25	11	17	10
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	60	62	43	44	25	20	19	23	28	33	43	44
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	311	336	254	270	166	158	153	140	125	154	174	198
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	87	98	82	90	67	63	39	56	31	27	32	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.42D Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.26	0.24	0.28	0.27	0.61	0.28	0.31	0.41	0.45	0.60	0.46	0.42
Outpatient	0.57	0.56	0.67	0.69	0.95	1.10	1.44	1.12	1.07	1.30	0.93	0.94
Prescription Medication	0.80	0.83	1.04	1.08	1.64	1.80	2.15	1.98	1.75	1.81	1.24	1.22
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.13	0.08	0.23	0.14	0.43	0.29	0.36	0.28	0.37	0.15	0.11	0.07
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.37	0.31	0.32	0.43	0.42	0.47	0.27	0.28
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.73	0.77	1.05	1.11	1.79	1.87	2.15	1.96	1.56	1.75	0.96	1.10
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.24	0.28	0.42	0.47	0.99	0.95	0.65	1.02	0.45	0.39	0.20	0.26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.42P Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.6639		0.7517		0.2915		0.2333		0.7964		0.7543	
Outpatient	0.0127		0.0202		0.0403		0.7354		0.0446		0.1769	
Prescription Medication	0.0002		0.0019		0.5312		0.0856		0.0012		0.0215	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.1423		0.1867		0.5364		0.4631		0.3083		0.5793	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9677		0.5157		0.9865		0.2580		0.8523		0.4748	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.0104		0.0583		0.7686		0.2901		0.0193		0.0687	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.8847		0.9526		0.4258		0.1480		0.5767		0.5833	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.43C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total		Any	Any	Serious	Serious	Moderate	Moderate	Mild	Mild	No	No
	(2014)	(2015)	Mental Illness (2014)	Mental Illness (2015)	Mental Illness (2014)	Mental Illness (2015)	Mental Illness (2014)	Mental Illness (2015)	Mental Illness (2014)	Mental Illness (2015)	Mental Illness ² (2014)	Mental Illness ² (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	195	199	175	161	112	106	113	91	76	76	84	110
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	300	328	214	250	135	138	120	128	111	151	197	205
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	152	171	116	150	76	98	63	71	58	85	98	83
Outpatient Medical Clinic	103	96	83	79	60	51	37	28	44	49	59	57
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	50	52	39	47	30	31	21	34	14	11	31	21
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	20	19	18	16	14	9	9	7	6	12	8	9
Some Other Place ⁴	59	59	47	48	25	40	32	19	22	17	36	35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.43D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.02	1.02	1.32	1.30	2.00	2.06	2.76	2.57	2.05	1.89	1.42	1.66
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.21	1.19	1.46	1.44	2.15	2.19	2.82	2.68	2.46	2.38	2.10	2.07
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.88	0.91	1.05	1.20	1.67	2.04	1.88	2.07	1.79	2.02	1.62	1.34
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.62	0.54	0.76	0.69	1.31	1.16	1.16	0.90	1.37	1.27	1.04	0.92
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.31	0.31	0.37	0.43	0.69	0.74	0.66	1.10	0.46	0.31	0.56	0.34
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.13	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.34	0.21	0.28	0.23	0.20	0.32	0.15	0.16
Some Other Place ⁴	0.36	0.35	0.44	0.43	0.58	0.92	0.98	0.62	0.72	0.48	0.65	0.58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.43P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ² (2014)	No Mental Illness ² (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.8913		0.9110		0.9704		0.8696		0.9020		0.5362	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.4125		0.7469		0.5426		0.7969		0.5648		0.4046	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.2200		0.0181		0.0427		0.9188		0.0442		0.2177	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.2062		0.3301		0.3039		0.7717		0.7273		0.4573	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.8284		0.4555		0.4925		0.3893		0.6734		0.4627	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.4200		0.5135		0.3403		0.4198		0.4004		0.6388	
Some Other Place ⁴	0.7335		0.8506		0.2952		0.1346		0.9328		0.7550	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.44C Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	541	552	423	429	254	235	234	219	240	264	405	410
Outpatient	383	400	297	325	186	187	180	166	155	194	247	246
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	193	197	175	161	112	106	113	91	76	76	84	110
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	289	318	214	250	135	138	120	128	111	151	197	205
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	151	169	116	150	76	98	63	71	58	85	98	83
Outpatient Medical Clinic	102	96	83	79	60	51	37	28	44	49	59	57
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	50	52	39	47	30	31	21	34	14	11	31	21
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	20	19	18	16	14	9	9	7	6	12	8	9
Some Other Place ⁴	59	59	47	48	25	40	32	19	22	17	36	35
Inpatient	148	147	115	115	88	72	54	67	60	60	94	94
Prescription Medication	500	512	398	391	241	221	219	208	225	233	358	382
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	541	552	457	492	149	158	205	245	378	367	1,630	1,710

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.44D Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	0.23	0.23	0.72	0.72	1.33	1.33	1.36	1.41	0.93	0.98	0.19	0.20
Outpatient	0.16	0.17	0.61	0.63	1.39	1.44	1.37	1.22	0.66	0.80	0.12	0.12
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.08	0.08	0.39	0.36	1.04	1.01	0.96	0.75	0.33	0.35	0.04	0.06
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.12	0.13	0.46	0.53	1.19	1.24	0.98	1.01	0.49	0.65	0.10	0.10
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.06	0.07	0.26	0.34	0.76	0.96	0.56	0.60	0.26	0.38	0.05	0.04
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.04	0.04	0.19	0.18	0.60	0.52	0.33	0.24	0.20	0.22	0.03	0.03
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.11	0.30	0.32	0.19	0.29	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.01
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00
Some Other Place ⁴	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.41	0.28	0.16	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.02
Inpatient	0.06	0.06	0.26	0.26	0.85	0.71	0.46	0.56	0.27	0.27	0.05	0.05
Prescription Medication	0.21	0.21	0.71	0.71	1.42	1.43	1.39	1.41	0.90	0.92	0.18	0.18
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.23	0.23	0.72	0.72	1.33	1.33	1.36	1.41	0.93	0.98	0.19	0.20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.44P Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2015)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2015)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2015)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2015)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2014)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2015)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	0.0325		0.0973		0.0937		0.0016		0.3566		0.1991	
Outpatient	0.1457		0.2038		0.7591		0.3550		0.0021		0.1800	
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.3583		0.5822		0.8958		0.7495		0.1108		0.2466	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.1146		0.2711		0.7810		0.6081		0.0512		0.1360	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0973		0.0092		0.0728		0.8103		0.0036		0.5038	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.4062		0.5158		0.2893		0.6269		0.6379		0.6991	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.6699		0.3583		0.5246		0.4572		0.9203		0.5493	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.5367		0.6100		0.3279		0.3510		0.2705		0.7730	
Some Other Place ⁴	0.9253		0.9971		0.3158		0.1116		0.7096		0.9284	
Inpatient	0.2523		0.3527		0.1002		0.2333		0.3534		0.5859	
Prescription Medication	0.0056		0.0300		0.0443		0.0082		0.8838		0.0917	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.0325		0.0973		0.0937		0.0016		0.3566		0.1991	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.45C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	551	nc	543	nc	98	nc	92
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	211	nc	183	nc	72	nc	72
Any Mental Illness	nc	180	nc	159	nc	49	nc	60
Serious Mental Illness	nc	101	nc	91	nc	26	nc	37
Moderate Mental Illness	nc	101	nc	87	nc	27	nc	37
Mild Mental Illness	nc	101	nc	91	nc	34	nc	29
No Mental Illness ³	nc	114	nc	96	nc	49	nc	38
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	565	nc	559	nc	66	nc	56
Any Mental Illness	nc	385	nc	380	nc	31	nc	47
Serious Mental Illness	nc	213	nc	211	nc	1	nc	28
Moderate Mental Illness	nc	202	nc	198	nc	20	nc	24
Mild Mental Illness	nc	242	nc	239	nc	23	nc	28
No Mental Illness ³	nc	405	nc	400	nc	59	nc	25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.45D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	nc	0.23	nc	0.22	nc	0.04	nc	0.04
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	0.92	nc	0.85	nc	0.36	nc	0.36
Any Mental Illness	nc	1.58	nc	1.57	nc	0.59	nc	0.71
Serious Mental Illness	nc	2.59	nc	2.77	nc	1.09	nc	1.55
Moderate Mental Illness	nc	2.76	nc	2.73	nc	1.10	nc	1.45
Mild Mental Illness	nc	2.37	nc	2.29	nc	0.99	nc	0.86
No Mental Illness ³	nc	0.93	nc	0.81	nc	0.42	nc	0.33
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	0.23	nc	0.23	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
Any Mental Illness	nc	0.79	nc	0.79	nc	0.09	nc	0.13
Serious Mental Illness	nc	1.56	nc	1.58	nc	0.02	nc	0.38
Moderate Mental Illness	nc	1.64	nc	1.63	nc	0.22	nc	0.26
Mild Mental Illness	nc	1.07	nc	1.06	nc	0.12	nc	0.15
No Mental Illness ³	nc	0.20	nc	0.20	nc	0.03	nc	0.01

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.46C Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE										
Inpatient	93	83	23	21	90	81	33	36	82	71
Outpatient	220	207	55	54	207	199	125	136	156	151
Prescription Medication	412	401	79	66	404	394	213	207	355	329
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient and Outpatient	47	27	12	13	45	23	21	13	40	20
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	60	62	14	16	58	60	25	28	53	53
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	311	336	63	58	302	328	158	172	262	268
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	87	98	24	27	85	94	55	58	67	75

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.46D Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE										
Inpatient	0.26	0.24	0.55	0.51	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.24	0.50	0.47
Outpatient	0.57	0.56	1.17	1.16	0.61	0.61	0.76	0.81	0.89	0.93
Prescription Medication	0.80	0.83	1.41	1.32	0.87	0.92	0.99	0.99	1.49	1.56
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.13	0.08	0.29	0.33	0.15	0.08	0.14	0.09	0.24	0.13
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.17	0.18	0.33	0.40	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.32	0.35
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.73	0.77	1.22	1.19	0.81	0.85	0.92	0.93	1.36	1.43
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.24	0.28	0.58	0.64	0.27	0.31	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.46P Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE										
Inpatient	0.6639		0.8816		0.6219		0.7066		0.5022	
Outpatient	0.0127		0.7791		0.0119		0.0593		0.1128	
Prescription Medication	0.0002		0.0466		0.0007		0.0557		0.0091	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.1423		0.9108		0.1298		0.2421		0.2605	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9677		0.2846		0.7557		0.5470		0.5266	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.0104		0.3572		0.0143		0.3850		0.0264	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.8847		0.1527		0.7818		0.3054		0.6979	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.47C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	195	199	40	47	189	193	107	117	155	158
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	300	328	73	69	281	320	167	177	227	258
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	152	171	29	28	148	170	73	80	132	144
Outpatient Medical Clinic	103	96	23	16	99	95	57	55	81	79
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	50	52	14	14	48	50	27	28	39	41
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	20	19	20	15	4	11	4	11	*	*
Some Other Place ³	59	59	13	10	57	58	30	36	48	45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.47D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.02	1.02	1.63	1.74	1.14	1.13	1.28	1.26	2.01	2.00
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.21	1.19	2.01	1.90	1.33	1.33	1.43	1.36	2.34	2.34
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.88	0.91	1.25	1.18	0.98	1.04	0.95	0.98	1.81	1.85
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.62	0.54	1.01	0.72	0.69	0.61	0.75	0.67	1.24	1.10
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.31	0.31	0.61	0.62	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.60	0.59
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.13	0.11	0.88	0.66	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.14	*	*
Some Other Place ³	0.36	0.35	0.57	0.43	0.40	0.39	0.42	0.46	0.73	0.65

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.47P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.8913		0.0084		0.6404		0.5341		0.9174	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.4125		0.7682		0.3572		0.8517		0.3295	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.2200		0.4825		0.1763		0.1032		0.5218	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.2062		0.0357		0.3948		0.6193		0.5125	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.8284		0.9649		0.8025		0.7466		0.9345	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.4200		0.1993		0.3372		0.3343		*	
Some Other Place ³	0.7335		0.5340		0.8179		0.4310		0.3937	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.48C Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	243	244	58	59	230	234	140	138	183	185
Family Member Not Living in Household	52	43	21	25	48	34	24	27	41	20
Private Health Insurance	234	263	53	45	225	259	131	153	192	208
Medicare	180	178	21	22	177	176	74	67	154	158
Medicaid	146	130	23	27	144	127	79	81	118	93
Rehabilitation Program	24	9	3	4	25	8	23	8	10	2
Employer	83	96	14	11	81	95	59	63	62	74
VA or Other Military Program	99	108	11	10	98	107	43	54	87	92
Other Public Source	68	54	13	16	67	53	44	32	50	41
Other Private Source	40	33	9	11	39	31	24	16	30	27
Free Treatment	74	73	30	31	66	67	49	45	45	49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.48D Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	1.21	1.13	2.00	1.94	1.36	1.26	1.46	1.36	2.35	2.16
Family Member Not Living in Household	0.32	0.25	0.92	1.03	0.34	0.23	0.32	0.35	0.64	0.28
Private Health Insurance	1.16	1.16	1.88	1.79	1.30	1.30	1.44	1.46	2.24	2.21
Medicare	1.01	0.95	0.94	0.93	1.14	1.08	0.97	0.84	2.03	2.02
Medicaid	0.86	0.72	1.05	1.16	0.97	0.81	1.02	1.00	1.72	1.29
Rehabilitation Program	0.15	0.05	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.05	0.31	0.10	0.15	0.02
Employer	0.52	0.54	0.61	0.47	0.58	0.62	0.79	0.76	0.96	1.02
VA or Other Military Program	0.60	0.62	0.50	0.45	0.69	0.71	0.58	0.67	1.31	1.31
Other Public Source	0.43	0.32	0.58	0.71	0.48	0.36	0.59	0.40	0.79	0.59
Other Private Source	0.25	0.19	0.44	0.48	0.28	0.21	0.32	0.21	0.46	0.40
Free Treatment	0.46	0.43	1.27	1.28	0.48	0.45	0.66	0.57	0.70	0.71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.48P Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Source of Payment ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	0.0959		0.1778		0.1682		0.1438		0.4774	
Family Member Not Living in Household	0.9449		0.0529		0.4034		0.6937		0.1736	
Private Health Insurance	0.1209		0.8005		0.1036		0.0293		0.6345	
Medicare	0.6003		0.5571		0.5210		0.1770		0.9306	
Medicaid	0.7206		0.1082		0.9684		0.5014		0.6586	
Rehabilitation Program	0.0251		0.7840		0.0287		0.0578		0.2502	
Employer	0.6770		0.1200		0.5341		0.9272		0.3615	
VA or Other Military Program	0.4755		0.2251		0.4106		0.6208		0.5179	
Other Public Source	0.1881		0.2303		0.1074		0.1183		0.4259	
Other Private Source	0.1066		0.8626		0.0874		0.0863		0.3599	
Free Treatment	0.6083		0.6832		0.5106		0.4120		0.9109	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.49C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	292	281	223	204	195	187
AGE						
18-25	95	95	63	64	79	74
26 or Older	277	263	217	200	176	175
26-49	188	181	137	140	135	116
50 or Older	198	189	169	147	107	127
GENDER						
Male	169	167	119	112	121	119
Female	227	224	184	173	146	150
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	272	266	215	192	178	178
White	253	249	199	180	146	159
Black or African American	103	90	76	63	72	61
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	24	*	*	9	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	9	*	*	7	8
Asian	53	50	32	26	42	43
Two or More Races	44	48	27	32	34	33
Hispanic or Latino	96	104	62	75	75	71
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	184	nc	127	nc	128
Part-Time	nc	116	nc	86	nc	76
Unemployed	nc	74	nc	46	nc	58
Other ³	nc	173	nc	142	nc	107

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.49D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.57	0.56	0.09	0.09
AGE						
18-25	0.27	0.27	1.23	1.22	0.25	0.23
26 or Older	0.14	0.13	0.63	0.61	0.10	0.10
26-49	0.19	0.18	0.81	0.81	0.16	0.14
50 or Older	0.19	0.17	0.96	0.92	0.12	0.14
GENDER						
Male	0.15	0.14	0.92	0.89	0.12	0.11
Female	0.18	0.18	0.74	0.71	0.14	0.14
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.13	0.60	0.58	0.10	0.10
White	0.15	0.16	0.64	0.62	0.11	0.12
Black or African American	0.35	0.31	2.49	2.31	0.28	0.23
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.02	1.81	*	*	0.80	0.97
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.72	1.48	*	*	0.80	1.46
Asian	0.42	0.37	3.78	3.74	0.36	0.34
Two or More Races	1.17	1.21	3.93	4.30	1.12	1.03
Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.28	1.93	2.22	0.22	0.20
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.15	nc	0.83	nc	0.12
Part-Time	nc	0.35	nc	1.50	nc	0.28
Unemployed	nc	0.63	nc	2.81	nc	0.57
Other ³	nc	0.21	nc	0.97	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.49P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0913		0.4778		0.3718	
AGE						
18-25	0.3701		0.3590		0.4800	
26 or Older	0.0391		0.3158		0.2288	
26-49	0.6075		0.5911		0.1956	
50 or Older	0.0218		0.0484		0.8176	
GENDER						
Male	0.2398		0.8485		0.2092	
Female	0.2012		0.5205		0.8510	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0720		0.2583		0.5016	
White	0.2474		0.2698		0.9598	
Black or African American	0.0652		0.3204		0.2064	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2954		*		0.9014	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1262		*		0.3100	
Asian	0.2039		0.5632		0.4398	
Two or More Races	0.9032		0.3970		0.5807	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8975		0.2691		0.4967	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.50C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	292	281	223	204	195	187
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	130	117	105	90	84	65
Midwest	130	132	106	92	82	86
South	185	171	144	121	117	116
West	138	143	98	115	105	108
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	241	227	171	159	158	154
Small Metro	164	150	125	114	99	93
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	138	126	110	93	80	81
< 250K Pop.	90	89	62	67	59	50
Nonmetro	116	101	90	72	62	65
Urbanized	86	72	63	51	48	46
Less Urbanized	75	57	62	42	37	36
Completely Rural	33	50	23	*	17	28
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	139	133	111	104	80	82
100-199%	134	145	100	104	84	94
200% or More	222	221	163	153	148	149
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	102	nc	70	nc	71
High School Graduate	nc	125	nc	95	nc	80
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	172	nc	131	nc	106
College Graduate	nc	175	nc	127	nc	116
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	221	220	157	151	145	153
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	136	136	107	111	82	79
Other ⁷	157	147	137	122	76	84
No Coverage	116	94	76	54	82	76

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.50D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.57	0.56	0.09	0.09
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.30	0.27	1.38	1.26	0.23	0.18
Midwest	0.26	0.26	1.13	1.18	0.19	0.20
South	0.21	0.19	1.04	0.95	0.15	0.15
West	0.25	0.25	1.17	1.36	0.21	0.21
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	0.17	0.16	0.81	0.80	0.13	0.13
Small Metro	0.21	0.20	1.02	0.94	0.17	0.15
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.26	0.24	1.29	1.12	0.19	0.18
< 250K Pop.	0.41	0.36	1.68	1.77	0.34	0.25
Nonmetro	0.30	0.28	1.38	1.43	0.21	0.21
Urbanized	0.51	0.46	2.26	2.28	0.38	0.36
Less Urbanized	0.41	0.34	1.95	1.85	0.27	0.25
Completely Rural	0.84	1.11	3.98	*	0.52	0.72
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	0.36	0.35	1.52	1.59	0.26	0.26
100-199%	0.28	0.29	1.34	1.48	0.21	0.22
200% or More	0.14	0.14	0.67	0.64	0.11	0.11
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	0.29	nc	1.97	nc	0.23
High School Graduate	nc	0.21	nc	1.17	nc	0.15
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.23	nc	1.04	nc	0.17
College Graduate	nc	0.23	nc	1.01	nc	0.19
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	0.13	0.13	0.65	0.63	0.11	0.11
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	0.43	0.39	1.45	1.45	0.35	0.28
Other ⁷	0.25	0.22	1.13	1.13	0.15	0.15
No Coverage	0.38	0.36	2.27	2.55	0.30	0.31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.50P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0913		0.4778		0.3718	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.0310		0.1073		0.1225	
Midwest	0.0891		0.6502		0.1632	
South	0.0922		0.1389		0.6655	
West	0.0364		0.0276		0.2676	
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	0.5679		0.8968		0.4950	
Small Metro	0.0779		0.1381		0.6763	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3127		0.1127		0.5601	
< 250K Pop.	0.1112		0.8367		0.1002	
Nonmetro	0.3056		0.8852		0.5762	
Urbanized	0.4801		0.9436		0.4798	
Less Urbanized	0.2961		0.8651		0.8182	
Completely Rural	0.7238		*		0.8845	
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	0.0332		0.7669		0.3141	
100-199%	0.4382		0.8119		0.8613	
200% or More	0.6440		0.7726		0.5644	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	0.8486		0.4373		0.9061	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	0.0607		0.3893		0.1158	
Other ⁷	0.0112		0.1669		0.4253	
No Coverage	0.0439		0.9748		0.3690	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.51C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	252	245	198	195	164	152
AGE						
18-25	84	87	56	57	61	65
26 or Older	244	234	195	192	150	138
26-49	172	173	125	134	119	102
50 or Older	172	164	151	135	86	96
GENDER						
Male	152	141	108	106	107	91
Female	195	199	162	164	115	125
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	237	233	193	182	149	145
White	212	214	177	167	122	130
Black or African American	92	75	71	57	62	47
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	46	44	*	*	34	39
Two or More Races	41	38	26	31	32	21
Hispanic or Latino	84	88	56	70	63	54
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	154	nc	119	nc	97
Part-Time	nc	106	nc	84	nc	62
Unemployed	nc	69	nc	42	nc	55
Other ³	nc	155	nc	129	nc	87

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.51D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.52	0.52	0.91	0.92	0.63	0.58
AGE						
18-25	0.99	0.95	1.76	1.68	1.15	1.10
26 or Older	0.59	0.60	1.02	1.04	0.72	0.67
26-49	0.73	0.74	1.19	1.22	0.95	0.80
50 or Older	0.96	1.01	1.67	1.68	0.99	1.17
GENDER						
Male	0.84	0.80	1.57	1.58	0.99	0.83
Female	0.64	0.66	1.11	1.10	0.78	0.81
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.56	0.55	0.97	0.95	0.69	0.64
White	0.64	0.62	1.05	1.01	0.75	0.75
Black or African American	1.79	1.55	4.01	3.58	1.87	1.51
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.76	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.65	2.49	*	*	2.91	2.85
Two or More Races	3.53	3.20	5.21	5.60	4.61	3.58
Hispanic or Latino	1.36	1.51	2.81	3.41	1.50	1.39
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.77	nc	1.45	nc	0.83
Part-Time	nc	1.45	nc	2.49	nc	1.59
Unemployed	nc	2.13	nc	3.87	nc	2.62
Other ³	nc	0.91	nc	1.47	nc	1.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.51P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.4776		0.8911		0.4615	
AGE						
18-25	0.9913		0.9717		0.7386	
26 or Older	0.3548		0.9831		0.2716	
26-49	0.4433		0.4174		0.0821	
50 or Older	0.3501		0.3591		0.9629	
GENDER						
Male	0.2238		0.9048		0.1104	
Female	0.8813		0.9086		0.6618	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2211		0.6069		0.4272	
White	0.4582		0.6665		0.7908	
Black or African American	0.1451		0.2373		0.4401	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.4490		*		0.7366	
Two or More Races	0.4671		0.6057		0.1036	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2752		0.0656		0.9113	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.52C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	252	245	198	195	164	152
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	108	97	90	84	67	44
Midwest	121	122	96	90	74	77
South	158	150	126	116	95	94
West	124	134	93	107	86	87
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	195	196	147	154	132	126
Small Metro	141	134	112	109	85	78
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	118	113	100	88	64	66
< 250K Pop.	79	79	52	66	56	41
Nonmetro	103	87	85	70	51	46
Urbanized	75	59	59	47	39	28
Less Urbanized	68	52	59	40	32	33
Completely Rural	28	45	*	*	13	17
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	127	117	105	98	70	63
100-199%	123	124	94	89	76	79
200% or More	180	193	141	149	118	119
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	92	nc	67	nc	60
High School Graduate	nc	107	nc	84	nc	66
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	155	nc	123	nc	89
College Graduate	nc	147	nc	116	nc	89
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	174	191	135	145	115	120
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	123	125	105	108	68	66
Other ⁷	136	128	123	108	55	69
No Coverage	101	85	64	49	76	68

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.52D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.52	0.52	0.91	0.92	0.63	0.58
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1.27	1.19	2.16	2.08	1.63	1.06
Midwest	1.16	1.13	1.84	1.90	1.38	1.44
South	0.90	0.86	1.59	1.55	1.00	0.93
West	1.09	1.16	1.92	2.11	1.26	1.29
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	0.75	0.77	1.31	1.33	0.92	0.87
Small Metro	0.91	0.88	1.63	1.58	1.09	0.94
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.12	1.08	2.10	1.86	1.18	1.12
< 250K Pop.	1.60	1.56	2.44	2.95	2.33	1.66
Nonmetro	1.22	1.15	2.03	2.17	1.33	1.25
Urbanized	2.02	1.81	3.28	3.42	2.17	1.78
Less Urbanized	1.68	1.55	2.85	2.86	1.85	2.01
Completely Rural	3.41	4.60	*	*	3.02	3.78
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	1.20	1.11	2.00	2.09	1.34	1.11
100-199%	1.10	1.12	2.04	2.03	1.23	1.27
200% or More	0.70	0.72	1.17	1.18	0.84	0.83
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	1.47	nc	3.00	nc	1.50
High School Graduate	nc	0.95	nc	1.76	nc	1.00
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.91	nc	1.56	nc	0.99
College Graduate	nc	1.15	nc	1.81	nc	1.37
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	0.65	0.69	1.12	1.14	0.78	0.81
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	1.22	1.19	1.98	1.98	1.52	1.32
Other ⁷	1.09	1.08	1.85	1.77	0.96	1.22
No Coverage	1.37	1.44	2.81	3.58	1.53	1.51

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.52P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.4776		0.8911		0.4615	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.0469		0.2818		0.1218	
Midwest	0.4239		0.7332		0.3868	
South	0.3403		0.7363		0.5874	
West	0.0355		0.0572		0.2438	
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	0.6614		0.6079		0.3508	
Small Metro	0.4076		0.3598		0.9557	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6718		0.2041		0.2386	
< 250K Pop.	0.3909		0.7077		0.1295	
Nonmetro	0.8871		0.4599		0.8395	
Urbanized	0.3975		0.9294		0.2436	
Less Urbanized	0.6219		0.5223		0.5878	
Completely Rural	0.2978		*		0.5056	
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	0.0521		0.5349		0.1898	
100-199%	0.7309		0.7060		0.6935	
200% or More	0.8253		0.4864		0.6322	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	0.9807		0.9047		0.9396	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	0.7158		0.5416		0.6420	
Other ⁷	0.5686		0.3127		0.3729	
No Coverage	0.1421		0.8559		0.2593	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.53C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	174	150	148	131	99	76
AGE						
18-25	53	52	39	38	36	36
26 or Older	169	145	144	128	91	68
26-49	121	113	91	94	73	59
50 or Older	117	94	110	88	*	*
GENDER						
Male	95	92	72	78	63	48
Female	137	121	124	106	73	59
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	166	144	143	122	90	72
White	147	131	130	112	69	67
Black or African American	69	43	*	*	*	25
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	53	54	38	50	*	25
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	91	nc	78	nc	51
Part-Time	nc	59	nc	50	nc	34
Unemployed	nc	37	nc	*	nc	*
Other ³	nc	100	nc	92	nc	39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.53D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.45	1.31	1.83	1.76	2.43	2.03
AGE						
18-25	2.12	2.00	2.81	2.72	3.31	2.99
26 or Older	1.68	1.53	2.03	2.00	3.03	2.44
26-49	1.82	1.79	2.13	2.14	3.19	2.95
50 or Older	2.93	2.64	3.49	3.42	*	*
GENDER						
Male	2.38	2.37	2.90	3.40	3.83	3.19
Female	1.64	1.61	2.05	2.04	3.04	2.77
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.57	1.40	1.95	1.87	2.58	2.24
White	1.76	1.55	2.14	2.00	2.81	2.61
Black or African American	4.95	4.18	*	*	*	4.88
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	3.91	4.16	4.69	5.91	*	4.95
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	2.07	nc	2.91	nc	2.98
Part-Time	nc	3.36	nc	4.47	nc	5.33
Unemployed	nc	4.70	nc	*	nc	*
Other ³	nc	2.23	nc	2.72	nc	3.52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.53P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0153		0.3508		0.0036	
AGE						
18-25	0.2491		0.4543		0.5013	
26 or Older	0.0229		0.4042		0.0034	
26-49	0.3947		0.9569		0.1211	
50 or Older	0.0071		0.1377		*	
GENDER						
Male	0.8846		0.3089		0.1104	
Female	0.0013		0.0435		0.0084	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0038		0.0880		0.0073	
White	0.0618		0.2186		0.0988	
Black or African American	0.0019		*		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4322		0.0468		*	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.54C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	174	150	148	131	99	76
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	75	66	64	59	39	24
Midwest	87	70	77	61	39	31
South	107	97	89	82	61	47
West	79	73	65	63	53	48
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	123	119	102	103	78	59
Small Metro	101	80	84	68	55	46
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	85	67	74	53	41	42
< 250K Pop.	55	49	41	43	*	*
Nonmetro	69	66	62	58	26	24
Urbanized	48	48	43	*	*	*
Less Urbanized	49	36	45	33	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	92	77	78	69	49	40
100-199%	92	74	77	57	45	46
200% or More	116	112	96	100	67	47
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	49	nc	44	nc	22
High School Graduate	nc	66	nc	56	nc	36
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	105	nc	90	nc	52
College Graduate	nc	84	nc	70	nc	42
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	104	102	85	87	70	49
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	91	85	80	74	43	43
Other ⁷	100	84	94	79	*	29
No Coverage	69	58	51	42	47	38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.54D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.45	1.31	1.83	1.76	2.43	2.03
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	3.30	3.29	4.16	3.97	5.85	4.32
Midwest	2.81	2.78	3.49	3.57	4.60	4.18
South	2.38	2.19	2.97	2.98	3.83	3.31
West	3.22	2.85	4.13	3.79	5.19	4.69
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	2.04	1.98	2.59	2.70	3.52	3.06
Small Metro	2.45	2.27	3.11	3.00	3.93	3.66
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.10	2.74	3.94	3.63	4.43	4.33
< 250K Pop.	4.15	4.15	4.95	5.13	*	*
Nonmetro	3.26	3.20	3.81	3.93	5.41	4.21
Urbanized	4.66	5.10	5.77	*	*	*
Less Urbanized	5.04	4.36	5.76	5.34	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	2.49	2.50	3.10	3.48	4.39	3.75
100-199%	2.99	2.89	3.72	3.54	4.71	4.83
200% or More	2.07	1.89	2.56	2.48	3.48	2.73
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc	3.73	nc	5.42	nc	4.40
High School Graduate	nc	2.51	nc	3.61	nc	3.44
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	2.15	nc	2.79	nc	3.30
College Graduate	nc	2.99	nc	3.53	nc	5.62
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	1.96	1.82	2.41	2.34	3.59	2.78
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	2.78	2.56	3.18	3.23	5.45	4.36
Other ⁷	3.02	2.73	3.46	3.37	*	4.44
No Coverage	3.18	3.80	4.79	5.30	4.19	4.94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.54P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
	2014	2015	Received		Not Received	
			2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0153		0.3508		0.0036	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.0325		0.2133		0.0283	
Midwest	0.4052		0.7883		0.0381	
South	0.0246		0.1621		0.0517	
West	0.7635		0.5914		0.8021	
COUNTY TYPE³						
Large Metro	0.0728		0.5616		0.0225	
Small Metro	0.0848		0.1960		0.2331	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0948		0.1285		0.4113	
< 250K Pop.	0.5566		0.8991		*	
Nonmetro	0.7494		0.5103		0.1479	
Urbanized	0.5192		*		*	
Less Urbanized	0.7797		0.8065		*	
Completely Rural	*		*		*	
POVERTY LEVEL⁴						
Less Than 100%	0.0009		0.0632		0.0040	
100-199%	0.4985		0.4048		0.9304	
200% or More	0.5678		0.4801		0.0209	
EDUCATION						
< High School	nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵						
Private	0.1247		0.7937		0.0144	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	0.1152		0.4283		0.0946	
Other ⁷	0.0830		0.2011		*	
No Coverage	0.0961		0.4526		0.1208	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.55C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	302	281	223	204	195	187
Could Not Afford Cost	187	188	137	131	129	128
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	72	87	48	63	54	62
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	75	73	49	49	58	53
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	71	64	60	46	39	43
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	100	106	85	84	55	63
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	120	131	85	93	85	90
Concerned about Confidentiality	82	77	62	63	51	44
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	80	92	54	77	52	52
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	85	77	61	58	55	51
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	139	137	97	95	95	96
Treatment Would Not Help	90	97	66	67	63	68
Did Not Have Time	95	111	63	78	70	79
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	62	61	42	35	45	48
No Transportation/Inconvenient	57	56	51	44	27	36
Some Other Reason ⁴	89	94	77	69	46	63

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.55D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	1.21	1.25	1.73	1.74	1.75	1.82
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.60	0.76	0.74	1.01	0.98	1.13
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.62	0.64	0.74	0.80	1.03	1.01
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.59	0.57	0.90	0.76	0.73	0.83
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.81	0.87	1.23	1.27	1.00	1.16
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.94	1.09	1.24	1.43	1.37	1.60
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.67	0.66	0.94	1.00	0.92	0.84
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.68	0.80	0.85	1.21	0.95	1.00
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.69	0.66	0.91	0.94	0.99	0.97
Treatment Would Not Help	1.01	1.09	1.37	1.47	1.50	1.62
Did Not Have Time	0.73	0.83	1.00	1.07	1.11	1.25
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.77	0.90	0.96	1.22	1.18	1.38
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.53	0.54	0.66	0.59	0.81	0.91
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.49	0.50	0.79	0.74	0.51	0.69
	0.73	0.79	1.13	1.09	0.85	1.19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.55P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	da		da		da	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.2138		0.2968		0.4828	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.0860		0.3175		0.1803	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.5652		0.8620		0.4835	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.9677		0.3591		0.2190	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.5838		0.8623		0.2455	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.0354		0.2961		0.0509	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.5604		0.5874		0.9480	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.1278		0.0898		0.7359	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.5491		0.9243		0.3362	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.1107		0.2827		0.2759	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.1231		0.3348		0.2435	
Did Not Have Time	0.0001		0.0009		0.0240	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.5561		0.2751		0.1096	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.5635		0.8158		0.1732	
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.6499		0.6834		0.8102	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.56C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	252	245	198	195	164	152
Could Not Afford Cost	163	172	123	120	114	117
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	63	81	44	62	45	53
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	67	70	46	47	50	51
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	65	59	56	45	33	37
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	90	99	77	82	48	54
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	108	113	80	88	74	69
Concerned about Confidentiality	74	76	57	62	46	42
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	75	82	51	66	50	49
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	71	69	55	55	40	44
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	113	124	90	91	71	81
Treatment Would Not Help	82	78	62	59	54	51
Did Not Have Time	83	97	58	75	60	63
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	55	57	38	33	39	44
No Transportation/Inconvenient	56	54	50	43	25	35
Some Other Reason ⁴	69	78	61	64	33	44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.56D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	1.35	1.46	1.80	1.87	2.09	2.21
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.70	0.89	0.83	1.15	1.21	1.37
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.71	0.78	0.84	0.89	1.30	1.37
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.71	0.67	1.02	0.85	0.89	1.01
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.93	1.03	1.33	1.43	1.27	1.42
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.10	1.20	1.39	1.55	1.71	1.81
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.79	0.83	1.03	1.14	1.23	1.14
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.81	0.91	0.95	1.23	1.29	1.35
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.75	0.76	0.99	1.02	1.07	1.19
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1.10	1.25	1.51	1.59	1.70	1.96
Treatment Would Not Help	0.86	0.86	1.11	1.10	1.35	1.38
Did Not Have Time	0.89	1.02	1.09	1.35	1.50	1.58
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.61	0.64	0.72	0.64	1.05	1.19
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.62	0.62	0.93	0.83	0.69	0.96
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.75	0.84	1.08	1.16	0.89	1.21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.56P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	da		da		da	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.2906		0.3488		0.5609	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.1248		0.3387		0.2373	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.7359		0.6700		0.9044	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.9262		0.3605		0.2380	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.6195		0.7773		0.6671	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.3292		0.6493		0.3389	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.1426		0.2944		0.4125	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.2409		0.1496		0.9133	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.2986		0.8312		0.0510	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.0678		0.3683		0.0815	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.2449		0.4180		0.4085	
Did Not Have Time	0.0006		0.0024		0.1004	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.7063		0.2672		0.1581	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.7771		0.5294		0.1519	
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.4139		0.4832		0.6953	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.57C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	174	150	148	131	99	76
Could Not Afford Cost	115	104	94	80	69	61
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	45	50	33	41	33	28
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	46	43	34	32	32	28
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	49	35	45	23	18	25
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	67	62	62	58	28	25
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	81	72	66	55	47	45
Concerned about Confidentiality	58	52	45	44	36	26
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	59	63	46	54	36	36
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	35	45	33	35	12	30
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	71	75	60	62	38	42
Treatment Would Not Help	56	53	49	41	28	33
Did Not Have Time	47	63	38	52	29	37
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	34	43	27	29	21	29
No Transportation/Inconvenient	47	43	44	35	17	29
Some Other Reason ⁴	45	47	40	37	21	25

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.57D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	2.00	2.15	2.45	2.55	3.24	3.35
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1.07	1.31	1.16	1.55	2.36	2.34
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	1.07	1.12	1.17	1.23	2.28	2.31
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1.12	0.93	1.52	0.91	1.32	2.09
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1.43	1.51	1.92	2.02	1.99	2.05
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.69	1.72	2.02	1.98	2.94	3.19
Concerned about Confidentiality	1.31	1.30	1.50	1.64	2.54	2.08
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1.37	1.55	1.60	1.94	2.51	2.86
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.82	1.17	1.10	1.33	0.93	2.46
Treatment Would Not Help	1.55	1.79	1.88	2.18	2.63	3.23
Did Not Have Time	1.27	1.35	1.61	1.52	1.97	2.62
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	1.10	1.56	1.29	1.91	2.09	2.87
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.82	1.11	0.96	1.12	1.57	2.35
Some Other Reason ⁴	1.09	1.13	1.48	1.34	1.27	2.35
	1.05	1.19	1.36	1.39	1.59	2.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.57P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL POPULATION	da		da		da	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.2448		0.2339		0.7433	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.4166		0.3779		0.7975	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.9735		0.6738		0.6480	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.7577		0.1647		0.1079	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.5858		0.5278		0.8708	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.6768		0.6457		0.1567	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.7454		0.8513		0.8260	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.1503		0.2527		0.4078	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.0712		0.9684		0.0027	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.2448		0.3669		0.0824	
Did Not Have Time	0.0009		0.8873		0.0452	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.3446		0.0021		0.1863	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.7214		0.9256		0.1285	
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.3435		0.4460		0.0747	
			0.3222		0.8671	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.58C Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	348	368	212	211	274	299
18-25	100	97	68	65	75	75
18	43	42	25	28	34	30
19	36	40	23	23	29	32
20	34	38	24	23	27	32
21	36	43	21	26	30	33
22	37	37	26	22	29	29
23	36	35	26	23	25	27
24	35	33	22	21	28	27
25	38	35	29	23	23	27
26 or Older	330	348	201	198	260	286
26-29	91	87	56	55	70	69
30-34	93	93	59	53	73	76
35-39	87	99	53	56	66	80
40-44	98	91	63	59	74	68
45-49	100	100	58	66	82	79
50-54	165	149	97	84	133	125
55-59	126	118	74	62	102	101
60-64	120	120	83	76	88	93
65 or Older	135	154	76	83	109	127

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.58D Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.24
18-25	0.29	0.28	0.39	0.38	0.44	0.44
18	0.85	0.85	1.01	1.10	1.39	1.26
19	0.83	0.87	1.08	0.98	1.35	1.49
20	0.76	0.89	1.04	1.12	1.21	1.43
21	0.79	0.97	0.92	1.26	1.32	1.43
22	0.80	0.84	1.09	1.03	1.22	1.29
23	0.80	0.74	1.18	1.03	1.06	1.08
24	0.78	0.70	1.03	0.89	1.17	1.14
25	0.85	0.73	1.39	1.03	1.01	1.06
26 or Older	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.25	0.27
26-29	0.51	0.49	0.63	0.61	0.78	0.78
30-34	0.42	0.42	0.57	0.52	0.65	0.64
35-39	0.44	0.50	0.55	0.57	0.66	0.79
40-44	0.47	0.44	0.63	0.60	0.69	0.64
45-49	0.47	0.46	0.57	0.64	0.75	0.71
50-54	0.66	0.63	0.84	0.76	1.03	1.00
55-59	0.59	0.56	0.71	0.61	0.94	0.90
60-64	0.67	0.63	0.98	0.83	0.94	0.94
65 or Older	0.30	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.44	0.50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.58P Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.6146		0.7446		0.3813	
18-25	0.0113		0.1917		0.0293	
18	0.5570		0.6370		0.7179	
19	0.6081		0.7605		0.5254	
20	0.0392		0.1408		0.1821	
21	0.0056		0.0231		0.1286	
22	0.7759		0.4066		0.6362	
23	0.2911		0.5777		0.3515	
24	0.9462		0.2444		0.3086	
25	0.9472		0.2699		0.2946	
26 or Older	0.8542		0.4478		0.7368	
26-29	0.4443		0.6709		0.4078	
30-34	0.6864		0.8953		0.6237	
35-39	0.0897		0.6655		0.0588	
40-44	0.2081		0.3303		0.4322	
45-49	0.4142		0.5361		0.6004	
50-54	0.4577		0.5004		0.7290	
55-59	0.2222		0.4620		0.2698	
60-64	0.6592		0.3473		0.7392	
65 or Older	0.6903		0.7373		0.7847	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.59C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	348	368	284	295	303	314	255	265
18-25	100	97	83	81	73	73	63	59
26 or Older	330	348	273	279	295	306	250	259
26-49	203	205	162	168	170	172	138	148
50 or Older	259	280	219	222	238	257	206	213
MALE	212	211	177	168	184	169	148	138
18-25	68	65	53	54	44	38	36	31
26 or Older	201	198	168	156	180	166	144	136
26-49	126	128	104	106	103	107	83	89
50 or Older	156	150	129	117	145	129	116	*
FEMALE	274	299	226	241	241	266	213	225
18-25	75	75	61	61	57	61	49	49
26 or Older	260	286	219	229	237	259	210	220
26-49	151	158	121	127	132	138	109	118
50 or Older	207	230	180	187	190	218	172	183

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.59D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ²		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	1.03	1.08	1.19	1.22
18-25	0.29	0.28	0.24	0.23	1.64	1.58	2.02	1.98
26 or Older	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.14	1.22	1.29	1.40	1.40
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.17	1.36	1.36	1.68	1.63
50 or Older	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.21	2.04	2.32	2.17	2.26
MALE	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.15	1.92	1.90	2.31	2.16
18-25	0.39	0.38	0.31	0.31	2.83	2.40	3.39	2.97
26 or Older	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.16	2.26	2.29	2.79	2.53
26-49	0.26	0.27	0.22	0.22	2.59	2.63	3.36	3.00
50 or Older	0.32	0.30	0.26	0.23	3.64	4.26	4.38	*
FEMALE	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.19	1.19	1.21	1.30	1.41
18-25	0.44	0.44	0.35	0.36	1.93	1.88	2.45	2.35
26 or Older	0.25	0.27	0.21	0.21	1.43	1.44	1.50	1.61
26-49	0.30	0.32	0.25	0.25	1.56	1.55	1.82	1.88
50 or Older	0.37	0.40	0.32	0.33	2.47	2.49	2.32	2.55

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.59P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ²		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)	(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	0.6146		0.8357		0.3424		0.5417	
18-25	0.0113		0.1521		0.2437		0.2599	
26 or Older	0.8542		0.5456		0.7635		0.9927	
26-49	0.2803		0.2488		0.8291		0.8961	
50 or Older	0.3044		0.1158		0.9810		0.5195	
MALE	0.7446		0.7909		0.1872		0.8236	
18-25	0.1917		0.4623		0.0424		0.1537	
26 or Older	0.4478		0.6125		0.6103		0.6571	
26-49	0.8803		0.4024		0.6235		0.6558	
50 or Older	0.2790		0.1751		0.3226		*	
FEMALE	0.3813		0.9654		0.7985		0.5027	
18-25	0.0293		0.2117		0.9746		0.7106	
26 or Older	0.7368		0.7214		0.9285		0.6858	
26-49	0.1880		0.4053		0.3966		0.6020	
50 or Older	0.6277		0.3385		0.4587		0.8232	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.60C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	348	368	284	295	303	314	255	265
GENDER								
Male	212	211	177	168	184	169	148	138
Female	274	299	226	241	241	266	213	225
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	324	342	263	278	283	301	234	251
White	291	316	232	252	255	276	206	230
Black or African American	111	104	83	78	85	83	64	57
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	26	12	24	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	10	9	9	*	*	*	*
Asian	89	82	83	55	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	56	61	50	56	49	56	47	*
Hispanic or Latino	136	115	115	88	111	96	100	76
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	223	nc	167	nc	181	nc	140
Part-Time	nc	136	nc	101	nc	113	nc	86
Unemployed	nc	82	nc	57	nc	52	nc	42
Other ³	nc	252	nc	211	nc	225	nc	193

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.60D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	1.03	1.08	1.19	1.22
GENDER								
Male	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.15	1.92	1.90	2.31	2.16
Female	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.19	1.19	1.21	1.30	1.41
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.14	1.06	1.13	1.23	1.29
White	0.18	0.20	0.15	0.16	1.16	1.22	1.34	1.35
Black or African American	0.38	0.35	0.29	0.27	3.66	3.70	4.55	4.37
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.25	2.01	1.02	1.88	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.38	1.75	0.94	1.55	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.71	0.61	0.65	0.41	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.44	1.54	1.31	1.42	3.84	5.50	4.15	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.37	0.31	0.32	0.24	3.28	3.13	3.97	3.45
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc	0.19	nc	0.14	nc	1.64	nc	1.96
Part-Time	nc	0.40	nc	0.31	nc	2.21	nc	2.49
Unemployed	nc	0.71	nc	0.51	nc	3.82	nc	4.34
Other ³	nc	0.31	nc	0.26	nc	1.66	nc	1.65

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.60P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.6146		0.8357		0.3424		0.5417	
GENDER								
Male	0.7446		0.7909		0.1872		0.8236	
Female	0.3813		0.9654		0.7985		0.5027	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2179		0.5578		0.2893		0.5459	
White	0.0677		0.2384		0.4636		0.7864	
Black or African American	0.2787		0.4729		0.9087		0.9119	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1968		0.2023		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6075		0.5110		*		*	
Asian	0.9293		0.3115		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.8038		0.6569		0.2346		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1040		0.0441		0.8181		0.6957	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ³	nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.61C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year
							among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	348	368	284	295	303	314	255	265
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	157	156	117	130	135	140	110	114
Midwest	150	163	125	126	140	144	115	116
South	209	237	189	193	196	193	173	172
West	173	172	131	135	136	156	113	127
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	276	304	220	236	233	253	192	209
Small Metro	208	198	174	158	177	161	154	137
Nonmetro	146	142	112	115	115	117	97	98
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	178	168	154	138	156	143	136	126
100-199%	168	159	142	128	147	130	128	112
200% or More	260	293	201	225	222	246	180	196
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	130	nc	103	nc	108	nc	94
High School Graduate	nc	165	nc	122	nc	134	nc	106
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	243	nc	193	nc	206	nc	174
College Graduate	nc	197	nc	148	nc	163	nc	124
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	252	293	197	225	215	248	175	198
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	178	166	156	139	164	146	144	127
Other ⁷	198	225	165	179	184	204	156	169
No Coverage	121	105	103	88	95	74	82	63
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	107	105	82	81	82	80	61	65
Very Good	179	196	123	140	138	160	102	121
Good	195	198	151	158	170	168	134	141
Fair/Poor	227	212	201	178	208	185	189	162

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.61D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
							(2014)	(2015)
TOTAL	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	1.03	1.08	1.19	1.22
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.36	0.36	0.27	0.30	2.20	2.20	2.43	2.89
Midwest	0.30	0.32	0.25	0.25	1.95	1.87	2.35	2.02
South	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.21	1.92	1.82	2.14	2.07
West	0.31	0.31	0.24	0.24	2.16	2.29	2.66	2.53
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.17	1.44	1.56	1.75	1.82
Small Metro	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.20	1.71	1.66	1.92	1.85
Nonmetro	0.36	0.42	0.29	0.35	2.31	2.21	2.38	2.40
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	0.45	0.44	0.41	0.37	2.03	2.19	2.29	2.33
100-199%	0.35	0.32	0.30	0.26	1.91	2.27	2.07	2.43
200% or More	0.17	0.18	0.13	0.14	1.48	1.41	1.81	1.69
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	0.38	nc	0.30	nc	3.18	nc	3.28
High School Graduate	nc	0.26	nc	0.20	nc	2.13	nc	2.48
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.32	nc	0.26	nc	1.65	nc	1.83
College Graduate	nc	0.26	nc	0.20	nc	1.97	nc	2.43
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	0.15	0.18	0.12	0.14	1.44	1.37	1.66	1.54
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	0.57	0.49	0.51	0.42	1.88	1.89	2.17	1.83
Other ⁷	0.32	0.34	0.26	0.27	1.78	2.15	2.04	2.10
No Coverage	0.39	0.41	0.34	0.34	2.76	2.98	3.24	3.67
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	0.21	0.20	0.16	0.15	3.24	3.18	4.30	3.98
Very Good	0.21	0.22	0.14	0.16	1.88	1.84	2.37	2.18
Good	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.22	1.80	1.83	2.07	2.20
Fair/Poor	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.52	1.81	2.06	1.89	1.95

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.61P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.6146		0.8357		0.3424		0.5417	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.7377		0.4363		0.9127		0.3756	
Midwest	0.5950		0.9711		0.9024		0.7716	
South	0.1007		0.6076		0.0799		0.4588	
West	0.7817		0.6874		0.7636		0.7640	
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	0.6126		0.8633		0.7268		0.6186	
Small Metro	0.9787		0.9233		0.1733		0.7744	
Nonmetro	0.8126		0.9326		0.9724		0.7843	
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	0.4773		0.1159		0.2576		0.9259	
100-199%	0.1815		0.0627		0.0091		0.1735	
200% or More	0.0597		0.0581		0.3889		0.9467	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	0.0525		0.0444		0.5299		0.9800	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	0.0600		0.0203		0.3536		0.9593	
Other ⁷	0.9194		0.8065		0.1389		0.9183	
No Coverage	0.4536		0.1365		0.0818		0.2054	
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	0.8370		0.7433		0.9277		0.3907	
Very Good	0.0100		0.0276		0.3531		0.5644	
Good	0.6088		0.3513		0.7183		0.4536	
Fair/Poor	0.0689		0.0106		0.8343		0.5879	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.62C Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	610	nc	194	nc	616
Marijuana	528	520	154	163	507	514
Cocaine	184	192	72	67	172	180
Crack	81	93	37	37	73	86
Heroin	75	79	34	31	64	73
Hallucinogens	nc	171	nc	54	nc	162
LSD	71	81	29	34	62	71
PCP	14	29	5	4	13	28
Ecstasy	117	119	41	41	112	114
Inhalants	nc	83	nc	33	nc	72
Methamphetamine	nc	120	nc	56	nc	102
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	375	nc	137	nc	354
Pain Relievers	nc	303	nc	114	nc	276
Tranquilizers	nc	205	nc	94	nc	178
Stimulants	nc	171	nc	67	nc	157
Sedatives	nc	111	nc	47	nc	103
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	431	nc	154	nc	412
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	526	545	168	167	526	533
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc	381	nc	99	nc	383

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.62D Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.25	nc	1.02	nc	0.26
Marijuana	0.22	0.21	0.86	0.93	0.22	0.22
Cocaine	0.08	0.08	0.45	0.41	0.08	0.08
Crack	0.03	0.04	0.23	0.23	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.21	0.19	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.07	nc	0.33	nc	0.07
LSD	0.03	0.03	0.19	0.21	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.05	0.05	0.26	0.25	0.05	0.05
Inhalants	nc	0.03	nc	0.20	nc	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	0.05	nc	0.34	nc	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.15	nc	0.80	nc	0.15
Pain Relievers	nc	0.12	nc	0.69	nc	0.12
Tranquilizers	nc	0.08	nc	0.56	nc	0.08
Stimulants	nc	0.07	nc	0.41	nc	0.07
Sedatives	nc	0.05	nc	0.29	nc	0.05
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	0.18	nc	0.86	nc	0.18
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	0.22	0.22	0.95	0.90	0.22	0.23
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc	0.16	nc	0.59	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 8.62P Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3240		0.0833		0.4776	
Cocaine	0.3534		0.9659		0.2983	
Crack	0.5997		0.7121		0.6669	
Heroin	0.4301		0.6621		0.5191	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.0504		0.1889		0.0864	
PCP	0.3629		0.7450		0.2958	
Ecstasy	0.2780		0.7319		0.2228	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc		nc		nc	
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	0.0006		0.0284		0.0019	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.63C Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	191	nc	91	nc	166
Marijuana	121	112	58	47	106	101
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	162	nc	81	nc	140
Alcohol	244	261	98	102	225	241
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	92	nc	47	nc	79
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	307	nc	131	nc	283
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	217	nc	100	nc	192
Marijuana	150	138	68	59	134	122
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	178	nc	88	nc	155
Alcohol	358	348	130	124	340	325
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	129	nc	58	nc	115
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	386	nc	150	nc	362

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.63D Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.08	nc	0.54	nc	0.07
Marijuana	0.05	0.05	0.37	0.29	0.05	0.05
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	0.07	nc	0.49	nc	0.06
Alcohol	0.10	0.11	0.61	0.61	0.10	0.11
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	0.04	nc	0.29	nc	0.03
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.13	nc	0.76	nc	0.12
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.09	nc	0.60	nc	0.09
Marijuana	0.06	0.06	0.43	0.36	0.06	0.06
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	0.07	nc	0.53	nc	0.07
Alcohol	0.15	0.14	0.78	0.73	0.15	0.14
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	0.05	nc	0.35	nc	0.05
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.16	nc	0.85	nc	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 8.63P Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7367		0.2305		0.9421	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc		nc		nc	
Alcohol	0.2981		0.9007		0.3371	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc		nc		nc	
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.3385		0.2239		0.6213	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc		nc		nc	
Alcohol	0.0064		0.4121		0.0119	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.64C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL³	290	302	247	252
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	287	294	243	248
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	225	249	186	203
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	111	99	89	77
Psychologist	163	148	146	123
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	158	175	137	159
Social Worker	92	105	79	96
Counselor	136	124	118	114
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	79	100	69	93
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	76	72	62	64
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	127	128	112	106
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	109	117	96	98
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	69	65	65	50
OTHER PROFESSIONAL⁷	19	17	18	16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.64D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL ³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.47	0.57	0.55	0.56
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.52	1.48	1.78	1.72
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	1.06	0.93	1.20	1.04
Psychologist	1.37	1.26	1.68	1.50
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	1.36	1.37	1.65	1.71
Social Worker	0.92	0.97	1.13	1.25
Counselor	1.29	1.11	1.58	1.40
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	0.79	0.97	0.97	1.25
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.75	0.71	0.85	0.90
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1.16	1.16	1.42	1.34
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	1.04	1.08	1.28	1.27
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.68	0.64	0.90	0.69
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	0.20	0.17	0.26	0.23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.64P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL ³	da		da	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.3365		0.8866	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.1974		0.3450	
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	0.2921		0.5936	
Psychologist	0.1805		0.2172	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.4213		0.8363	
Social Worker	0.5130		0.5101	
Counselor	0.1710		0.7827	
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	0.4612		0.2640	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.6373		0.9767	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	0.4971		0.1058	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	0.8338		0.2920	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.8879		0.6079	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	0.8479		0.9420	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.65C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL²	290	302	71	68	282	295	163	164	229	246
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	287	294	69	66	279	290	160	159	227	242
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	225	249	43	43	222	247	120	125	188	205
Other Medical Doctor ³	111	99	23	18	108	98	53	52	95	84
Psychologist	163	148	44	42	157	143	90	84	125	116
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	158	175	45	39	152	174	102	96	119	145
Social Worker	92	105	24	20	89	103	55	56	66	89
Counselor	136	124	44	46	129	119	81	81	100	89
Other Mental Health Professional ⁴	79	100	16	17	78	98	51	50	57	82
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	76	72	17	18	73	70	43	33	59	58
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	127	128	32	27	123	126	73	77	95	95
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁵	109	117	29	25	105	115	64	67	81	89
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	69	65	12	12	68	65	39	41	55	50
OTHER PROFESSIONAL⁶	19	17	10	3	16	17	7	16	14	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

³ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁴ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁵ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁶ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.65D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.47	0.57	1.05	0.98	0.52	0.66	0.62	0.77	0.86	1.11
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.52	1.48	2.25	2.25	1.73	1.67	1.95	1.78	2.97	2.73
Other Medical Doctor ³	1.06	0.93	1.44	1.18	1.22	1.08	1.18	1.10	2.27	2.02
Psychologist	1.37	1.26	2.35	2.14	1.55	1.43	1.70	1.59	2.76	2.58
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	1.36	1.37	2.39	2.05	1.56	1.58	1.78	1.72	2.67	2.93
Social Worker	0.92	0.97	1.49	1.28	1.05	1.12	1.21	1.14	1.65	2.11
Counselor	1.29	1.11	2.25	2.28	1.44	1.25	1.63	1.50	2.40	2.09
Other Mental Health Professional ⁴	0.79	0.97	1.06	1.10	0.92	1.11	1.13	1.05	1.43	2.02
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.75	0.71	1.13	1.21	0.85	0.80	0.96	0.70	1.44	1.49
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1.16	1.16	1.89	1.64	1.31	1.34	1.51	1.52	2.17	2.23
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁵	1.04	1.08	1.79	1.57	1.17	1.26	1.36	1.35	1.92	2.12
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.68	0.64	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.74	0.87	0.87	1.35	1.29
OTHER PROFESSIONAL⁶	0.20	0.17	0.70	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.35	0.36	0.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

³ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁴ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁵ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁶ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.65P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Type of Professional ¹	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL ²	da		da		da		da		da	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.3365		0.5682		0.2417		0.5162		0.3301	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.1974		0.9037		0.1846		0.1274		0.4837	
Other Medical Doctor ³	0.2921		0.4750		0.3473		0.4980		0.1352	
Psychologist	0.1805		0.7907		0.1416		0.1771		0.3768	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.4213		0.8173		0.3839		0.0076		0.4398	
Social Worker	0.5130		0.5100		0.4070		0.7928		0.4249	
Counselor	0.1710		0.5619		0.1083		0.3200		0.1701	
Other Mental Health Professional ⁴	0.4612		0.8527		0.4338		0.5364		0.1634	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.6373		0.2127		0.4184		0.0948		0.8822	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	0.4971		0.0840		0.7655		0.6454		0.9540	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁵	0.8338		0.0774		0.8329		0.7799		0.6415	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.8879		0.8132		0.9240		0.4218		0.6063	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁶	0.8479		0.0538		0.4814		0.0935		0.3423	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

³ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁴ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁵ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁶ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.66C Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	301	309	120	137	94	92	263	257
AGE								
18-25	71	71	41	40	16	23	54	51
26 or Older	293	303	114	133	92	88	257	253
26-49	167	169	77	86	48	47	135	136
50 or Older	236	255	86	102	76	74	213	213
GENDER								
Male	182	165	85	78	55	53	156	137
Female	238	263	85	113	77	76	206	215
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	281	297	110	123	89	87	246	250
White	253	271	93	109	82	80	221	233
Black or African American	84	83	48	30	11	32	68	70
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	14	*	*	5	*	*
Two or More Races	48	56	*	*	*	10	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	111	92	55	52	32	29	91	72
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	153	143	54	62	42	43	138	118
100-199%	146	128	49	57	48	30	128	105
200% or More	219	240	98	108	68	75	185	203
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	106	nc	48	nc	31	nc	92
High School Graduate	nc	132	nc	63	nc	53	nc	103
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	201	nc	76	nc	52	nc	177
College Graduate	nc	160	nc	82	nc	42	nc	130
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	213	243	97	110	62	73	182	202
Medicaid/CHIP ³	162	144	53	61	49	42	147	123
Other ⁴	181	203	60	67	66	48	158	183
No Coverage	91	72	40	34	25	26	80	56

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.66D Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	1.06	1.09	0.74	0.79	0.58	0.55	1.16	1.15
AGE								
18-25	1.65	1.56	1.17	1.03	0.48	0.64	1.43	1.26
26 or Older	1.27	1.30	0.88	0.98	0.72	0.68	1.39	1.43
26-49	1.40	1.38	1.01	1.06	0.68	0.62	1.41	1.43
50 or Older	2.10	2.34	1.50	1.82	1.36	1.37	2.50	2.65
GENDER								
Male	1.96	1.96	1.46	1.35	0.97	0.94	2.09	1.93
Female	1.22	1.22	0.80	0.97	0.73	0.68	1.34	1.38
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.10	1.13	0.78	0.80	0.63	0.59	1.22	1.25
White	1.21	1.21	0.82	0.87	0.72	0.65	1.35	1.37
Black or African American	3.69	3.78	2.90	2.20	0.75	2.22	3.54	3.86
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	2.86	*	*	0.89	*	*
Two or More Races	3.93	5.56	*	*	*	2.24	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	3.30	3.28	2.47	2.65	1.52	1.56	3.37	3.22
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2.07	2.21	1.41	1.60	1.10	1.15	2.42	2.28
100-199%	1.95	2.28	1.36	1.59	1.30	0.90	2.28	2.31
200% or More	1.50	1.43	1.10	1.09	0.79	0.81	1.60	1.61
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	3.27	nc	2.47	nc	1.63	nc	3.56
High School Graduate	nc	2.15	nc	1.57	nc	1.38	nc	2.15
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	1.65	nc	1.10	nc	0.79	nc	1.82
College Graduate	nc	1.93	nc	1.76	nc	1.00	nc	2.29
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	1.46	1.40	1.09	1.08	0.72	0.75	1.58	1.60
Medicaid/CHIP ³	1.91	1.94	1.46	1.61	1.37	1.16	2.56	2.28
Other ⁴	1.93	2.18	1.56	1.64	1.69	1.20	2.59	2.63
No Coverage	2.72	2.92	1.70	1.70	1.07	1.38	2.72	2.60

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.66P Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	0.3809		0.0638		0.6800		0.0810	
AGE								
18-25	0.3927		0.6415		0.0269		0.1201	
26 or Older	0.7366		0.0422		0.4025		0.2450	
26-49	0.7796		0.1793		0.4676		0.4330	
50 or Older	0.9697		0.1407		0.6744		0.4813	
GENDER								
Male	0.0808		0.5917		0.7446		0.1244	
Female	0.8202		0.0042		0.4420		0.2385	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4331		0.0936		0.5500		0.1441	
White	0.6175		0.0370		0.3639		0.1871	
Black or African American	0.9439		0.1144		0.0105		0.9666	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.3165		*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4588		0.3520		0.7523		0.1245	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.3500		0.1047		0.9949		0.0846	
100-199%	0.0090		0.0255		0.0887		0.0031	
200% or More	0.4001		0.9123		0.7061		0.5901	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.5612		0.5410		0.6919		0.9475	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.2865		0.0552		0.6709		0.0896	
Other ⁴	0.2229		0.3019		0.0386		0.6627	
No Coverage	0.1110		0.7858		0.8510		0.0531	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.67C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	115	nc	105	nc	23	nc	40
18-25	nc	37	nc	32	nc	10	nc	13
26 or Older	nc	107	nc	98	nc	21	nc	38
26-49	nc	81	nc	72	nc	21	nc	33
50 or Older	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	170	nc	143	nc	68	nc	58
18-25	nc	47	nc	39	nc	19	nc	18
26 or Older	nc	164	nc	141	nc	63	nc	55
26-49	nc	110	nc	86	nc	50	nc	42
50 or Older	nc	127	nc	113	nc	41	nc	36
No Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	264	nc	260	nc	9	nc	40
18-25	nc	50	nc	50	nc	5	nc	7
26 or Older	nc	259	nc	255	nc	7	nc	39
26-49	nc	137	nc	135	nc	7	nc	25
50 or Older	nc	222	nc	219	nc	*	nc	31
No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	491	nc	487	nc	66	nc	34
18-25	nc	80	nc	79	nc	11	nc	10
26 or Older	nc	482	nc	477	nc	65	nc	32
26-49	nc	246	nc	242	nc	36	nc	28
50 or Older	nc	402	nc	397	nc	51	nc	17

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.67D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling but Not Substance Use Treatment at Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	2.24	nc	2.26	nc	0.69	nc	1.15
18-25	nc	2.77	nc	2.58	nc	0.98	nc	1.26
26 or Older	nc	2.87	nc	2.95	nc	0.90	nc	1.55
26-49	nc	2.88	nc	3.00	nc	1.18	nc	1.77
50 or Older	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	0.94	nc	0.84	nc	0.41	nc	0.36
18-25	nc	1.03	nc	0.87	nc	0.45	nc	0.42
26 or Older	nc	1.21	nc	1.10	nc	0.52	nc	0.46
26-49	nc	1.22	nc	1.02	nc	0.61	nc	0.53
50 or Older	nc	2.85	nc	2.56	nc	1.04	nc	0.91
No Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	1.31	nc	1.31	nc	0.07	nc	0.31
18-25	nc	1.61	nc	1.59	nc	0.19	nc	0.28
26 or Older	nc	1.57	nc	1.58	nc	0.07	nc	0.38
26-49	nc	1.59	nc	1.59	nc	0.13	nc	0.44
50 or Older	nc	2.86	nc	2.87	nc	*	nc	0.66
No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	0.22	nc	0.22	nc	0.03	nc	0.02
18-25	nc	0.29	nc	0.28	nc	0.04	nc	0.04
26 or Older	nc	0.25	nc	0.24	nc	0.04	nc	0.02
26-49	nc	0.27	nc	0.27	nc	0.04	nc	0.03
50 or Older	nc	0.38	nc	0.38	nc	0.05	nc	0.02

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.68C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	281	280	202	197	183	199
18-25	87	91	60	63	64	68
18	37	42	24	29	27	31
19	35	35	23	23	27	28
20	35	32	24	21	26	24
21	32	35	22	22	25	27
22	34	31	25	23	21	21
23	27	33	20	24	17	22
24	28	30	19	21	23	22
25	25	26	17	19	18	18
26 or Older	263	267	191	188	171	186
26-29	71	81	52	56	44	58
30-34	78	73	57	57	54	46
35-39	68	71	50	49	46	51
40-44	73	68	55	52	49	44
45-49	69	70	41	52	54	51
50-54	106	102	83	75	67	69
55-59	109	98	79	66	70	70
60-64	80	79	69	56	44	56
65 or Older	102	121	68	79	73	92

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.68D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.16
18-25	0.25	0.26	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.39
18	0.74	0.87	0.95	1.15	1.15	1.28
19	0.82	0.80	1.07	0.97	1.28	1.37
20	0.78	0.75	1.06	0.98	1.16	1.14
21	0.74	0.80	0.97	1.03	1.11	1.21
22	0.74	0.71	1.05	1.05	0.94	0.96
23	0.60	0.71	0.91	1.03	0.75	0.95
24	0.64	0.65	0.88	0.92	0.95	0.95
25	0.58	0.56	0.83	0.87	0.80	0.73
26 or Older	0.13	0.13	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.17
26-29	0.41	0.46	0.60	0.62	0.50	0.68
30-34	0.36	0.34	0.54	0.55	0.50	0.41
35-39	0.34	0.36	0.52	0.50	0.45	0.51
40-44	0.36	0.33	0.55	0.52	0.46	0.42
45-49	0.33	0.33	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.47
50-54	0.44	0.43	0.74	0.67	0.53	0.57
55-59	0.52	0.46	0.75	0.64	0.66	0.63
60-64	0.46	0.41	0.82	0.61	0.47	0.57
65 or Older	0.23	0.26	0.34	0.38	0.29	0.36

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.68P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.5481		0.9803		0.3967	
18-25	0.0188		0.1727		0.0610	
18	0.1318		0.4759		0.1861	
19	0.4055		0.6541		0.0925	
20	0.6356		0.9493		0.5812	
21	0.3753		0.2464		0.9356	
22	0.7128		0.5808		0.9452	
23	0.0048		0.1511		0.0091	
24	0.9681		0.8532		0.7908	
25	1.0000		0.3208		0.3229	
26 or Older	0.9066		0.6845		0.7963	
26-29	0.0661		0.7770		0.0153	
30-34	0.7679		0.1334		0.2218	
35-39	0.9552		0.6679		0.7149	
40-44	0.1656		0.2534		0.3951	
45-49	0.8226		0.3612		0.6089	
50-54	0.7708		0.5960		0.8546	
55-59	0.1788		0.2848		0.3707	
60-64	0.7879		0.5386		0.2307	
65 or Older	0.5672		0.6790		0.6915	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.69C Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	138	138	97	99	99	94
18-25	49	54	34	37	37	40
18	24	26	15	20	18	15
19	17	24	11	15	13	19
20	22	20	13	11	18	16
21	19	20	14	12	13	15
22	18	14	11	11	14	10
23	15	23	12	14	9	17
24	14	15	11	10	9	11
25	14	10	9	9	11	5
26 or Older	130	127	90	91	94	86
26-29	35	40	26	29	21	28
30-34	35	38	23	29	27	24
35-39	42	32	28	19	32	25
40-44	36	31	27	22	23	22
45-49	36	34	21	25	30	23
50-54	41	65	20	49	36	43
55-59	54	40	40	32	37	23
60-64	54	34	49	16	22	30
65 or Older	54	56	31	38	44	41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.69D Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
18-25	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.23
18	0.49	0.55	0.62	0.81	0.77	0.66
19	0.41	0.55	0.53	0.64	0.62	0.93
20	0.52	0.48	0.58	0.55	0.86	0.78
21	0.43	0.47	0.62	0.61	0.59	0.71
22	0.39	0.32	0.47	0.50	0.64	0.49
23	0.34	0.50	0.55	0.63	0.41	0.74
24	0.33	0.34	0.54	0.46	0.39	0.49
25	0.33	0.22	0.43	0.41	0.51	0.19
26 or Older	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
26-29	0.21	0.23	0.30	0.33	0.25	0.33
30-34	0.17	0.18	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.21
35-39	0.21	0.17	0.29	0.20	0.32	0.26
40-44	0.18	0.15	0.27	0.23	0.22	0.21
45-49	0.18	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.28	0.21
50-54	0.17	0.28	0.18	0.44	0.29	0.35
55-59	0.26	0.19	0.38	0.32	0.35	0.21
60-64	0.31	0.18	0.58	0.17	0.24	0.31
65 or Older	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.16

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.69P Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.9659		0.4559		0.4867	
18-25	0.0753		0.2381		0.1980	
18	0.6118		0.4853		0.9840	
19	0.0659		0.6564		0.0342	
20	0.5861		0.7525		0.6813	
21	0.7935		0.8148		0.9192	
22	0.8404		0.3798		0.2675	
23	0.0049		0.3564		0.0024	
24	0.8523		0.5062		0.3252	
25	0.0949		0.7026		0.0046	
26 or Older	0.5044		0.7182		0.2024	
26-29	0.2502		0.7000		0.1870	
30-34	0.5939		0.2076		0.5977	
35-39	0.1250		0.4404		0.1860	
40-44	0.2829		0.2529		0.7292	
45-49	0.4712		0.4780		0.1342	
50-54	0.0621		0.0558		0.4532	
55-59	0.5291		0.8345		0.2312	
60-64	0.2449		0.0808		0.6268	
65 or Older	0.4804		0.8002		0.2673	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.70C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	76	100	51	71	63	73
18-25	36	44	24	28	26	33
18	17	20	10	16	13	12
19	13	19	9	10	10	16
20	9	14	7	6	6	12
21	17	15	9	10	14	11
22	14	12	11	9	9	9
23	11	16	8	8	7	14
24	10	15	6	10	8	11
25	13	9	9	7	9	6
26 or Older	67	90	45	65	57	66
26-29	21	24	15	19	15	14
30-34	22	28	12	23	18	15
35-39	25	21	12	10	21	18
40-44	23	28	19	24	14	14
45-49	30	25	22	17	21	18
50-54	25	45	7	26	24	37
55-59	31	36	*	36	31	*
60-64	14	27	13	15	4	22
65 or Older	24	37	22	10	9	36

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.70D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06
18-25	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.19
18	0.36	0.43	0.41	0.64	0.62	0.57
19	0.32	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.48	0.80
20	0.22	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.60
21	0.38	0.35	0.43	0.47	0.63	0.53
22	0.31	0.29	0.47	0.41	0.40	0.40
23	0.24	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.30	0.61
24	0.23	0.34	0.29	0.46	0.36	0.49
25	0.29	0.20	0.44	0.34	0.40	0.23
26 or Older	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06
26-29	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.17
30-34	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.23	0.17	0.13
35-39	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.22	0.19
40-44	0.12	0.14	0.19	0.25	0.13	0.14
45-49	0.15	0.12	0.22	0.17	0.20	0.17
50-54	0.10	0.20	0.06	0.23	0.19	0.31
55-59	0.15	0.17	*	0.35	0.29	*
60-64	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.05	0.23
65 or Older	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.70P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.0257		0.0372		0.3117	
18-25	0.0124		0.2636		0.0203	
18	0.4843		0.4558		0.8205	
19	0.1421		0.8779		0.0522	
20	0.0430		0.7396		0.0236	
21	0.7160		0.6897		0.4186	
22	0.9158		0.8809		0.9743	
23	0.0268		0.5115		0.0239	
24	0.0451		0.2314		0.1021	
25	0.2832		0.8256		0.1750	
26 or Older	0.2300		0.0771		0.9905	
26-29	0.6307		0.3381		0.6983	
30-34	0.2633		0.0606		0.6166	
35-39	0.9739		0.9685		0.9542	
40-44	0.8157		0.5179		0.6083	
45-49	0.1942		0.4339		0.2948	
50-54	0.1383		0.3182		0.2493	
55-59	0.9310		*		*	
60-64	0.3566		0.9698		0.2321	
65 or Older	0.7213		0.1835		0.1772	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.71C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	281	280	87	91	263	267	167	165	194	209
GENDER										
Male	202	197	60	63	191	188	112	118	152	141
Female	183	199	64	68	171	186	112	112	123	147
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	257	261	75	81	245	249	148	149	188	197
White	231	232	68	77	221	223	130	135	173	173
Black or African American	77	99	28	28	74	96	54	44	51	82
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	19	5	6	16	18	16	18	2	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	10	*	*	4	*	4	*	*	*
Asian	64	55	26	25	55	48	36	31	39	*
Two or More Races	49	41	13	19	46	35	22	26	41	25
Hispanic or Latino	100	105	43	46	91	95	70	70	57	66
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	168	nc	55	nc	161	nc	117	nc	109
Part-Time	nc	97	nc	46	nc	90	nc	64	nc	58
Unemployed	nc	73	nc	39	nc	61	nc	43	nc	43
Other ¹	nc	176	nc	49	nc	171	nc	79	nc	155

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.71D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.25	0.26	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19
GENDER										
Male	0.18	0.17	0.35	0.36	0.20	0.19	0.23	0.24	0.30	0.28
Female	0.15	0.16	0.37	0.39	0.16	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.25
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.13	0.27	0.30	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20
White	0.15	0.15	0.34	0.38	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.21
Black or African American	0.28	0.34	0.54	0.54	0.32	0.40	0.44	0.37	0.47	0.71
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.31	1.52	2.52	2.68	1.41	1.75	2.55	3.15	0.43	0.08
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.53	1.62	*	*	0.56	*	0.84	*	*	*
Asian	0.51	0.42	1.12	1.14	0.52	0.43	0.57	0.46	0.93	*
Two or More Races	1.26	1.05	1.55	1.99	1.54	1.15	1.50	1.66	2.73	1.64
Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.28	0.59	0.62	0.31	0.31	0.37	0.36	0.55	0.61
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.37	nc	0.15	nc	0.18	nc	0.28
Part-Time	nc	0.30	nc	0.49	nc	0.38	nc	0.57	nc	0.46
Unemployed	nc	0.63	nc	1.05	nc	0.75	nc	0.82	nc	1.48
Other ¹	nc	0.21	nc	0.58	nc	0.23	nc	0.44	nc	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.71P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.5481		0.0188		0.9066		0.6716		0.6243	
GENDER										
Male	0.9803		0.1727		0.6845		0.6053		0.3512	
Female	0.3967		0.0610		0.7963		0.9166		0.7734	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6936		0.0218		0.7869		0.8125		0.6021	
White	0.5007		0.0880		0.8473		0.5398		0.8539	
Black or African American	0.9202		0.3297		0.8570		0.4067		0.7027	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7913		0.5941		0.6620		0.6003		0.3402	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3287		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.2701		0.9761		0.2402		0.4063		*	
Two or More Races	0.8760		0.0183		0.3034		0.5337		0.0992	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5085		0.4701		0.6824		0.5835		0.9803	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.72C Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	138	138	49	54	130	127	85	78	98	101
GENDER										
Male	97	99	34	37	90	91	56	55	73	71
Female	99	94	37	40	94	86	63	53	70	70
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	127	129	46	45	121	121	77	73	95	95
White	117	121	41	39	113	114	68	64	88	93
Black or African American	52	39	16	18	50	34	37	24	33	23
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	16	*	2	6	16	6	*	*	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	*	*	*	4	*	4	*	*	*
Asian	33	18	13	13	30	12	16	12	25	*
Two or More Races	20	19	7	11	19	15	13	14	14	*
Hispanic or Latino	48	54	20	32	43	42	35	28	25	34
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	74	nc	30	nc	69	nc	54	nc	44
Part-Time	nc	45	nc	24	nc	39	nc	28	nc	27
Unemployed	nc	38	nc	23	nc	30	nc	22	nc	21
Other ¹	nc	102	nc	31	nc	97	nc	46	nc	83

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.72D Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.16	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09
GENDER										
Male	0.08	0.08	0.19	0.21	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.14
Female	0.08	0.08	0.22	0.23	0.09	0.08	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.06	0.17	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10
White	0.07	0.08	0.21	0.20	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12
Black or African American	0.19	0.13	0.31	0.35	0.22	0.15	0.30	0.19	0.30	0.21
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.55	1.26	*	1.15	0.56	1.50	1.10	*	*	0.08
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.41	*	*	*	0.51	*	0.84	*	*	*
Asian	0.26	0.13	0.63	0.62	0.28	0.11	0.25	0.18	0.60	*
Two or More Races	0.56	0.49	0.94	1.29	0.66	0.50	0.93	0.95	0.94	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.14	0.28	0.43	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.25	0.31
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.06	nc	0.20	nc	0.07	nc	0.08	nc	0.11
Part-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.27	nc	0.17	nc	0.25	nc	0.22
Unemployed	nc	0.33	nc	0.65	nc	0.38	nc	0.44	nc	0.71
Other ¹	nc	0.13	nc	0.38	nc	0.13	nc	0.26	nc	0.15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.72P Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.9659		0.0753		0.5044		0.4818		0.8047	
GENDER										
Male	0.4559		0.2381		0.7182		0.8254		0.7697	
Female	0.4867		0.1980		0.2024		0.2529		0.5265	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7564		0.3374		0.5107		0.6526		0.6546	
White	0.6936		0.9745		0.6776		0.7633		0.7419	
Black or African American	0.0620		0.2028		0.0150		0.0164		0.2601	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2483		*		0.2935		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.3908		0.8584		0.3211		0.9698		*	
Two or More Races	0.4188		0.0844		0.9873		0.3337		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3959		0.0757		0.9181		0.4973		0.5536	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.73C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	76	100	36	44	67	90	54	57	40	73
GENDER										
Male	51	71	24	28	45	65	36	45	27	47
Female	63	73	26	33	57	66	41	35	40	56
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	68	92	29	37	63	85	48	51	40	71
White	56	88	24	31	51	82	41	47	32	71
Black or African American	36	26	13	14	33	21	22	17	25	12
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	6	4	1	6	6	6	6	*	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	*	*	*	4	*	4	*	*	*
Asian	31	14	7	10	30	10	16	10	25	*
Two or More Races	11	10	6	9	10	4	1	4	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	33	38	20	24	24	28	24	23	*	16
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	59	nc	25	nc	53	nc	33	nc	47
Part-Time	nc	26	nc	18	nc	18	nc	18	nc	*
Unemployed	nc	30	nc	18	nc	24	nc	19	nc	*
Other ¹	nc	71	nc	25	nc	67	nc	39	nc	54

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.73D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.07
GENDER										
Male	0.04	0.06	0.14	0.16	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.09
Female	0.05	0.06	0.15	0.19	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.03	0.05	0.11	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.07
White	0.04	0.06	0.12	0.16	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.09
Black or African American	0.13	0.09	0.27	0.27	0.15	0.09	0.18	0.14	0.23	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.55	0.47	1.71	0.60	0.57	0.55	1.13	1.03	*	0.08
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.41	*	*	*	0.51	*	0.84	*	*	*
Asian	0.24	0.10	0.35	0.46	0.28	0.09	0.24	0.15	0.60	*
Two or More Races	0.31	0.25	0.71	1.03	0.35	0.14	0.04	0.28	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.09	0.10	0.27	0.33	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.12	*	0.15
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.05	nc	0.17	nc	0.05	nc	0.05	nc	0.12
Part-Time	nc	0.08	nc	0.20	nc	0.08	nc	0.16	nc	*
Unemployed	nc	0.26	nc	0.50	nc	0.30	nc	0.37	nc	*
Other ¹	nc	0.09	nc	0.32	nc	0.09	nc	0.22	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.73P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.0257		0.0124		0.2300		0.8711		0.1437	
GENDER										
Male	0.0372		0.2636		0.0771		0.1848		0.2592	
Female	0.3117		0.0203		0.9905		0.2631		0.3829	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0490		0.0174		0.2951		0.8783		0.2184	
White	0.0010		0.0232		0.0104		0.3331		0.0141	
Black or African American	0.0810		0.5647		0.0285		0.1412		0.1009	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7117		0.1807		0.8671		0.9145		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.2792		0.7132		0.2094		0.7237		*	
Two or More Races	0.6055		0.2733		0.7230		0.1162		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3287		0.3943		0.5308		0.9423		*	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ¹	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.74C Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Suicide Behavior/Gender	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Made Any Suicide Plans	137	139	50	55	129	128	85	79	98	101
GENDER										
Male	96	100	34	38	90	91	56	56	73	72
Female	101	95	38	40	95	87	64	54	70	70
Attempted Suicide	76	100	36	44	67	90	54	57	40	73
GENDER										
Male	51	71	25	28	45	65	36	45	27	47
Female	63	73	27	33	58	67	41	36	40	56

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.74D Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Suicide Behavior/Gender	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Made Any Suicide Plans	1.27	1.24	1.61	1.59	1.65	1.63	1.72	1.67	3.05	3.18
GENDER										
Male	1.93	1.91	2.57	2.34	2.44	2.44	2.57	2.48	4.42	4.74
Female	1.64	1.57	2.10	2.02	2.21	2.09	2.40	2.18	4.28	4.14
Attempted Suicide	0.80	0.93	1.28	1.40	0.95	1.20	1.27	1.29	1.34	2.42
GENDER										
Male	1.16	1.47	2.06	2.05	1.34	1.86	1.80	2.12	1.83	3.39
Female	1.17	1.26	1.64	1.82	1.50	1.69	1.80	1.54	2.66	3.45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.74P Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Suicide Behavior/Gender	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.7371		0.5486		0.5014		0.2720		0.9927	
GENDER										
Male	0.4013		0.5937		0.5045		0.9473		0.3916	
Female	0.1667		0.7438		0.0981		0.1545		0.3806	
Attempted Suicide	0.0380		0.0891		0.1919		1.0000		0.0968	
GENDER										
Male	0.0312		0.5435		0.0467		0.2243		0.1662	
Female	0.4656		0.0811		0.9129		0.2068		0.4019	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.75C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	281	280	87	91	263	267	167	165	194	209
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	108	128	33	39	101	121	70	64	68	102
Midwest	129	118	39	39	123	111	67	71	100	82
South	161	172	53	50	153	164	99	92	114	128
West	148	142	50	53	135	129	87	93	98	90
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	220	231	71	78	205	215	139	133	141	168
Small Metro	150	154	48	50	138	143	80	88	110	106
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	123	133	39	39	115	126	64	73	95	96
< 250K Pop.	78	79	29	32	70	72	44	47	51	47
Nonmetro	112	103	31	36	108	97	60	52	81	77
Urbanized	72	72	20	23	68	65	38	33	51	56
Less Urbanized	85	69	23	25	81	65	45	38	58	48
Completely Rural	30	31	7	11	29	28	16	14	24	23
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	122	125	48	57	109	111	73	74	79	87
100-199%	144	140	43	45	137	131	81	77	106	106
200% or More	203	212	60	66	192	199	122	128	142	152
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	122	nc	40	nc	115	nc	48	nc	103
High School Graduate	nc	138	nc	53	nc	127	nc	72	nc	98
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	164	nc	63	nc	153	nc	105	nc	108
College Graduate	nc	141	nc	24	nc	140	nc	92	nc	101
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	195	217	66	73	184	206	120	117	139	164
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	125	141	41	48	117	131	72	80	92	106
Other ⁵	152	163	27	30	147	163	55	72	137	143
No Coverage	99	90	39	39	90	82	79	63	43	56

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.75D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.25	0.26	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.25	0.30	0.54	0.64	0.27	0.32	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.51
Midwest	0.25	0.23	0.53	0.53	0.28	0.25	0.33	0.36	0.43	0.35
South	0.18	0.19	0.42	0.39	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.25	0.29	0.32
West	0.26	0.25	0.59	0.64	0.28	0.27	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.37
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.16	0.16	0.36	0.37	0.17	0.18	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.28
Small Metro	0.21	0.20	0.41	0.42	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.34	0.31
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.24	0.26	0.49	0.51	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.37	0.41	0.41
< 250K Pop.	0.36	0.33	0.77	0.78	0.40	0.36	0.53	0.50	0.58	0.42
Nonmetro	0.29	0.30	0.65	0.74	0.33	0.32	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.44
Urbanized	0.45	0.51	0.93	1.01	0.50	0.54	0.62	0.61	0.74	0.87
Less Urbanized	0.45	0.41	1.02	1.13	0.52	0.46	0.72	0.70	0.64	0.55
Completely Rural	0.77	0.68	1.87	2.57	0.85	0.70	1.45	0.98	1.15	0.91
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.33	0.33	0.47	0.53	0.41	0.40	0.46	0.45	0.71	0.76
100-199%	0.30	0.28	0.51	0.53	0.35	0.32	0.43	0.39	0.51	0.49
200% or More	0.13	0.13	0.36	0.39	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc	0.35	nc	0.71	nc	0.39	nc	0.38	nc	0.62
High School Graduate	nc	0.22	nc	0.47	nc	0.25	nc	0.33	nc	0.32
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	0.22	nc	0.42	nc	0.25	nc	0.34	nc	0.36
College Graduate	nc	0.19	nc	0.52	nc	0.20	nc	0.26	nc	0.30
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.12	0.13	0.30	0.34	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.41	0.40	0.64	0.61	0.48	0.48	0.57	0.52	0.82	0.89
Other ⁵	0.24	0.25	0.92	0.95	0.24	0.26	0.73	0.89	0.26	0.26
No Coverage	0.33	0.34	0.59	0.68	0.39	0.40	0.45	0.41	0.70	1.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.75P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.5481		0.0188		0.9066		0.6716		0.6243	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.5236		0.5441		0.6217		0.3110		0.1563	
Midwest	0.7550		0.8638		0.7746		0.3210		0.7074	
South	0.7571		0.3501		0.9665		0.6643		0.6593	
West	0.9938		0.0099		0.3300		0.2307		0.0134	
COUNTY TYPE¹										
Large Metro	0.4340		0.1556		0.7501		0.9215		0.7388	
Small Metro	0.7225		0.0608		0.8925		0.1823		0.2451	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.4409		0.1391		0.7338		0.2737		0.7203	
< 250K Pop.	0.5348		0.2871		0.4064		0.4115		0.1001	
Nonmetro	0.6024		0.3792		0.4140		0.3491		0.7680	
Urbanized	0.6144		0.2184		0.9105		0.6923		0.6725	
Less Urbanized	0.4355		0.8638		0.4364		0.4279		0.7207	
Completely Rural	0.3422		0.9344		0.3107		0.7476		0.3096	
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.3799		0.1150		0.7356		0.9810		0.6389	
100-199%	0.1677		0.3798		0.0846		0.0901		0.3251	
200% or More	0.2091		0.0936		0.4560		0.1328		0.8087	
EDUCATION										
< High School	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
High School Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
College Graduate	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.5393		0.2036		0.7317		0.4045		0.8607	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.9407		0.4340		0.6976		0.2029		0.7156	
Other ⁵	0.9816		0.0657		0.7168		0.2960		0.3433	
No Coverage	0.8174		0.4807		0.5530		0.1517		0.3446	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.76C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	281	280	138	138	76	100
AGE						
18-25	87	91	49	54	36	44
26 or Older	263	267	130	127	67	90
26-49	167	165	85	78	54	57
50 or Older	194	209	98	101	40	73
GENDER						
Male	202	197	97	99	51	71
Female	183	199	99	94	63	73
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	257	261	127	129	68	92
White	231	232	117	121	56	88
Black or African American	77	99	52	39	36	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	19	7	16	7	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	10	4	*	4	*
Asian	64	55	33	18	31	14
Two or More Races	49	41	20	19	11	10
Hispanic or Latino	100	105	48	54	33	38
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	195	217	96	91	48	74
Medicaid/CHIP ³	125	141	63	71	49	58
Other ⁴	152	163	74	85	33	55
No Coverage	99	90	59	60	34	37
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	168	nc	74	nc	59
Part-Time	nc	97	nc	45	nc	26
Unemployed	nc	73	nc	38	nc	30
Other ⁵	nc	176	nc	102	nc	71

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.76D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04
AGE						
18-25	0.25	0.26	0.14	0.16	0.10	0.13
26 or Older	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04
26-49	0.17	0.17	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06
50 or Older	0.18	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.07
GENDER						
Male	0.18	0.17	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.06
Female	0.15	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.05
White	0.15	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.06
Black or African American	0.28	0.34	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.09
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.31	1.52	0.55	1.26	0.55	0.47
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.53	1.62	0.41	*	0.41	*
Asian	0.51	0.42	0.26	0.13	0.24	0.10
Two or More Races	1.26	1.05	0.56	0.49	0.31	0.25
Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.28	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.10
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.05
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.41	0.40	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.17
Other ⁴	0.24	0.25	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.08
No Coverage	0.33	0.34	0.20	0.23	0.12	0.15
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.06	nc	0.05
Part-Time	nc	0.30	nc	0.14	nc	0.08
Unemployed	nc	0.63	nc	0.33	nc	0.26
Other ⁵	nc	0.21	nc	0.13	nc	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.76P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	0.5481		0.9659		0.0257	
AGE						
18-25	0.0188		0.0753		0.0124	
26 or Older	0.9066		0.5044		0.2300	
26-49	0.6716		0.4818		0.8711	
50 or Older	0.6243		0.8047		0.1437	
GENDER						
Male	0.9803		0.4559		0.0372	
Female	0.3967		0.4867		0.3117	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6936		0.7564		0.0490	
White	0.5007		0.6936		0.0010	
Black or African American	0.9202		0.0620		0.0810	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7913		0.2483		0.7117	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3287		*		*	
Asian	0.2701		0.3908		0.2792	
Two or More Races	0.8760		0.4188		0.6055	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5085		0.3959		0.3287	
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	0.5393		1.0000		0.0110	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.9407		0.6543		0.5951	
Other ⁴	0.9816		0.9898		0.5664	
No Coverage	0.8174		0.8141		0.6767	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ⁵	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.77C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2015)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	76	100	59	83	51	73
AGE						
18-25	36	44	23	31	19	23
26 or Older	67	90	53	78	48	70
26-49	54	57	40	50	35	42
50 or Older	40	73	*	*	*	*
GENDER						
Male	51	71	42	55	37	49
Female	63	73	49	63	45	55
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	68	92	55	79	48	68
White	56	88	48	74	43	63
Black or African American	36	26	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	6	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	31	14	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	11	10	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	33	38	*	*	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	48	74	37	62	32	55
Medicaid/CHIP ²	49	58	42	*	*	*
Other ³	33	55	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	34	37	*	*	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	59	nc	*	nc	*
Part-Time	nc	26	nc	*	nc	*
Unemployed	nc	30	nc	*	nc	*
Other ⁴	nc	71	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.77D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2015)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	0.03	0.04	3.41	3.58	3.32	3.87
AGE						
18-25	0.10	0.13	4.07	3.73	3.80	3.35
26 or Older	0.03	0.04	4.93	5.34	4.84	5.81
26-49	0.06	0.06	5.77	4.90	5.38	5.72
50 or Older	0.04	0.07	*	*	*	*
GENDER						
Male	0.04	0.06	5.71	5.59	5.67	5.75
Female	0.05	0.06	4.64	4.50	4.85	5.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.03	0.05	3.71	3.99	3.62	4.37
White	0.04	0.06	4.44	4.66	4.61	5.05
Black or African American	0.13	0.09	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.55	0.47	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.41	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.24	0.10	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.31	0.25	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.09	0.10	*	*	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	0.03	0.05	5.72	5.22	5.61	5.92
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.16	0.17	5.77	*	*	*
Other ³	0.05	0.08	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	0.12	0.15	*	*	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	0.05	nc	*	nc	*
Part-Time	nc	0.08	nc	*	nc	*
Unemployed	nc	0.26	nc	*	nc	*
Other ⁴	nc	0.09	nc	*	nc	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.77P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2015)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	0.0257		0.2736		0.7164	
AGE						
18-25	0.0124		0.2938		0.5198	
26 or Older	0.2300		0.4370		0.9775	
26-49	0.8711		0.0384		0.3626	
50 or Older	0.1437		*		*	
GENDER						
Male	0.0372		0.9613		0.6453	
Female	0.3117		0.1805		0.9236	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0490		0.2481		0.5158	
White	0.0010		0.4921		0.4447	
Black or African American	0.0810		*		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7117		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.2792		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.6055		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3287		*		*	
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	0.0110		0.1805		0.8236	
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.5951		*		*	
Other ³	0.5664		*		*	
No Coverage	0.6767		*		*	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc	
Other ⁴	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.78C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	281	280	138	138	76	100
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	163	nc	86	nc	63
Marijuana	134	139	56	68	38	56
Cocaine	74	63	37	39	25	30
Crack	*	37	22	25	13	25
Heroin	29	26	19	14	8	8
Hallucinogens	nc	51	nc	27	nc	19
LSD	28	29	13	19	7	14
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	35	38	20	22	9	17
Inhalants	nc	30	nc	19	nc	19
Methamphetamine	nc	48	nc	25	nc	17
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	116	nc	71	nc	44
Pain Relievers	nc	105	nc	64	nc	40
Tranquilizers	nc	76	nc	53	nc	29
Stimulants	nc	58	nc	33	nc	20
Sedatives	nc	35	nc	19	nc	13
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	128	nc	75	nc	49
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	245	229	119	114	68	83
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc	237	nc	121	nc	85
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc	148	nc	76	nc	60
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	219	199	106	101	58	67
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	144	nc	74	nc	54
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	75	nc	42	nc	33

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.78D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc	0.35	nc	0.20	nc	0.14
Marijuana	0.40	0.40	0.18	0.21	0.12	0.17
Cocaine	1.55	1.24	0.85	0.81	0.58	0.64
Crack	*	4.08	2.83	2.79	1.68	2.87
Heroin	3.08	3.16	2.07	1.70	0.86	0.99
Hallucinogens	nc	1.16	nc	0.63	nc	0.46
LSD	2.38	2.05	1.22	1.46	0.70	1.11
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.59	1.52	0.92	0.92	0.43	0.71
Inhalants	nc	2.53	nc	1.76	nc	1.75
Methamphetamine	nc	2.62	nc	1.52	nc	1.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.62	nc	0.40	nc	0.25
Pain Relievers	nc	0.85	nc	0.55	nc	0.35
Tranquilizers	nc	1.23	nc	0.89	nc	0.51
Stimulants	nc	1.13	nc	0.68	nc	0.42
Sedatives	nc	2.46	nc	1.40	nc	0.95
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc	0.54	nc	0.33	nc	0.22
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc	0.13	nc	0.07	nc	0.05
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc	0.36	nc	0.20	nc	0.16
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.05
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	0.22	nc	0.11	nc	0.08
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc	0.44	nc	0.24	nc	0.19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.78P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
TOTAL	0.5481		0.9659		0.0257	
ILLCIT DRUGS²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.2182		0.5264		0.0050	
Cocaine	0.8360		0.5578		0.1021	
Crack	*		0.7727		0.1110	
Heroin	0.9012		0.6876		0.7622	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.8118		0.8133		0.2588	
PCP	*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.6866		0.8303		0.0601	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	nc		nc		nc	
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	0.5056		0.8757		0.0264	
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc		nc		nc	
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE²	nc		nc		nc	
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	0.6658		0.9034		0.1200	
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	nc		nc		nc	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.79C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	281	280	48	53	279	282
AGE						
18-49	186	189	43	47	183	189
18-25	87	91	18	26	85	94
26-34	103	107	25	30	103	105
35-49	124	118	30	24	121	118
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	202	197	35	45	203	196
Male 18-49	129	134	33	39	127	133
Female 18 or Older	183	199	33	26	181	199
Female 18-49	127	134	28	26	127	134

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.79D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.12	0.12	1.07	1.14	0.12	0.12
AGE						
18-49	0.14	0.14	1.15	1.23	0.14	0.14
18-25	0.25	0.26	1.36	2.02	0.25	0.26
26-34	0.27	0.28	1.97	2.31	0.28	0.28
35-49	0.21	0.20	2.62	2.05	0.20	0.20
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.18	0.17	1.14	1.44	0.18	0.17
Male 18-49	0.20	0.20	1.30	1.51	0.20	0.20
Female 18 or Older	0.15	0.16	2.20	1.78	0.15	0.16
Female 18-49	0.19	0.20	2.13	2.09	0.19	0.20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.79P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.5481		0.5669		0.5530	
AGE						
18-49	0.1400		0.3641		0.1461	
18-25	0.0188		0.0143		0.0500	
26-34	0.1246		0.6701		0.1230	
35-49	0.4960		0.4044		0.6376	
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.9803		0.1429		0.8617	
Male 18-49	0.2683		0.2142		0.3304	
Female 18 or Older	0.3967		0.3238		0.3000	
Female 18-49	0.3082		0.9483		0.2583	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.80C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	On	On	Not on	Not on
			Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	281	280	21	31	284	285
AGE						
18-49	186	189	21	20	188	192
18-25	87	91	10	9	87	97
26-34	103	107	14	12	105	110
35-49	124	118	11	*	125	119
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	202	197	18	29	204	200
Male 18-49	129	134	18	17	129	137
Female 18 or Older	183	199	16	11	185	200
Female 18-49	127	134	*	11	130	137

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.80D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.12	0.12	1.44	1.95	0.12	0.12
AGE						
18-49	0.14	0.14	1.71	1.69	0.14	0.14
18-25	0.25	0.26	3.09	3.07	0.25	0.26
26-34	0.27	0.28	3.19	2.87	0.28	0.28
35-49	0.21	0.20	2.71	*	0.21	0.20
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.18	0.17	1.55	2.34	0.18	0.17
Male 18-49	0.20	0.20	1.97	1.81	0.20	0.20
Female 18 or Older	0.15	0.16	4.19	3.23	0.15	0.16
Female 18-49	0.19	0.20	*	4.06	0.19	0.20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.80P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	On	On	Not on	Not on
			Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2014)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.5481		0.9286		0.5115	
AGE						
18-49	0.1400		0.3448		0.0966	
18-25	0.0188		0.8014		0.0142	
26-34	0.1246		0.8300		0.1313	
35-49	0.4960		*		0.6403	
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.9803		0.8406		0.9874	
Male 18-49	0.2683		0.3494		0.1985	
Female 18 or Older	0.3967		0.6660		0.3487	
Female 18-49	0.3082		*		0.2644	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.81C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2015)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	74	79	nc	44	nc	68
Made Any Suicide Plans	43	47	nc	27	nc	40
Attempted Suicide	30	37	nc	19	nc	32
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	19	26	nc	12	nc	23
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	16	20	nc	7	nc	19
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	120	130	nc	91	nc	97
Serious Mental Illness	58	59	nc	31	nc	49
Moderate Mental Illness	62	67	nc	42	nc	52
Mild Mental Illness	83	96	nc	62	nc	69
No Mental Illness	319	305	nc	222	nc	209
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	82	88	nc	57	nc	71
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	28	31	nc	13	nc	29
Outpatient	69	67	nc	47	nc	47
Prescription Medication	85	74	nc	46	nc	58

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.81D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2015)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.33	0.35	nc	0.50	nc	0.49
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.20	0.21	nc	0.33	nc	0.30
Attempted Suicide	0.14	0.18	nc	0.24	nc	0.24
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.09	0.12	nc	0.16	nc	0.17
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.07	0.10	nc	0.09	nc	0.14
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.48	0.49	nc	0.85	nc	0.62
Serious Mental Illness	0.26	0.27	nc	0.37	nc	0.36
Moderate Mental Illness	0.27	0.30	nc	0.49	nc	0.38
Mild Mental Illness	0.35	0.40	nc	0.65	nc	0.48
No Mental Illness	0.48	0.49	nc	0.85	nc	0.62
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.36	0.38	nc	0.61	nc	0.51
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	0.13	0.15	nc	0.17	nc	0.21
Outpatient	0.31	0.30	nc	0.53	nc	0.35
Prescription Medication	0.37	0.33	nc	0.52	nc	0.42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.81P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2015)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.0560		nc		nc	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.1421		nc		nc	
Attempted Suicide	0.0792		nc		nc	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.0604		nc		nc	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.5279		nc		nc	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.0142		nc		nc	
Serious Mental Illness	0.6637		nc		nc	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.0308		nc		nc	
Mild Mental Illness	0.2347		nc		nc	
No Mental Illness	0.0142		nc		nc	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.0046		nc		nc	
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	0.2221		nc		nc	
Outpatient	0.5545		nc		nc	
Prescription Medication	0.3273		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.82C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2015)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	53	56	nc	29	nc	47
Made Any Suicide Plans	29	32	nc	16	nc	29
Attempted Suicide	20	24	nc	9	nc	22
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	13	18	nc	4	nc	17
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	12	15	nc	3	nc	15
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	77	84	nc	55	nc	63
Serious Mental Illness	36	33	nc	17	nc	29
Moderate Mental Illness	36	42	nc	26	nc	33
Mild Mental Illness	58	63	nc	40	nc	47
No Mental Illness	216	206	nc	146	nc	150
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	51	55	nc	33	nc	45
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	20	22	nc	10	nc	20
Outpatient	38	39	nc	26	nc	29
Prescription Medication	49	41	nc	21	nc	35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.82D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2015)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.46	0.47	nc	0.70	nc	0.64
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.26	0.29	nc	0.41	nc	0.40
Attempted Suicide	0.18	0.22	nc	0.24	nc	0.30
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.11	0.16	nc	0.11	nc	0.24
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.11	0.14	nc	0.07	nc	0.21
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.63	0.66	nc	1.19	nc	0.80
Serious Mental Illness	0.31	0.29	nc	0.43	nc	0.40
Moderate Mental Illness	0.31	0.37	nc	0.65	nc	0.45
Mild Mental Illness	0.49	0.52	nc	0.94	nc	0.63
No Mental Illness	0.63	0.66	nc	1.19	nc	0.80
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.45	0.49	nc	0.83	nc	0.61
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	0.17	0.21	nc	0.26	nc	0.29
Outpatient	0.33	0.34	nc	0.64	nc	0.40
Prescription Medication	0.42	0.36	nc	0.53	nc	0.47

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.82P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2015)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.3824		nc		nc	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.2376		nc		nc	
Attempted Suicide	0.4529		nc		nc	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.3178		nc		nc	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.8881		nc		nc	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.0450		nc		nc	
Serious Mental Illness	1.0000		nc		nc	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.0509		nc		nc	
Mild Mental Illness	0.2202		nc		nc	
No Mental Illness	0.0450		nc		nc	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.0142		nc		nc	
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	0.4769		nc		nc	
Outpatient	0.3738		nc		nc	
Prescription Medication	0.0900		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.83C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2015)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	56	60	nc	32	nc	51
Made Any Suicide Plans	34	35	nc	20	nc	28
Attempted Suicide	23	29	nc	17	nc	23
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	15	19	nc	12	nc	15
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	11	14	nc	7	nc	12
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	100	95	nc	64	nc	74
Serious Mental Illness	46	48	nc	27	nc	39
Moderate Mental Illness	50	51	nc	32	nc	41
Mild Mental Illness	65	65	nc	43	nc	48
No Mental Illness	193	179	nc	126	nc	123
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	67	69	nc	45	nc	53
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	20	22	nc	9	nc	20
Outpatient	57	54	nc	36	nc	39
Prescription Medication	67	62	nc	39	nc	50

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.83D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2015)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.50	0.55	nc	0.72	nc	0.77
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.31	0.33	nc	0.48	nc	0.43
Attempted Suicide	0.21	0.28	nc	0.40	nc	0.37
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.14	0.18	nc	0.28	nc	0.24
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.10	0.13	nc	0.16	nc	0.19
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.77	0.74	nc	1.19	nc	0.96
Serious Mental Illness	0.42	0.44	nc	0.61	nc	0.60
Moderate Mental Illness	0.44	0.46	nc	0.72	nc	0.62
Mild Mental Illness	0.55	0.57	nc	0.91	nc	0.70
No Mental Illness	0.77	0.74	nc	1.19	nc	0.96
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.58	0.60	nc	0.92	nc	0.79
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	0.19	0.21	nc	0.21	nc	0.32
Outpatient	0.52	0.49	nc	0.79	nc	0.61
Prescription Medication	0.59	0.55	nc	0.83	nc	0.75

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.83P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2015)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2015)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.0997		nc		nc	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.4289		nc		nc	
Attempted Suicide	0.1103		nc		nc	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.1042		nc		nc	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4379		nc		nc	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.1900		nc		nc	
Serious Mental Illness	0.6190		nc		nc	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.2334		nc		nc	
Mild Mental Illness	0.6780		nc		nc	
No Mental Illness	0.1900		nc		nc	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.1228		nc		nc	
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING⁷						
Inpatient	0.2905		nc		nc	
Outpatient	0.9850		nc		nc	
Prescription Medication	0.9430		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.84C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
Major Depressive Episode ²	187	181	106	105	55	68
No Major Depressive Episode ²	198	219	91	89	60	77
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	206	199	106	108	61	78
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	185	206	91	88	55	63
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	122	nc	70	nc	47
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	117	105	62	55	41	40
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	95	nc	56	nc	41
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	254	nc	119	nc	91
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	220	208	114	110	67	80
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	168	189	82	81	46	63
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	49	nc	36	nc	32
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	281	nc	134	nc	95

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.84D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
Major Depressive Episode ²	1.05	0.97	0.65	0.63	0.35	0.42
No Major Depressive Episode ²	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	0.56	0.56	0.30	0.32	0.17	0.23
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	0.58	nc	0.35	nc	0.24
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	0.68	0.65	0.38	0.36	0.25	0.26
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	1.22	nc	0.78	nc	0.57
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	0.11	nc	0.05	nc	0.04
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	0.76	0.73	0.43	0.43	0.26	0.31
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	2.06	nc	1.54	nc	1.37
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	0.11	nc	0.06	nc	0.04

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.84P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2014)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ¹ (2015)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2015)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2015)
Major Depressive Episode ²	0.4890		0.7728		0.1224	
No Major Depressive Episode ²	0.3690		0.4570		0.2686	
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	0.7153		0.2243		0.0280	
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ³	0.2671		0.3566		0.3180	
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc		nc		nc	
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	0.5070		0.9909		0.7757	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc		nc		nc	
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc		nc		nc	
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	0.2592		0.3314		0.0204	
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	0.6712		0.5016		0.4471	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc		nc		nc	
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

² Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.85C Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2014	2015
Major Depressive Episode ¹	187	181
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	198	219
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	206	199
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	185	206
Perceived Need ³	96	81
No Perceived Need ³	157	190
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	122
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	117	105
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	95
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	254
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	220	208
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	168	189
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	49
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	281

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.85D Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2014	2015
Major Depressive Episode ¹	1.40	1.45
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	1.40	1.45
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	1.43	1.46
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	1.43	1.46
Perceived Need ³	0.95	0.81
No Perceived Need ³	1.35	1.47
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	1.11
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	1.11	0.99
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	0.92
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	1.11
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	1.38	1.42
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	1.38	1.42
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	0.49
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.85P Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2014	2015
Major Depressive Episode ¹	0.4055	
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	0.4055	
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	0.2613	
No Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ²	0.2613	
Perceived Need ³	0.3723	
No Perceived Need ³	0.0708	
Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	
Alcohol Use Disorder ⁴	0.5032	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	
No Substance Use Disorder ^{4,5}	nc	
Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	0.8809	
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁶	0.8809	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁷	nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

⁴ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁵ Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁶ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁷ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.86C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	322	303	193	190	247	225
18-25	99	106	64	65	76	78
18	46	46	23	30	38	34
19	37	38	27	24	26	30
20	36	38	23	24	27	28
21	38	39	24	26	30	27
22	36	34	23	22	27	26
23	37	34	25	22	26	26
24	31	40	22	27	22	26
25	33	36	23	24	24	27
26 or Older	310	278	182	179	236	209
26-29	76	79	54	54	53	59
30-34	85	80	50	52	66	58
35-39	62	82	41	54	48	64
40-44	90	86	58	58	63	59
45-49	81	81	52	61	63	54
50-54	144	125	81	76	117	97
55-59	109	95	73	61	85	77
60-64	77	96	55	67	55	71
65 or Older	155	115	91	63	124	96

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.86D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.18
18-25	0.28	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.44	0.45
18	0.87	0.89	0.91	1.11	1.45	1.38
19	0.82	0.89	1.22	1.03	1.21	1.42
20	0.80	0.86	0.97	1.12	1.26	1.27
21	0.82	0.88	1.06	1.20	1.25	1.20
22	0.76	0.78	0.95	0.98	1.19	1.18
23	0.81	0.73	1.10	0.96	1.09	1.09
24	0.68	0.84	1.02	1.13	0.93	1.10
25	0.75	0.76	1.11	1.07	1.05	1.05
26 or Older	0.15	0.13	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.19
26-29	0.43	0.44	0.62	0.59	0.60	0.69
30-34	0.39	0.37	0.48	0.51	0.59	0.50
35-39	0.31	0.42	0.42	0.55	0.49	0.64
40-44	0.44	0.42	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.56
45-49	0.38	0.38	0.51	0.59	0.58	0.49
50-54	0.59	0.53	0.71	0.68	0.90	0.79
55-59	0.51	0.44	0.69	0.59	0.79	0.69
60-64	0.44	0.50	0.65	0.73	0.59	0.72
65 or Older	0.34	0.25	0.46	0.30	0.50	0.37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.86P Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0.9520		0.2474		0.3033	
18-25	0.0019		0.0104		0.0431	
18	0.0239		0.0731		0.1207	
19	0.4714		0.9618		0.2607	
20	0.1426		0.1472		0.5007	
21	0.6657		0.3411		0.7183	
22	0.7175		0.5003		0.8336	
23	0.5820		0.7990		0.5963	
24	0.0501		0.3090		0.0576	
25	0.2292		0.4276		0.3996	
26 or Older	0.2611		0.7432		0.0816	
26-29	0.0234		0.7662		0.0035	
30-34	0.4969		0.3411		0.0682	
35-39	0.0358		0.1042		0.1738	
40-44	0.8275		0.8002		0.9429	
45-49	0.8215		0.2782		0.1609	
50-54	0.2746		0.8587		0.2208	
55-59	0.1023		0.4182		0.1312	
60-64	0.1918		0.7895		0.1147	
65 or Older	0.0083		0.2119		0.0176	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.87C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	322	303	99	106	310	278	177	178	247	221
GENDER										
Male	193	190	64	65	182	179	110	118	148	132
Female	247	225	76	78	236	209	127	131	195	167
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	301	277	84	95	289	256	156	161	238	206
White	245	242	74	89	238	224	136	146	198	175
Black or African American	125	112	33	38	120	108	64	59	97	89
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	22	7	*	27	19	14	15	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23	10	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	*
Asian	103	66	29	22	99	62	46	39	88	48
Two or More Races	46	37	13	18	44	34	31	27	42	21
Hispanic or Latino	117	114	51	46	107	108	74	73	73	74
HEALTH INSURANCE¹										
Private	198	192	72	80	187	176	113	109	146	147
Medicaid/CHIP ²	197	167	49	57	194	160	99	101	165	120
Other ³	198	184	25	31	197	182	76	85	178	161
No Coverage	125	114	51	43	117	105	83	82	79	65
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	168	nc	66	nc	154	nc	116	nc	102
Part-Time	nc	116	nc	52	nc	103	nc	70	nc	74
Unemployed	nc	99	nc	41	nc	91	nc	60	nc	70
Other ⁴	nc	208	nc	56	nc	201	nc	106	nc	168

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.87D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.13	0.12	0.28	0.30	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.23	0.20
GENDER										
Male	0.17	0.16	0.36	0.37	0.19	0.18	0.23	0.24	0.30	0.26
Female	0.20	0.18	0.44	0.45	0.22	0.19	0.25	0.26	0.34	0.29
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.13	0.31	0.35	0.16	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.21
White	0.15	0.15	0.36	0.43	0.17	0.16	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.22
Black or African American	0.42	0.37	0.63	0.71	0.49	0.44	0.52	0.47	0.83	0.77
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.88	1.70	3.06	*	2.12	1.80	2.13	2.61	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.43	1.58	*	*	*	1.55	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.80	0.48	1.23	1.01	0.91	0.54	0.70	0.57	2.04	1.03
Two or More Races	1.22	0.98	1.54	1.98	1.48	1.12	2.03	1.74	2.78	1.35
Hispanic or Latino	0.32	0.30	0.69	0.62	0.36	0.35	0.39	0.38	0.70	0.67
HEALTH INSURANCE¹										
Private	0.12	0.12	0.33	0.38	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.19
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.59	0.47	0.73	0.72	0.74	0.57	0.74	0.62	1.33	1.01
Other ³	0.31	0.28	0.89	0.98	0.33	0.28	0.96	1.00	0.34	0.29
No Coverage	0.40	0.42	0.75	0.72	0.47	0.50	0.46	0.52	1.24	1.21
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc	0.14	nc	0.43	nc	0.14	nc	0.18	nc	0.26
Part-Time	nc	0.35	nc	0.56	nc	0.43	nc	0.62	nc	0.58
Unemployed	nc	0.81	nc	1.07	nc	1.08	nc	1.13	nc	2.24
Other ⁴	nc	0.25	nc	0.64	nc	0.27	nc	0.56	nc	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 8.87P Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0.9520		0.0019		0.2611		0.1312		0.0116	
GENDER										
Male	0.2474		0.0104		0.7432		0.0574		0.2533	
Female	0.3033		0.0431		0.0816		0.6795		0.0163	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8974		0.0002		0.1700		0.2183		0.0120	
White	0.2574		0.0004		0.9788		0.0371		0.1297	
Black or African American	0.3939		0.0197		0.1082		0.6599		0.0954	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6422		*		0.5367		0.5108		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6729		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0804		0.1003		0.1928		0.2299		0.4502	
Two or More Races	0.3459		0.1107		0.0944		0.8896		0.0621	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8735		0.6915		0.6940		0.3045		0.6222	
HEALTH INSURANCE¹										
Private	0.3469		0.0033		0.9896		0.3151		0.5191	
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.0056		0.5020		0.0023		0.5155		0.0009	
Other ³	0.4234		0.0448		0.2698		0.1025		0.0439	
No Coverage	0.7440		0.8557		0.7696		0.4479		0.1749	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Part-Time	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Unemployed	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	
Other ⁴	nc		nc		nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.1A Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2015)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2015)	Aged 16-17 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2015)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	3,369	3,253	999	931	1,180	1,170	1,190	1,152
Outpatient	3,110	2,958	892	817	1,120	1,077	1,098	1,064
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	2,698	2,532	742	676	957	922	999	934
Mental Health Clinic or Center	760	792	202	166	254 ^a	332	303	293
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	467	455	142	138	191	178	134	139
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	836	830	263	231	279	332	294	267
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	606	642	183	199	193	221	230	221
Hospital	547	588	168	190	172	196	207	202
Residential Treatment Center	252	271	63	75	70 ^a	109	119	87
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	3,736	3,691	1,298	1,204	1,305	1,383	1,133	1,104
Education¹	3,229	3,206	1,148	1,066	1,130	1,206	952	934
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	2,379	2,239	866 ^a	713	819	852	694	673
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	1,207 ^a	1,357	425	479	426	514	356	363
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	700	668	218	182	256	259	227	227
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ²	63	53	15	15	16	14	32	25
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	92	79	29	31	19	27	44 ^a	21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

² These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.1B Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2015)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2015)	Aged 16-17 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2015)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.1	14.1	13.7	14.1	13.8
Outpatient	12.7	12.0	11.6	10.6	13.4	12.6	13.0	12.8
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	11.0	10.3	9.6	8.8	11.4	10.8	11.8	11.2
Mental Health Clinic or Center	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.2	3.0 ^a	3.9	3.6	3.5
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.7
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.2
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7
Hospital	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4
Residential Treatment Center	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8 ^a	1.3	1.4	1.0
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	15.4	15.2	17.2	16.1	15.7	16.3	13.5	13.4
Education¹	13.2	13.2	15.1	14.2	13.5	14.2	11.3	11.3
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	9.7	9.2	11.4 ^a	9.4	9.8	10.0	8.2	8.1
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	4.9 ^a	5.6	5.6	6.3	5.1	6.0	4.2	4.4
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ²	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5 ^a	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

² These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.2A Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	3,369	3,253	3,110	2,958	606	642	3,736	3,691	3,229	3,206	700	668	63	53	92	79
GENDER																
Male	1,326	1,273	1,190	1,091	239	292	1,636	1,584	1,410	1,377	285	248	41	35	47	43
Female	2,043	1,980	1,919	1,867	367	349	2,100	2,107	1,819	1,829	415	420	22	18	46	36
AGE GROUP																
12-13	999	931	892	817	183	199	1,298	1,204	1,148	1,066	218	182	15	15	29	31
14-15	1,180	1,170	1,120	1,077	193	221	1,305	1,383	1,130	1,206	256	259	16	14	19	27
16-17	1,190	1,152	1,098	1,064	230	221	1,133	1,104	952	934	227	227	32	25	44 ^a	21
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,693	2,636	2,488	2,403	476	515	2,958	2,904	2,538	2,492	585	539	56	46	68	64
White	2,081	1,981	1,958	1,865	330	337	2,049	1,946	1,744	1,638	452	394	22	30	44	47
Black or African American	406	361	340	297	111	101	616	592	568	534	63	78	27	14	13	12
American Indian or Alaska Native	27	21	27	17	3	6	28	*	16	*	10	3	1	0	2	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	71 ^a	120	60	83	14 ^a	48	110	169	96	147	18	35	*	1	*	*
Two or More Races	98 ^a	138	93 ^a	132	17	16	138	151	104	129	34	27	5	1	8	4
Hispanic or Latino	675	617	622	556	130	127	778	787	691	714	115	129	7	7	25	15

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.2B Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.0	2.5	2.6	15.4	15.2	13.2	13.2	2.9	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
GENDER																
Male	10.6	10.2	9.5	8.7	1.9	2.3	13.2	12.9	11.4	11.1	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Female	17.0	16.4	15.9	15.5	3.0	2.9	17.6	17.7	15.2	15.3	3.4	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
AGE GROUP																
12-13	13.0	12.1	11.6	10.6	2.4	2.6	17.2	16.1	15.1	14.2	2.8	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
14-15	14.1	13.7	13.4	12.6	2.3	2.6	15.7	16.3	13.5	14.2	3.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
16-17	14.1	13.8	13.0	12.8	2.7	2.7	13.5	13.4	11.3	11.3	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.5 ^a	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.2	14.0	13.1	12.7	2.5	2.7	15.7	15.6	13.4	13.3	3.1	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
White	15.6	15.0	14.6	14.1	2.5	2.5	15.5	14.9	13.1	12.5	3.4	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Black or African American	11.9	10.7	10.0	8.8	3.2	3.0	18.3	17.7	16.7	15.9	1.9	2.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	16.7	13.4	16.4	10.8	1.9	3.8	17.2	*	10.1	*	6.3	1.9	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	5.9 ^a	9.8	5.0	6.8	1.2 ^a	3.9	9.1 ^a	14.3	8.0	12.3	1.5	2.8	*	0.0	*	*
Two or More Races	13.1 ^a	17.7	12.4 ^a	16.9	2.3	2.1	18.4	20.0	13.8	17.0	4.5	3.5	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.6
Hispanic or Latino	12.2	10.9	11.2	9.8	2.3	2.2	14.2	14.1	12.6	12.8	2.1	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.3A Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	3,369	3,253	3,110	2,958	606	642	3,736	3,691	3,229	3,206	700	668	63	53	92	79
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	653	609	602	553	105	112	706	680	631	597	126	107	3	0	19	17
Midwest	716	784	681	706	112	149	809	834	690	739	179	150	10	13	21	12
South	1,248	1,113	1,122	993	265	264	1,349	1,303	1,162	1,099	259	256	26	26	32	35
West	752	747	705	707	124	116	872	874	747	771	136	154	23	14	20	15
COUNTY TYPE⁷																
Large Metro	1,934	1,821	1,815	1,654	316	359	2,120	2,190	1,864	1,942	354	382	31	20	36	32
Small Metro	978	1,028	888	945	198	202	1,089	1,039	911	873	247	205	26	19	33	36
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	696	720	637	661	140	145	775	718	642	605	187	148	14	12	24	25
< 250K Pop.	282	307	251	283	58	56	315	322	269	268	61	57	12	7	9	11
Nonmetro	456	405	407	359	91	80	527	462	455	391	99	81	6	14	24	12
Urbanized	182	172	167	154	26	32	235	191	202	169	43	32	3	2	9	5
Less Urbanized	235	195	208	176	53	36	244	219	211	182	53	37	3	12	12	7
Completely Rural	39	38	33	30	13	13	48	52	42	41	4	12	0	*	2	*
POVERTY LEVEL⁸																
Less Than 100%	799	714	693	604	221	199	1,064 ^a	913	928	816	179	138	41	25	36	23
100-199%	710	747	642	689	148	158	804	882	685	773	165	153	15	19	28	27
200% or More	1,860	1,792	1,775	1,665	237	285	1,868	1,896	1,616	1,617	356	376	8	9	28	29

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁸ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.3B Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.0	2.5	2.6	15.4	15.2	13.2	13.2	2.9	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	15.9	15.0	14.7	13.6	2.5	2.8	17.5	17.0	15.6	14.8	3.1	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4
Midwest	13.5	14.8	12.8	13.4	2.1	2.8	15.4	16.0	13.1	14.1	3.4	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
South	13.5	11.9	12.1 ^a	10.6	2.8	2.8	14.7	14.2	12.6	11.9	2.8	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
West	12.9	12.8	12.0	12.1	2.1	2.0	15.0	15.1	12.8	13.3	2.3	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
COUNTY TYPE⁷																
Large Metro	13.6	13.2	12.8	11.9	2.2	2.6	15.1	16.0	13.2	14.2	2.5	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Small Metro	14.1	13.7	12.8	12.6	2.8	2.7	15.9 ^a	14.1	13.2	11.8	3.6	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	13.8	13.6	12.7	12.5	2.8	2.7	15.6	13.8	12.9	11.6	3.7	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
< 250K Pop.	14.8	14.1	13.1	13.0	3.0	2.6	16.7	14.9	14.2	12.4	3.2	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5
Nonmetro	13.4	12.7	11.9	11.2	2.7	2.5	15.6	14.6	13.4	12.3	2.9	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4
Urbanized	12.9	12.3	11.8	10.9	1.8	2.3	16.8	13.7	14.4	12.0	3.0	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3
Less Urbanized	14.2	13.6	12.6	12.3	3.2	2.5	15.0	15.6	12.9	12.9	3.2	2.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.5
Completely Rural	11.3	10.4	9.4	8.2	3.6	3.4	14.0	14.1	12.3	11.1	1.0	3.3	0.1	*	0.7	*
POVERTY LEVEL⁸																
Less Than 100%	14.0	12.9	12.1	10.9	3.8	3.6	18.9	16.9	16.4	15.0	3.1	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4
100-199%	13.7	13.5	12.4	12.4	2.8	2.8	15.7	16.2	13.3	14.1	3.2	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
200% or More	13.6	13.3	13.0	12.4	1.7	2.1	13.8	14.2	11.9	12.1	2.6	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁸ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.4A Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁷	
	Total		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ³		Education ⁴		General Medicine ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶		2014	2015
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES⁸	3,369	3,253	3,110	2,958	606	642	3,229	3,206	700	668	92	79	1,457	1,408
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	879	893	789	801	261	290	353	301	138	132	*	*	273	265
Felt Depressed	1,726	1,682	1,646	1,604	277	272	991	873	309	283	*	*	644	573
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	871	809	818	782	124	82	473	408	128	140	*	*	273	233
Had Eating Problems	357	360	341	342	49	62	149	160	73	91	*	*	99	100
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ⁹	80	84	76	81	5	7	9	3	18	15	*	*	8	4
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	623	560	591	532	70	96	416	342	72	87	*	*	150	160
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	499	427	457	407	62 ^a	35	223	192	48	49	*	*	100	94
Got into Physical Fights	103	101	83	97	23	9	65	68	4	6	*	*	19	18
Had Problems with Home/Family	798	707	761	688	55	39	325	305	46	50	*	*	123	134
Had Problems with Friends	385	326	367	316	18	21	400	354	16	25	*	*	91	78
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	257	262	236	251	26	24	191	174	11	21	*	*	51	43
Had Problems at School	544	542	509	517	45	37	512	460	39 ^a	74	*	*	140	133
Some Other Reason ¹⁰	338	310	320	295	30	19	176	164	66	63	*	*	46	44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

⁸ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

⁹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹⁰ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.4B Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁷	
	Total		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ³		Education ⁴		General Medicine ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶		2014	2015
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES⁸	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.0	2.5	2.6	13.2	13.2	2.9	2.7	0.4	0.3	5.9	5.7
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	29.1	31.3	27.3	29.4	56.1	62.9	15.8	14.4	23.4	22.6	*	*	25.1	26.6
Felt Depressed	56.5	58.4	56.5	58.1	60.2	59.8	44.3	41.7	52.1	48.5	*	*	57.5	56.9
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	29.0	28.6	28.4	28.8	27.1 ^a	18.3	21.2	19.5	21.7	24.0	*	*	24.8	22.2
Had Eating Problems	12.0	12.8	11.9	12.6	10.7	13.8	6.7	7.7	12.3	15.7	*	*	8.6	9.5
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ⁹	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.0	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.1	3.1	2.6	*	*	0.6	0.3
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	20.8	19.8	20.6	19.6	15.4	21.4	18.6	16.3	12.3	15.0	*	*	13.3	15.0
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	16.7	15.1	15.9	15.0	13.7 ^a	7.7	10.0	9.2	8.1	8.3	*	*	9.0	8.7
Got into Physical Fights	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.6	5.0	2.0	2.9	3.3	0.7	1.1	*	*	1.5	1.5
Had Problems with Home/Family	26.6	25.0	26.5	25.4	12.2	8.8	14.6	14.6	7.8	8.6	*	*	11.6	13.1
Had Problems with Friends	13.0	11.6	12.9	11.7	4.0	4.7	17.9	17.0	2.8	4.4	*	*	8.1	7.2
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	8.6	9.3	8.3	9.3	5.7	5.3	8.6	8.3	1.8	3.5	*	*	4.5	4.0
Had Problems at School	18.1	19.2	17.7	19.0	9.9	8.2	22.9	22.0	6.7 ^a	12.6	*	*	12.7	12.7
Some Other Reason ¹⁰	11.3	11.0	11.2	10.9	6.7	4.1	7.9	7.8	11.2	10.8	*	*	3.9	4.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

⁸ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

⁹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹⁰ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.5A Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	534	486	415	365	712	700	835	754	503	556
Outpatient	444	365	387	341	695	695	803	722	448	509
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	456	397	361	316	700	726	664	614	272	278
Mental Health Clinic or Center	184	156	113	97	146	188	160	211	85	75
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	129	130	81	63	80	97	111	86	29	37
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	170	182	140	116	187	157	191	191	65	87
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	161	180	87	64	108	104	137	166	48	49
Hospital	194	227	60	33	121	116	112	136	25	24
Residential Treatment Center	62	75	31	17	60	60	58	76	23	30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.5B Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	17.8	17.0	13.8	12.8	23.7	24.5	27.8	26.4	16.8	19.4
Outpatient	16.0	13.9	13.9	13.0	25.0	26.4	28.9	27.4	16.1 ^a	19.3
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	18.6	17.0	14.7	13.6	28.5	31.1	27.1	26.3	11.1	11.9
Mental Health Clinic or Center	26.7	21.4	16.5	13.3	21.3	25.9	23.2	29.0	12.3	10.3
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	30.0	31.5	18.8	15.3	18.6	23.4	25.8	20.9	6.8	8.9
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	22.6	24.8	18.6	15.8	24.8	21.4	25.4	26.0	8.6	11.9
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	29.7	31.9	16.2	11.4	20.0	18.5	25.3	29.5	8.9	8.7
Hospital	37.9	42.3	11.7 ^a	6.1	23.5	21.6	21.8	25.4	5.0	4.5
Residential Treatment Center	26.4	29.2	13.2	6.5	25.7	23.3	24.6	29.5	10.0	11.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.6A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	2,751 ^a	3,031	1,990	2,129	1,122	1,186	882	945
12	207	197	133	131	68	58	*	*
13	341	390	242	257	125	127	90	108
14	440	484	306	340	176	188	131	142
15	545 ^a	679	401	486	218	284	176	232
16	599	667	464	487	264	267	224	210
17	619	615	445	428	271	263	209	219
MALE	710	725	461	477	265	262	189	206
12	54	41	28	29	*	*	*	*
13	81	79	58	48	*	*	*	*
14	95	87	59	66	*	*	*	*
15	115	112	72	64	*	*	*	*
16	160	209	113	131	67	80	*	*
17	205	196	131	139	75	66	*	*
FEMALE	2,042 ^b	2,306	1,529	1,652	857	924	693	739
12	153	156	104	102	*	*	*	*
13	260	310	184	209	102	103	76	87
14	345	396	247	274	133	145	103	107
15	430 ^b	567	329 ^a	422	182 ^a	245	149 ^a	205
16	439	458	351	357	198	187	169	152
17	414	419	314	288	195	197	155	159

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.6B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	11.4 ^a	12.5	8.2	8.8	41.2	39.3	44.7	44.6
12	5.7	5.4	3.6	3.6	34.0	30.1	*	*
13	8.7	10.1	6.1	6.7	37.0	32.7	37.2	42.2
14	10.7	11.5	7.4	8.1	40.1	39.0	42.8	42.0
15	13.0 ^b	16.1	9.6	11.5	40.0	41.8	44.0	47.7
16	14.1	16.0	10.9	11.7	44.8	40.4	48.8	43.4
17	15.1	15.0	10.9	10.4	44.1	42.8	47.4	51.3
MALE	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.8	37.7	36.3	41.2	43.1
12	2.8	2.2	1.5	1.6	*	*	*	*
13	3.9	3.9	2.8	2.4	*	*	*	*
14	4.6	4.1	2.8	3.1	*	*	*	*
15	5.5	5.3	3.4	3.0	*	*	*	*
16	7.5	9.9	5.3	6.2	42.8	38.2	*	*
17	9.7	9.1	6.2	6.5	36.8	33.7	*	*
FEMALE	17.3 ^b	19.5	13.0	14.0	42.4	40.3	45.7	45.1
12	8.9	8.7	6.1	5.7	*	*	*	*
13	13.8	16.8	9.8	11.3	39.6	33.1	41.5	41.7
14	17.1	19.0	12.2	13.1	38.7	36.9	41.6	39.3
15	20.7 ^b	26.7	15.8 ^a	19.9	42.3	43.1	45.4	48.6
16	20.7	22.3	16.5	17.4	45.5	41.4	48.9	43.1
17	21.0	21.5	15.9	14.9	47.7	47.0	49.9	55.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.7A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	2,751 ^a	3,031	1,990	2,129	1,122	1,186	882	945
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,123 ^a	2,323	1,540	1,651	918	936	725	755
White	1,578	1,742	1,167	1,258	723	702	572	563
Black or African American	306	302	214	198	123	127	99	97
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	*	8	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	124	118	80	67	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	93	121	66	98	*	55	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	628	708	450	477	204	251	158	190

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.7B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	11.4 ^a	12.5	8.2	8.8	41.2	39.3	44.7	44.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.3 ^a	12.5	8.2	8.9	43.5	40.5	47.3	46.0
White	12.0 ^a	13.4	8.9	9.7	46.1 ^a	40.6	49.2	45.0
Black or African American	9.1	9.0	6.4	5.9	40.6	42.0	46.9	48.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.9	*	4.9	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10.4	9.7	6.6	5.5	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	12.5	15.6	8.9	12.6	*	46.7	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	11.5	12.6	8.2	8.5	33.1	35.5	35.6	40.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.8A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	2,751 ^a	3,031	1,990	2,129	1,122	1,186	882	945
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	432	473	307	318	205	190	162	140
Midwest	557 ^b	731	432 ^a	541	232 ^a	302	205	250
South	1,024	1,064	745	757	413	392	320	325
West	738	763	506	514	273	302	194	230
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	1,580	1,698	1,138	1,195	645	684	507	547
Small Metro	799 ^b	958	594	685	334	369	263	292
Nonmetro	371	375	258	249	143	133	112	106
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	611	608	465	415	241	244	196	187
100-199%	627	735	468	527	253	282	204	225
200% or More	1,514	1,688	1,058	1,187	628	660	482	533
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	1,599	1,776	1,122 ^a	1,281	675	698	509	562
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	995	1,126	769	777	411	459	340	364
Other ⁷	163	129	116	106	*	48	*	*
No Coverage	140	105	93	61	*	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	613 ^a	732	411	495	201	230	162	179
Very Good	1,229	1,353	901	917	510	503	402	381
Good	723	775	521	584	313	345	242	288
Fair/Poor	187	171	158	133	98	108	*	97

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.8B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	11.4 ^a	12.5	8.2	8.8	41.2	39.3	44.7	44.6
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	10.8	11.8	7.6	7.9	48.2	40.4	53.4	44.5
Midwest	10.6 ^b	14.0	8.3 ^b	10.4	41.7	41.5	47.5	46.3
South	11.2	11.5	8.1	8.2	40.5	37.1	43.3	43.4
West	12.8	13.2	8.8	8.9	37.5	39.7	38.9	44.8
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	11.3	12.4	8.1	8.7	41.3	40.5	45.0	46.1
Small Metro	11.6	13.0	8.6	9.3	42.2	38.7	44.6	42.8
Nonmetro	11.2	11.9	7.8	7.9	38.5	35.8	43.5	42.6
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	10.9	11.1	8.3	7.6	40.0	40.4	42.4	45.1
100-199%	12.3	13.3	9.2	9.6	40.9	38.6	44.2	42.9
200% or More	11.2 ^a	12.7	7.8 ^a	8.9	41.7	39.3	45.9	45.2
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	11.1 ^b	12.6	7.8 ^b	9.1	42.4	39.5	45.6	44.2
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	11.8	12.7	9.1	8.8	41.7	41.0	44.7	47.0
Other ⁷	15.6	11.4	11.0	9.3	*	37.2	*	*
No Coverage	10.7	9.5	7.0	5.5	*	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	7.5	8.6	5.0	5.8	33.2	31.4	39.7	36.3
Very Good	11.9 ^a	13.7	8.8	9.3	41.6	37.4	44.7	41.9
Good	15.4	15.6	11.1	11.7	43.9	44.8	47.0	49.5
Fair/Poor	18.7	19.4	15.9	15.0	54.0	63.6	*	73.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.9A Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	4,346	nc	955	nc	3,251
Marijuana	3,262	3,137	664	675	2,479	2,366
Cocaine	168	153	41	34	115	115
Crack	20 ^a	5	11	*	5	5
Heroin	28	21	12	5	13	14
Hallucinogens	nc	523	nc	129	nc	371
LSD	214	251	48	63	163	177
PCP	33	34	11	2	22	29
Ecstasy	182	201	54	45	121	151
Inhalants	nc	684	nc	193	nc	457
Methamphetamine	nc	40	nc	14	nc	22
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	1,464	nc	370	nc	1,044
Pain Relievers	nc	969	nc	236	nc	700
Tranquilizers	nc	394	nc	103	nc	277
Stimulants	nc	491	nc	166	nc	305
Sedatives	nc	102	nc	26	nc	73
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	2,263	nc	563	nc	1,610
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	292 ^a	208	45	55	229 ^b	141
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc	221	nc	51	nc	165

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.9B Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	17.5	nc	31.5	nc	15.3
Marijuana	13.1	12.6	24.1	22.3	11.6	11.1
Cocaine	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.5
Crack	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.4	*	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	2.1	nc	4.2	nc	1.7
LSD	0.9	1.0	1.8	2.1	0.8	0.8
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.7
Inhalants	nc	2.7	nc	6.4	nc	2.2
Methamphetamine	nc	0.2	nc	0.5	nc	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	5.9	nc	12.2	nc	4.9
Pain Relievers	nc	3.9	nc	7.8	nc	3.3
Tranquilizers	nc	1.6	nc	3.4	nc	1.3
Stimulants	nc	2.0	nc	5.5	nc	1.4
Sedatives	nc	0.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.3
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	9.1	nc	18.6	nc	7.6
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	1.2 ^a	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.1 ^b	0.7
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc	0.9	nc	1.7	nc	0.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.10A Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Any Use/Misuse Prescription Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
ANY USE						
Psychotherapeutics	--	7,006	--	1,258	--	5,543
Pain Relievers	--	5,650	--	962	--	4,523
Tranquilizers	--	1,069	--	294	--	740
Stimulants	--	1,820	--	420	--	1,338
Sedatives	--	602	--	178	--	402
MISUSE						
Psychotherapeutics	nc	1,464	nc	370	nc	1,044
Pain Relievers	nc	969	nc	236	nc	700
Tranquilizers	nc	394	nc	103	nc	277
Stimulants	nc	491	nc	166	nc	305
Sedatives	nc	102	nc	26	nc	73

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.10B Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Any Use/Misuse Prescription Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
ANY USE						
Psychotherapeutics	--	28.1	--	41.5	--	26.1
Pain Relievers	--	22.7	--	31.7	--	21.3
Tranquilizers	--	4.3	--	9.7	--	3.5
Stimulants	--	7.3	--	13.9	--	6.3
Sedatives	--	2.4	--	5.9	--	1.9
MISUSE						
Psychotherapeutics	nc	5.9	nc	12.2	nc	4.9
Pain Relievers	nc	3.9	nc	7.8	nc	3.3
Tranquilizers	nc	1.6	nc	3.4	nc	1.3
Stimulants	nc	2.0	nc	5.5	nc	1.4
Sedatives	nc	0.4	nc	0.8	nc	0.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.11A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	426	nc	132	nc	285
Marijuana	304	296	82	67	209	223
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	169	nc	77	nc	87
Alcohol	239	236	72	103	152	129
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	74	nc	38	nc	35
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	588	nc	197	nc	379
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	855	nc	241	nc	593
Marijuana	667	651	173	167	467	466
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	324	nc	112	nc	201
Alcohol	679	623	188	202	468	411
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	245	nc	93	nc	149
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	1,233	nc	350	nc	854

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.11B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	1.7	nc	4.3	nc	1.3
Marijuana	1.2	1.2	3.0	2.2	1.0	1.0
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	0.7	nc	2.5	nc	0.4
Alcohol	1.0	0.9	2.6	3.4	0.7	0.6
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	0.3	nc	1.3	nc	0.2
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	2.4	nc	6.5	nc	1.8
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	3.4	nc	8.0	nc	2.8
Marijuana	2.7	2.6	6.3	5.5	2.2	2.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	1.3	nc	3.7	nc	0.9
Alcohol	2.7	2.5	6.8	6.7	2.2	1.9
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	1.0	nc	3.1	nc	0.7
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	5.0	nc	11.6	nc	4.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.12A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	350
Age		
12-13	nc	*
14-15	nc	115
16-17	nc	219
Gender		
Male	nc	87
Female	nc	263
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	2,681
Age		
12-13	nc	571
14-15	nc	1,048
16-17	nc	1,062
Gender		
Male	nc	638
Female	nc	2,043

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.12B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	29.1
Age		
12-13	nc	*
14-15	nc	33.1
16-17	nc	27.7
Gender		
Male	nc	14.8
Female	nc	42.8
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	11.6
Age		
12-13	nc	7.6
14-15	nc	12.9
16-17	nc	14.2
Gender		
Male	nc	5.4
Female	nc	18.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.13A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Major Depressive Episode Status/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
MDE	nc	350
Age		
12-13	nc	16
14-15	nc	115
16-17	nc	219
Gender		
Male	nc	87
Female	nc	263
NO MDE	nc	854
Age		
12-13	nc	49
14-15	nc	232
16-17	nc	573
Gender		
Male	nc	502
Female	nc	352

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.13B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Major Depressive Episode Status/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
MDE	nc	11.6
Age		
12-13	nc	2.7
14-15	nc	9.9
16-17	nc	17.1
Gender		
Male	nc	12.0
Female	nc	11.4
NO MDE	nc	4.0
Age		
12-13	nc	0.7
14-15	nc	3.2
16-17	nc	8.2
Gender		
Male	nc	4.3
Female	nc	3.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.14A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	nc	350
Age		
12-13	nc	16
14-15	nc	115
16-17	nc	219
Gender		
Male	nc	87
Female	nc	263
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT¹	nc	303
Age		
12-13	nc	16
14-15	nc	95
16-17	nc	192
Gender		
Male	nc	70
Female	nc	232

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.14B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	nc	1.4
Age		
12-13	nc	0.2
14-15	nc	1.4
16-17	nc	2.7
Gender		
Male	nc	0.7
Female	nc	2.2
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT¹	nc	1.2
Age		
12-13	nc	0.2
14-15	nc	1.1
16-17	nc	2.3
Gender		
Male	nc	0.6
Female	nc	2.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.15A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL³	1,039	1,103	817	886
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	990	1,042	783	854
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	223	232	185	186
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	36	29	25	26
Psychologist	345	386	300	336
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	271	317	230	266
Social Worker	180	183	161	158
Counselor	652	688	537	561
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	102	106	78	97
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	105	92	89	78
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	156	137	122	101
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	137	123	105	90
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	25	27	22	22
OTHER PROFESSIONAL⁷	21	9	21	7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.15B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL ³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	96.2	95.9	96.8	97.2
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	21.6	21.3	22.8	21.2
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.0
Psychologist	33.5	35.5	37.1	38.2
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	26.3	29.2	28.5	30.2
Social Worker	17.5	16.8	19.9	18.0
Counselor	63.4	63.3	66.5	63.8
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	9.9	9.8	9.7	11.1
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	10.2	8.4	11.1	8.9
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	15.2	12.6	15.0	11.5
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	13.3	11.4	13.0	10.2
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	2.1	0.8	2.6	0.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.16A Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	1,076	1,139	543	596	75	87	447	447
GENDER								
Male	252	249	145	143	15	25	90	81
Female	824	889	397	452	61	63	357	365
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	890	907	459	455	47	59	373	385
White	705	692	349	310	39	41	305	332
Black or African American	120	111	73	79	7	10	40	21
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	55	*	*	*	*	*	23
Hispanic or Latino	186	231	83 ^a	141	28	29	74	62
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	230	232	93	129	19	23	110	79
100-199%	246	274	128	130	14	17	100	122
200% or More	600	633	322	337	42	47	236	246
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	646	671	360	353	37	44	249	270
Medicaid/CHIP ³	394	440	162 ^a	224	27	35	197	178
Other ⁴	*	47	*	29	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.16B Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	39.6	37.9	20.0	19.8	2.8	2.9	16.4	14.8
GENDER								
Male	35.9	34.6	20.7	19.9	2.1	3.4	12.8	11.3
Female	40.9	38.9	19.7	19.8	3.0	2.7	17.6	16.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	42.2	39.4	21.8	19.7	2.2	2.6	17.7	16.7
White	45.0	40.0	22.3 ^a	18.0	2.5	2.4	19.5	19.2
Black or African American	39.7	37.3	24.1	26.5	2.3	3.4	13.3	7.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	46.5	*	*	*	*	*	18.8
Hispanic or Latino	30.4	32.9	13.6 ^a	20.1	4.6	4.0	12.0	8.7
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	38.3	38.6	15.4	21.5	3.2	3.8	18.5	13.1
100-199%	39.7	37.5	20.7	17.8	2.3	2.3	16.3	16.7
200% or More	40.0	37.8	21.4	20.1	2.8	2.8	15.6	14.6
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	40.7	38.1	22.7	20.0	2.3	2.5	15.6	15.3
Medicaid/CHIP ³	40.1	39.5	16.5	20.1	2.8	3.1	20.2	16.0
Other ⁴	*	36.2	*	22.5	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.17A Received Mental Health Services and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Mental Health Services OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Services but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Services ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Services ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Services AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	221	nc	208	nc	*	nc	13
12-13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
16-17	nc	136	nc	129	nc	*	nc	7
Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	277	nc	245	nc	12	nc	20
12-13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	88	nc	82	nc	0	nc	6
16-17	nc	168	nc	143	nc	11	nc	14
No Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	1,283	nc	1,276	nc	0	nc	7
12-13	nc	291	nc	291	nc	*	nc	0
14-15	nc	513	nc	509	nc	*	nc	4
16-17	nc	478	nc	476	nc	0	nc	2
No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	3,639	nc	3,615	nc	12	nc	12
12-13	nc	1,336	nc	1,336	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	1,301	nc	1,298	nc	1	nc	2
16-17	nc	1,002	nc	981	nc	11	nc	10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Receipt of mental health services in this table for youths aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received specialty or non-specialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Non-specialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.17B Received Mental Health Services and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Mental Health Services OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Services but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Services ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Services ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Services AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	63.1	nc	59.4	nc	*	nc	3.8
12-13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
16-17	nc	62.0	nc	58.8	nc	*	nc	3.2
Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	33.0	nc	29.2	nc	1.3	nc	2.4
12-13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	38.0	nc	35.5	nc	0.1	nc	2.4
16-17	nc	30.0	nc	25.6	nc	2.0	nc	2.4
No Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	48.0	nc	47.7	nc	0.0	nc	0.3
12-13	nc	51.4	nc	51.4	nc	*	nc	0.0
14-15	nc	49.0	nc	48.6	nc	*	nc	0.4
16-17	nc	45.2	nc	44.9	nc	0.0	nc	0.2
No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	18.2	nc	18.1	nc	0.1	nc	0.1
12-13	nc	20.1	nc	20.1	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	18.7	nc	18.6	nc	0.0	nc	0.0
16-17	nc	15.7	nc	15.4	nc	0.2	nc	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Receipt of mental health services in this table for youths aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received specialty or non-specialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Non-specialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.1C Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2015)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2015)	Aged 16-17 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2015)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	84	80	47	46	51	53	52	50
Outpatient	80	77	42	43	50	50	50	49
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	76	74	40	38	48	47	48	46
Mental Health Clinic or Center	39	41	19	18	22	27	25	25
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	33	31	17	17	21	19	17	17
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	41	42	22	23	24	29	26	24
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	38	38	22	21	20	22	23	20
Hospital	36	36	21	21	19	20	23	20
Residential Treatment Center	23	23	12	13	11	15	16	13
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	85	86	57	50	52	59	52	49
Education¹	81	82	54	47	47	55	47	46
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	72	72	47	41	41	46	40	41
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	51	53	33	32	29	37	30	26
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	38	38	22	20	22	26	22	22
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ²	12	10	6	6	5	4	9	7
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	14	13	7	10	5	7	10	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

² These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.1D Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2015)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2015)	Aged 16-17 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2015)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	0.34	0.32	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.56
Outpatient	0.33	0.31	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.31	0.30	0.49	0.47	0.53	0.52	0.54	0.53
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.16	0.17	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.29	0.30
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.13	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.20	0.20
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.17	0.17	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.33	0.31	0.29
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	0.15	0.15	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.24
Hospital	0.15	0.15	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.24
Residential Treatment Center	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.15
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	0.35	0.35	0.68	0.64	0.59	0.62	0.57	0.55
Education¹	0.33	0.34	0.64	0.60	0.54	0.59	0.53	0.51
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	0.29	0.30	0.57	0.53	0.47	0.50	0.45	0.47
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	0.21	0.22	0.42	0.39	0.34	0.42	0.35	0.30
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.15	0.16	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.27
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ²	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.08
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.07

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

² These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.1P Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2015)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2015)	Aged 16-17 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2015)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	0.3286		0.3129		0.6566		0.7574	
Outpatient	0.1814		0.2218		0.3405		0.7849	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.1292		0.2396		0.4010		0.4356	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.5680		0.1925		0.0296		0.8849	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.8000		0.9210		0.5593		0.7612	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.9223		0.3252		0.1866		0.5177	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	0.5021		0.5938		0.4012		0.8859	
Hospital	0.4234		0.4545		0.4366		0.9522	
Residential Treatment Center	0.5647		0.4837		0.0432		0.1232	
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	0.8079		0.2753		0.4383		0.8840	
Education¹	0.9277		0.3187		0.4071		0.9892	
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	0.1953		0.0157		0.7341		0.8570	
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	0.0427		0.1914		0.0818		0.7343	
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.5710		0.2380		0.9630		0.9109	
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ²	0.5262		0.9368		0.7455		0.5590	
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.4822		0.8485		0.3705		0.0456	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

² These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.2C Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	84	80	80	77	38	38	85	86	81	82	38	38	12	10	14	13
GENDER																
Male	52	49	49	46	23	25	57	58	54	53	24	23	9	8	10	10
Female	61	60	59	59	29	27	64	65	60	62	30	31	7	5	10	8
AGE GROUP																
12-13	47	46	42	43	22	21	57	50	54	47	22	20	6	6	7	10
14-15	51	53	50	50	20	22	52	59	47	55	22	26	5	4	5	7
16-17	52	50	50	49	23	20	52	49	47	46	22	22	9	7	10	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	76	70	71	68	33	34	76	75	72	72	34	34	12	10	11	12
White	73	68	68	66	29	26	70	66	65	60	30	29	7	8	9	10
Black or African American	34	27	30	25	16	15	41	38	39	36	12	12	8	4	6	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	6	7	5	1	3	6	*	4	*	4	2	1	0	1	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	14	20	13	15	6	15	18	23	16	22	7	10	*	1	*	*
Two or More Races	11	15	11	15	5	4	17	17	14	15	8	7	3	1	4	3
Hispanic or Latino	38	39	38	38	18	18	43	43	41	42	17	18	3	3	8	5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.2D Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.15	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05
GENDER																
Male	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.36	0.18	0.20	0.46	0.47	0.43	0.43	0.19	0.18	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
Female	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.24	0.22	0.54	0.55	0.50	0.52	0.25	0.25	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.07
AGE GROUP																
12-13	0.56	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.28	0.27	0.68	0.64	0.64	0.60	0.28	0.25	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.12
14-15	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.23	0.25	0.59	0.62	0.54	0.59	0.27	0.29	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.08
16-17	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.27	0.24	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.26	0.27	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.17	0.18	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.18	0.18	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
White	0.48	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.21	0.19	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.43	0.22	0.22	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08
Black or African American	0.92	0.71	0.83	0.68	0.44	0.41	1.02	0.93	0.96	0.88	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.12	0.17	0.14
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.29	3.54	3.28	3.12	0.68	1.89	3.51	*	2.50	*	2.42	1.02	0.55	0.14	0.73	0.35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.16	1.47	1.09	1.24	0.47	1.10	1.38	1.80	1.26	1.72	0.54	0.83	*	0.04	*	*
Two or More Races	1.40	1.73	1.37	1.72	0.71	0.50	1.92	1.86	1.66	1.74	1.06	0.85	0.43	0.12	0.48	0.32
Hispanic or Latino	0.68	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.32	0.32	0.78	0.77	0.74	0.75	0.30	0.31	0.05	0.05	0.14	0.09

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.2P Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.3286		0.1814		0.5021		0.8079		0.9277		0.5710		0.5262		0.4822	
GENDER																
Male	0.4660		0.1286		0.1062		0.5759		0.7279		0.2632		0.6161		0.7866	
Female	0.4482		0.5268		0.6664		0.8689		0.8639		0.9105		0.7051		0.4654	
AGE GROUP																
12-13	0.3129		0.2218		0.5938		0.2753		0.3187		0.2380		0.9368		0.8485	
14-15	0.6566		0.3405		0.4012		0.4383		0.4071		0.9630		0.7455		0.3705	
16-17	0.7574		0.7849		0.8859		0.8840		0.9892		0.9109		0.5590		0.0456	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6770		0.4607		0.3800		0.8319		0.8415		0.4014		0.5235		0.8455	
White	0.3702		0.3939		0.7884		0.3687		0.2967		0.2202		0.4446		0.8343	
Black or African American	0.2666		0.2459		0.6848		0.6902		0.5401		0.3552		0.1341		0.8872	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4859		0.2069		0.3448		*		*		0.1135		0.2477		0.3421	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0340		0.2750		0.0241		0.0316		0.0519		0.1920		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.0423		0.0436		0.8115		0.5626		0.1932		0.4515		0.2566		0.4068	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2189		0.1681		0.8158		0.9340		0.8625		0.6472		0.9616		0.2739	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.3C Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	84	80	80	77	38	38	85	86	81	82	38	38	12	10	14	13
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	33	32	32	30	14	15	35	36	33	34	16	14	2	0	5	6
Midwest	33	35	33	33	14	17	37	35	35	34	18	17	5	5	6	4
South	53	51	50	47	25	27	53	56	50	53	24	25	8	7	9	10
West	45	41	44	43	19	16	46	43	44	43	16	19	7	5	7	4
COUNTY TYPE⁷																
Large Metro	72	70	69	65	29	32	77	76	71	71	29	30	9	7	8	8
Small Metro	48	48	45	47	21	19	47	48	44	45	23	20	7	5	9	9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	39	39	37	37	17	17	39	39	35	36	20	17	5	5	8	8
< 250K Pop.	29	27	26	27	12	9	27	30	26	28	11	10	5	3	4	5
Nonmetro	35	28	30	26	15	12	36	31	35	29	12	11	2	5	6	4
Urbanized	20	20	19	19	6	8	25	22	24	19	8	7	2	2	4	2
Less Urbanized	28	20	23	19	13	9	25	23	24	21	9	8	2	5	4	3
Completely Rural	9	7	7	7	7	4	12	9	11	8	1	4	0	*	2	*
POVERTY LEVEL⁸																
Less Than 100%	48	42	44	38	23	22	56	49	52	46	21	18	10	7	9	6
100-199%	40	40	38	39	18	16	45	47	41	44	18	19	5	6	8	8
200% or More	69	69	67	66	24	29	66	69	62	64	27	30	4	4	7	8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁸ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.3D Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.15	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.73	0.34	0.36	0.87	0.89	0.82	0.84	0.40	0.36	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.14
Midwest	0.62	0.66	0.62	0.63	0.25	0.32	0.70	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.33	0.31	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.08
South	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.50	0.27	0.29	0.57	0.61	0.54	0.57	0.26	0.27	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.10
West	0.78	0.71	0.75	0.73	0.32	0.27	0.80	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.27	0.32	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.07
COUNTY TYPE⁷																
Large Metro	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.20	0.22	0.49	0.51	0.46	0.48	0.20	0.22	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Small Metro	0.63	0.57	0.59	0.55	0.29	0.26	0.60	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.32	0.26	0.10	0.07	0.13	0.12
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.33	0.32	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.65	0.38	0.32	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.15
< 250K Pop.	1.40	1.03	1.26	1.03	0.61	0.42	1.19	1.25	1.20	1.16	0.54	0.43	0.28	0.12	0.22	0.21
Nonmetro	0.86	0.76	0.73	0.72	0.42	0.37	0.94	0.84	0.91	0.78	0.34	0.34	0.07	0.16	0.19	0.12
Urbanized	1.17	1.20	1.17	1.16	0.40	0.52	1.55	1.28	1.48	1.15	0.51	0.46	0.12	0.12	0.30	0.18
Less Urbanized	1.39	1.15	1.09	1.08	0.71	0.58	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.25	0.55	0.51	0.10	0.34	0.25	0.22
Completely Rural	2.19	1.92	1.74	1.75	1.84	1.12	2.96	2.11	2.81	1.81	0.37	1.19	0.12	*	0.58	*
POVERTY LEVEL⁸																
Less Than 100%	0.73	0.69	0.70	0.62	0.38	0.39	0.87	0.81	0.83	0.76	0.36	0.32	0.17	0.12	0.15	0.11
100-199%	0.73	0.66	0.70	0.65	0.34	0.28	0.79	0.78	0.73	0.73	0.34	0.33	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.14
200% or More	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.17	0.21	0.44	0.46	0.42	0.44	0.19	0.22	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁸ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.3P Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient ¹		Inpatient or Residential ²		Total		Education ³		General Medicine ⁴		Juvenile Justice ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.3286		0.1814		0.5021		0.8079		0.9277		0.5710		0.5262		0.4822	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	0.3935		0.2850		0.6578		0.6708		0.5372		0.4310		0.0975		0.7343	
Midwest	0.1515		0.5396		0.0922		0.5130		0.2464		0.2643		0.7116		0.2011	
South	0.0502		0.0444		0.9384		0.5442		0.3739		0.8868		0.9728		0.8388	
West	0.9350		0.9663		0.7596		0.9241		0.6475		0.4413		0.3320		0.5781	
COUNTY TYPE⁷																
Large Metro	0.4523		0.1783		0.2364		0.1837		0.1609		0.3800		0.3900		0.7719	
Small Metro	0.6632		0.8229		0.6831		0.0414		0.0741		0.0558		0.3230		0.9858	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.7869		0.8206		0.9192		0.0779		0.1658		0.0847		0.6935		0.9306	
< 250K Pop.	0.6810		0.9345		0.5598		0.3049		0.2742		0.4165		0.3017		0.8470	
Nonmetro	0.5224		0.4594		0.7797		0.3713		0.3012		0.4387		0.1569		0.1451	
Urbanized	0.7020		0.5950		0.5475		0.0944		0.1594		0.2262		0.7846		0.4169	
Less Urbanized	0.7399		0.8118		0.4954		0.7382		1.0000		0.4573		0.0721		0.4348	
Completely Rural	0.7280		0.5812		0.9283		0.9733		0.7044		0.0721		*		*	
POVERTY LEVEL⁸																
Less Than 100%	0.2928		0.2012		0.6417		0.0760		0.2067		0.1881		0.2046		0.2857	
100-199%	0.8146		0.9607		0.9818		0.6768		0.4757		0.3962		0.6718		0.7733	
200% or More	0.6198		0.3047		0.1750		0.5064		0.7408		0.5355		0.7708		0.9241	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

² Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁸ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.4C Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁷	
	Total		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ³		Education ⁴		General Medicine ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶		2014	2015
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES⁸	84	80	80	77	38	38	81	82	38	38	14	13	57	52
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	47	44	43	42	24	24	30	25	16	16	*	*	25	23
Felt Depressed	63	62	61	60	24	22	47	44	26	25	*	*	38	35
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	47	42	45	42	18	13	35	30	18	18	*	*	24	22
Had Eating Problems	27	29	26	28	10	12	18	20	12	15	*	*	15	15
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/ Neurological Disorder ⁹	12	13	12	13	3	3	4	2	5	5	*	*	3	3
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	36	37	36	36	11	16	31	29	12	14	*	*	19	21
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	35	31	33	30	11	8	23	19	10	9	*	*	15	14
Got into Physical Fights	15	15	13	15	7	3	10	13	2	3	*	*	6	8
Had Problems with Home/ Family	43	40	42	40	11	9	27	26	10	10	*	*	15	16
Had Problems with Friends	29	26	29	26	6	6	30	28	6	6	*	*	13	12
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	24	25	23	24	7	8	20	19	5	6	*	*	10	9
Had Problems at School	35	35	33	34	9	8	34	34	9	13	*	*	16	18
Some Other Reason ¹⁰	30	27	30	26	8	7	19	21	11	13	*	*	10	9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

⁸ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

⁹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹⁰ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.4D Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁷	
	Total		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ³		Education ⁴		General Medicine ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶		2014	2015
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES⁸	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.15	0.15	0.33	0.34	0.15	0.16	0.06	0.05	0.23	0.21
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	1.26	1.34	1.26	1.33	3.50	3.46	1.18	1.11	2.43	2.38	*	*	1.95	2.10
Felt Depressed	1.32	1.38	1.37	1.40	3.33	3.25	1.57	1.62	2.99	3.02	*	*	2.13	2.44
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	1.29	1.25	1.31	1.28	3.30	2.64	1.39	1.29	2.67	2.66	*	*	1.92	1.87
Had Eating Problems	0.87	0.93	0.86	0.94	2.02	2.43	0.78	0.93	1.94	2.32	*	*	1.25	1.36
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ⁹	0.41	0.46	0.41	0.47	0.67	0.72	0.16	0.09	0.88	0.93	*	*	0.26	0.29
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	1.07	1.16	1.10	1.18	2.39	3.07	1.25	1.24	1.86	2.22	*	*	1.53	1.80
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	1.04	1.00	1.03	1.02	2.36	1.70	0.95	0.92	1.59	1.52	*	*	1.28	1.29
Got into Physical Fights	0.47	0.53	0.44	0.54	1.50	0.71	0.46	0.60	0.37	0.45	*	*	0.46	0.67
Had Problems with Home/Family	1.20	1.25	1.22	1.28	2.28	1.97	1.08	1.16	1.63	1.66	*	*	1.33	1.49
Had Problems with Friends	0.90	0.86	0.92	0.88	1.32	1.37	1.15	1.19	0.98	1.09	*	*	1.12	1.12
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.76	0.81	0.76	0.82	1.55	1.64	0.85	0.87	0.84	1.07	*	*	0.87	0.83
Had Problems at School	1.04	1.10	1.04	1.11	1.93	1.75	1.30	1.45	1.42	2.06	*	*	1.36	1.60
Some Other Reason ¹⁰	0.90	0.89	0.92	0.89	1.63	1.56	0.82	0.97	1.77	2.02	*	*	0.82	0.85

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

⁸ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

⁹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹⁰ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.4P Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁷	
	Total		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ³		Education ⁴		General Medicine ⁵		Child Welfare ⁶		2014	2015
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES⁸	0.3286		0.1814		0.5021		0.9277		0.5710		0.4822		0.5485	
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	0.2385		0.2593		0.1681		0.3790		0.8137		*		0.6058	
Felt Depressed	0.3456		0.4232		0.9446		0.2454		0.3748		*		0.8514	
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	0.8056		0.8246		0.0418		0.3763		0.5369		*		0.3282	
Had Eating Problems	0.5201		0.5569		0.3382		0.3770		0.2322		*		0.6029	
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ⁹	0.6012		0.5701		0.6900		0.1415		0.6663		*		0.4483	
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	0.5417		0.5376		0.1218		0.1920		0.3428		*		0.4623	
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	0.2645		0.5189		0.0321		0.5451		0.9091		*		0.8592	
Got into Physical Fights	0.8451		0.3063		0.0610		0.6289		0.5286		*		0.9962	
Had Problems with Home/Family	0.3590		0.5354		0.2226		0.9764		0.7423		*		0.4592	
Had Problems with Friends	0.2786		0.3592		0.7325		0.5620		0.2932		*		0.5723	
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.5482		0.3542		0.8676		0.8493		0.2051		*		0.6666	
Had Problems at School	0.4902		0.3912		0.5208		0.6459		0.0189		*		0.9854	
Some Other Reason ¹⁰	0.7844		0.7925		0.2634		0.9660		0.8785		*		0.9823	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁶ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁷ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

⁸ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

⁹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹⁰ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.5C Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	36	35	33	31	39	39	44	41	33	33
Outpatient	32	30	31	30	39	39	43	39	32	31
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	34	30	28	28	38	40	39	38	24	22
Mental Health Clinic or Center	21	17	15	14	16	22	19	22	13	12
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	16	16	14	12	13	14	17	14	8	7
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	19	20	15	15	20	18	21	21	10	13
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	20	22	15	11	16	15	18	19	10	10
Hospital	22	24	13	6	17	15	16	18	7	7
Residential Treatment Center	12	13	8	4	12	11	11	12	7	8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.5D Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	1.05	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.13	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.03	1.05
Outpatient	1.03	1.03	1.01	1.07	1.20	1.26	1.28	1.25	1.07	1.08
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	1.22	1.15	1.05	1.12	1.29	1.40	1.34	1.35	0.93	0.90
Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.57	2.13	1.92	1.82	2.15	2.51	2.35	2.48	1.80	1.53
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	3.29	3.09	2.88	2.60	2.66	2.89	3.35	2.87	1.76	1.67
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	2.30	2.37	1.83	1.90	2.25	2.16	2.34	2.40	1.32	1.65
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	3.12	3.16	2.43	1.91	2.53	2.49	2.82	2.82	1.81	1.70
Hospital	3.30	3.21	2.38	1.17	2.85	2.61	2.84	2.97	1.33	1.27
Residential Treatment Center	4.25	4.13	3.12	1.76	4.39	3.68	4.17	3.89	2.74	2.79

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.5P Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE	0.5973		0.4637		0.6680		0.3827		0.0737	
Outpatient	0.1540		0.5341		0.4365		0.4113		0.0398	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.3585		0.4284		0.1755		0.7031		0.5362	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.1124		0.2299		0.1520		0.0983		0.4171	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.7338		0.3707		0.2174		0.2565		0.3841	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.5074		0.3068		0.2681		0.8567		0.1263	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)	0.6153		0.1138		0.6832		0.3017		0.9236	
Hospital	0.3401		0.0318		0.6226		0.3883		0.8162	
Residential Treatment Center	0.6378		0.0597		0.6791		0.3899		0.7360	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.6C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	77	80	66	68	51	53	43	46
12	23	22	18	17	14	11	*	*
13	28	30	23	24	16	16	13	15
14	34	34	28	28	20	22	17	18
15	35	40	30	33	21	26	19	23
16	35	39	31	34	23	24	21	21
17	38	38	31	32	27	25	23	23
MALE	39	41	31	34	24	24	19	22
12	11	9	8	8	*	*	*	*
13	13	14	11	10	*	*	*	*
14	16	13	12	11	*	*	*	*
15	15	15	11	11	*	*	*	*
16	19	23	16	18	12	14	*	*
17	22	22	16	19	13	13	*	*
FEMALE	63	69	56	59	44	48	38	41
12	20	20	16	15	*	*	*	*
13	24	27	20	22	14	14	12	13
14	29	32	25	25	17	20	15	16
15	32	36	28	30	19	25	17	22
16	29	32	26	28	19	20	18	17
17	31	30	26	26	23	22	20	19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.6D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.32	0.33	0.27	0.28	1.42	1.40	1.67	1.63
12	0.61	0.59	0.48	0.47	5.61	4.93	*	*
13	0.67	0.74	0.55	0.60	3.79	3.63	4.49	4.66
14	0.78	0.77	0.66	0.64	3.40	3.48	4.15	4.03
15	0.78	0.86	0.69	0.73	3.02	2.93	3.62	3.36
16	0.78	0.85	0.69	0.77	3.07	2.88	3.56	3.38
17	0.87	0.85	0.73	0.74	3.18	3.11	3.67	3.73
MALE	0.31	0.33	0.25	0.28	2.74	2.60	3.43	3.27
12	0.57	0.49	0.39	0.43	*	*	*	*
13	0.63	0.68	0.53	0.49	*	*	*	*
14	0.73	0.59	0.57	0.53	*	*	*	*
15	0.69	0.71	0.53	0.51	*	*	*	*
16	0.87	1.00	0.71	0.84	5.82	5.28	*	*
17	0.98	0.96	0.77	0.84	5.03	5.15	*	*
FEMALE	0.53	0.58	0.47	0.50	1.66	1.62	1.90	1.87
12	1.11	1.06	0.91	0.81	*	*	*	*
13	1.14	1.36	0.99	1.15	4.57	3.98	5.42	5.08
14	1.35	1.38	1.18	1.14	3.91	3.96	4.66	4.58
15	1.34	1.47	1.22	1.30	3.49	3.27	4.08	3.70
16	1.25	1.43	1.15	1.28	3.59	3.45	4.08	3.95
17	1.44	1.43	1.27	1.27	4.01	3.89	4.55	4.59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.6P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.0117		0.1515		0.3615		0.9793	
12	0.7175		0.9082		0.5994		*	
13	0.1545		0.5299		0.4122		0.4333	
14	0.5001		0.5094		0.8155		0.8992	
15	0.0092		0.0534		0.6793		0.4450	
16	0.1004		0.4556		0.2901		0.2695	
17	0.8841		0.6547		0.7712		0.4463	
MALE	0.7801		0.7146		0.7257		0.7024	
12	0.4172		0.8660		*		*	
13	0.9917		0.5166		*		*	
14	0.6123		0.7149		*		*	
15	0.8744		0.5973		*		*	
16	0.0684		0.4252		0.5457		*	
17	0.6463		0.8285		0.6706		*	
FEMALE	0.0068		0.1544		0.3761		0.8095	
12	0.8914		0.7242		*		*	
13	0.0881		0.2918		0.2832		0.9770	
14	0.3245		0.5971		0.7421		0.7301	
15	0.0027		0.0202		0.8666		0.5508	
16	0.4105		0.6282		0.4013		0.2983	
17	0.7815		0.5576		0.9047		0.4097	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.7C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	77	80	66	68	51	53	43	46
Not Hispanic or Latino	66	68	55	58	46	45	39	39
White	62	66	52	55	41	39	34	34
Black or African American	26	25	21	20	17	17	15	14
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	*	2	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	20	18	16	13	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	12	15	9	13	*	10	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	38	41	32	34	23	26	20	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.7D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.32	0.33	0.27	0.28	1.42	1.40	1.67	1.63
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.35	0.36	0.29	0.31	1.59	1.58	1.90	1.84
White	0.43	0.46	0.37	0.41	1.89	1.80	2.19	2.05
Black or African American	0.71	0.70	0.57	0.58	4.19	4.50	5.04	5.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.82	*	1.49	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.52	1.43	1.25	1.04	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.53	1.67	1.25	1.56	*	5.78	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.70	0.72	0.59	0.61	3.09	2.90	3.76	3.57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.7P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.0117		0.1515		0.3615		0.9793	
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0253		0.1428		0.1776		0.6235	
White	0.0282		0.1530		0.0335		0.1813	
Black or African American	0.9294		0.5737		0.8135		0.7959	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.7740		0.5197		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.1881		0.0662		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2337		0.7252		0.5834		0.4061	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.8C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	77	80	66	68	51	53	43	46
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	30	29	25	23	22	19	19	16
Midwest	31	36	28	31	21	26	20	23
South	48	48	42	41	32	31	27	27
West	40	41	34	34	28	28	22	23
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	66	69	56	54	41	41	36	35
Small Metro	42	46	35	40	28	27	23	24
Nonmetro	30	29	24	21	17	16	15	14
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	39	39	34	31	24	24	20	20
100-199%	37	43	33	37	24	24	21	22
200% or More	67	65	53	53	41	40	34	35
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	66	67	51	55	41	42	34	37
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	49	54	43	42	30	32	26	28
Other ⁷	20	16	16	15	*	9	*	*
No Coverage	18	16	15	11	*	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	38	42	31	35	22	22	19	20
Very Good	52	59	45	47	34	35	29	29
Good	42	44	34	36	27	30	23	27
Fair/Poor	22	18	21	15	14	15	*	14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.8D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.32	0.33	0.27	0.28	1.42	1.40	1.67	1.63
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.74	0.73	0.62	0.58	3.44	3.33	4.02	4.10
Midwest	0.59	0.70	0.54	0.59	2.92	2.75	3.36	3.04
South	0.53	0.52	0.46	0.45	2.30	2.35	2.78	2.71
West	0.69	0.71	0.59	0.58	3.14	2.77	3.55	3.41
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	0.44	0.45	0.38	0.38	1.89	1.93	2.26	2.20
Small Metro	0.55	0.57	0.46	0.52	2.58	2.21	2.92	2.67
Nonmetro	0.78	0.80	0.67	0.59	3.64	3.48	4.59	4.39
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	0.67	0.66	0.59	0.54	3.11	3.11	3.46	3.72
100-199%	0.68	0.71	0.61	0.62	3.00	2.65	3.45	3.14
200% or More	0.45	0.44	0.37	0.37	1.96	1.92	2.36	2.15
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	0.41	0.43	0.33	0.36	1.84	1.88	2.25	2.17
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.45	2.37	2.21	2.63	2.68
Other ⁷	1.72	1.36	1.46	1.25	*	5.88	*	*
No Coverage	1.27	1.39	1.08	0.97	*	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	0.44	0.48	0.36	0.40	2.93	2.67	3.65	3.30
Very Good	0.47	0.53	0.42	0.44	2.13	2.07	2.54	2.48
Good	0.80	0.79	0.68	0.68	2.79	2.85	3.20	3.27
Fair/Poor	1.94	1.92	1.93	1.68	5.94	5.34	*	5.18

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.8P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE (2015)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2015)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2015)
TOTAL	0.0117		0.1515		0.3615		0.9793	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.2994		0.7252		0.0924		0.1142	
Midwest	0.0002		0.0096		0.9457		0.7899	
South	0.6296		0.9080		0.3087		0.9885	
West	0.6737		0.8880		0.6068		0.2393	
COUNTY TYPE³								
Large Metro	0.0685		0.2521		0.7735		0.7258	
Small Metro	0.0858		0.3478		0.2952		0.6380	
Nonmetro	0.5345		0.9014		0.5895		0.8950	
POVERTY LEVEL⁴								
Less Than 100%	0.7660		0.4099		0.9168		0.5919	
100-199%	0.2668		0.6299		0.5554		0.7830	
200% or More	0.0183		0.0363		0.3658		0.8330	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁵								
Private	0.0091		0.0058		0.2612		0.6474	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁶	0.2153		0.6179		0.8368		0.5421	
Other ⁷	0.0552		0.3615		*		*	
No Coverage	0.5407		0.2809		*		*	
OVERALL HEALTH⁸								
Excellent	0.0642		0.1182		0.6590		0.4938	
Very Good	0.0189		0.4078		0.1631		0.4208	
Good	0.8613		0.5097		0.8305		0.5913	
Fair/Poor	0.8225		0.7421		0.2250		*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates.

⁴ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁵ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁶ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁷ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁸ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.9C Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	92	nc	46	nc	90
Marijuana	82	81	39	39	76	75
Cocaine	23	20	11	9	18	18
Crack	7	3	5	*	2	3
Heroin	8	7	6	3	5	6
Hallucinogens	nc	37	nc	18	nc	33
LSD	25	26	12	13	21	23
PCP	9	11	5	2	7	10
Ecstasy	23	24	12	10	18	21
Inhalants	nc	39	nc	22	nc	33
Methamphetamine	nc	10	nc	7	nc	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	58	nc	29	nc	52
Pain Relievers	nc	47	nc	23	nc	41
Tranquilizers	nc	32	nc	14	nc	29
Stimulants	nc	35	nc	21	nc	28
Sedatives	nc	16	nc	7	nc	13
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	72	nc	37	nc	67
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	27	22	11	12	24	18
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc	24	nc	12	nc	20

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.9D Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.37	nc	1.28	nc	0.38
Marijuana	0.33	0.32	1.24	1.16	0.33	0.33
Cocaine	0.09	0.08	0.40	0.29	0.09	0.08
Crack	0.03	0.01	0.18	*	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.21	0.09	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	0.15	nc	0.58	nc	0.15
LSD	0.10	0.10	0.43	0.42	0.10	0.11
PCP	0.03	0.04	0.19	0.06	0.03	0.05
Ecstasy	0.09	0.09	0.44	0.32	0.08	0.10
Inhalants	nc	0.16	nc	0.70	nc	0.15
Methamphetamine	nc	0.04	nc	0.22	nc	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc	0.23	nc	0.91	nc	0.23
Pain Relievers	nc	0.19	nc	0.75	nc	0.19
Tranquilizers	nc	0.13	nc	0.45	nc	0.14
Stimulants	nc	0.14	nc	0.67	nc	0.13
Sedatives	nc	0.06	nc	0.24	nc	0.06
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	0.29	nc	1.12	nc	0.30
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	0.11	0.09	0.40	0.40	0.11	0.08
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc	0.10	nc	0.40	nc	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

**Table 9.9P Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014**

Substance	Total ¹ (2014)	Total ¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.2584		0.2680		0.3745	
Cocaine	0.6307		0.4643		0.9640	
Crack	0.0367		*		0.9139	
Heroin	0.4974		0.1996		0.8962	
Hallucinogens	nc		nc		nc	
LSD	0.3162		0.5805		0.6239	
PCP	0.9643		0.1120		0.5890	
Ecstasy	0.5480		0.3925		0.2552	
Inhalants	nc		nc		nc	
Methamphetamine	nc		nc		nc	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics ³	nc		nc		nc	
Pain Relievers	nc		nc		nc	
Tranquilizers	nc		nc		nc	
Stimulants	nc		nc		nc	
Sedatives	nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc		nc		nc	
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	0.0148		0.7600		0.0034	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁵	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

³ Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁵ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.10C Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Any Use/Misuse Prescription Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
ANY USE						
Psychotherapeutics	--	107	--	54	--	123
Pain Relievers	--	101	--	48	--	111
Tranquilizers	--	50	--	25	--	46
Stimulants	--	62	--	32	--	55
Sedatives	--	38	--	19	--	32
MISUSE						
Psychotherapeutics	nc	58	nc	29	nc	52
Pain Relievers	nc	47	nc	23	nc	41
Tranquilizers	nc	32	nc	14	nc	29
Stimulants	nc	35	nc	21	nc	28
Sedatives	nc	16	nc	7	nc	13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.10D Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Any Use/Misuse Prescription Drug	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
ANY USE						
Psychotherapeutics	--	0.43	--	1.41	--	0.45
Pain Relievers	--	0.41	--	1.34	--	0.42
Tranquilizers	--	0.20	--	0.79	--	0.21
Stimulants	--	0.25	--	0.96	--	0.25
Sedatives	--	0.15	--	0.62	--	0.15
MISUSE						
Psychotherapeutics	nc	0.23	nc	0.91	nc	0.23
Pain Relievers	nc	0.19	nc	0.75	nc	0.19
Tranquilizers	nc	0.13	nc	0.45	nc	0.14
Stimulants	nc	0.14	nc	0.67	nc	0.13
Sedatives	nc	0.06	nc	0.24	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription drugs is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription drugs. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.11C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	32	nc	18	nc	27
Marijuana	26	27	14	11	21	25
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	22	nc	14	nc	16
Alcohol	25	22	13	16	20	18
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	13	nc	9	nc	11
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	37	nc	22	nc	31
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	42	nc	23	nc	37
Marijuana	40	38	20	19	34	34
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	28	nc	16	nc	23
Alcohol	42	38	21	22	36	33
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	24	nc	15	nc	20
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	50	nc	28	nc	45

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.11D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.13	nc	0.57	nc	0.13
Marijuana	0.10	0.11	0.49	0.38	0.10	0.12
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	0.09	nc	0.46	nc	0.08
Alcohol	0.10	0.09	0.48	0.52	0.09	0.08
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	0.05	nc	0.28	nc	0.05
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.15	nc	0.71	nc	0.14
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc	0.17	nc	0.73	nc	0.17
Marijuana	0.16	0.15	0.69	0.62	0.15	0.16
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc	0.11	nc	0.53	nc	0.11
Alcohol	0.17	0.15	0.71	0.70	0.16	0.15
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc	0.10	nc	0.48	nc	0.09
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc	0.20	nc	0.86	nc	0.21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.11P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Substance Use Disorder	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	No MDE (2014)	No MDE (2015)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.8207		0.2004		0.6242	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc		nc		nc	
Alcohol	0.9180		0.2654		0.4185	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc		nc		nc	
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER						
Illicit Drugs ²	nc		nc		nc	
Marijuana	0.7771		0.3711		0.9310	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	nc		nc		nc	
Alcohol	0.3185		0.8586		0.2765	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	nc		nc		nc	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	nc		nc		nc	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.12C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	28
Age		
12-13	nc	*
14-15	nc	16
16-17	nc	22
Gender		
Male	nc	14
Female	nc	24
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	83
Age		
12-13	nc	37
14-15	nc	51
16-17	nc	49
Gender		
Male	nc	39
Female	nc	73

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.12D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	2.04
Age		
12-13	nc	*
14-15	nc	3.88
16-17	nc	2.54
Gender		
Male	nc	2.27
Female	nc	3.09
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	nc	0.33
Age		
12-13	nc	0.49
14-15	nc	0.57
16-17	nc	0.60
Gender		
Male	nc	0.32
Female	nc	0.59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.13C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Major Depressive Episode Status/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
MDE	nc	28
Age		
12-13	nc	6
14-15	nc	16
16-17	nc	22
Gender		
Male	nc	14
Female	nc	24
NO MDE	nc	45
Age		
12-13	nc	11
14-15	nc	23
16-17	nc	39
Gender		
Male	nc	34
Female	nc	30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.13D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Major Depressive Episode Status/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
MDE	nc	0.86
Age		
12-13	nc	1.06
14-15	nc	1.35
16-17	nc	1.60
Gender		
Male	nc	1.82
Female	nc	0.99
NO MDE	nc	0.21
Age		
12-13	nc	0.15
14-15	nc	0.31
16-17	nc	0.54
Gender		
Male	nc	0.29
Female	nc	0.31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.14C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	nc	27
Age		
12-13	nc	6
14-15	nc	16
16-17	nc	22
Gender		
Male	nc	14
Female	nc	24
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT¹	nc	25
Age		
12-13	nc	6
14-15	nc	15
16-17	nc	21
Gender		
Male	nc	12
Female	nc	23

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.14D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/Demographic Characteristic	2014	2015
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	nc	0.11
Age		
12-13	nc	0.08
14-15	nc	0.19
16-17	nc	0.27
Gender		
Male	nc	0.11
Female	nc	0.20
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT¹	nc	0.10
Age		
12-13	nc	0.08
14-15	nc	0.17
16-17	nc	0.25
Gender		
Male	nc	0.10
Female	nc	0.19

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.15C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL ³	49	52	42	45
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	48	49	41	44
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	21	22	19	19
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	9	7	7	7
Psychologist	28	28	26	27
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	24	26	22	24
Social Worker	19	20	18	18
Counselor	38	41	33	37
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	16	15	14	15
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	16	14	14	13
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	19	18	16	14
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	18	18	15	14
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	7	8	6	7
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	7	4	7	4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.15D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL ³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.92	1.00	0.88	0.85
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.77	1.80	2.02	1.96
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	0.84	0.66	0.80	0.78
Psychologist	2.19	2.15	2.52	2.53
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	2.01	2.05	2.33	2.31
Social Worker	1.69	1.71	1.98	1.92
Counselor	2.20	2.20	2.39	2.45
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	1.47	1.35	1.60	1.59
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	1.45	1.25	1.65	1.45
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1.69	1.49	1.80	1.54
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	1.61	1.49	1.71	1.50
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.64	0.72	0.74	0.81
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	0.67	0.38	0.84	0.41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.15P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2014)	MDE (2015)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2015)
TOTAL ³	da		da	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.8193		0.7490	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.9046		0.5742	
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	0.4446		0.8984	
Psychologist	0.5006		0.7463	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.2998		0.5795	
Social Worker	0.7794		0.4878	
Counselor	0.9623		0.4449	
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	0.9391		0.5252	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.3526		0.3178	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	0.2623		0.1397	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	0.3747		0.2366	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.9380		0.7953	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	0.1136		0.0589	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.16C Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	50	51	36	38	14	14	32	30
GENDER								
Male	23	24	18	18	5	7	13	13
Female	43	46	30	33	13	12	29	28
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	46	45	34	32	10	12	29	28
White	40	39	29	26	9	10	26	26
Black or African American	17	16	13	14	3	4	10	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	5
Hispanic or Latino	22	24	13	20	10	8	15	11
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	23	23	14	17	6	7	16	12
100-199%	23	24	16	18	6	5	14	15
200% or More	40	38	29	28	11	11	24	23
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	40	40	30	29	9	11	24	25
Medicaid/CHIP ³	29	31	18	23	7	9	21	18
Other ⁴	*	9	*	7	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.16D Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	1.42	1.37	1.19	1.12	0.50	0.47	1.07	0.94
GENDER								
Male	2.70	2.58	2.22	2.26	0.73	0.96	1.76	1.65
Female	1.65	1.58	1.36	1.26	0.63	0.54	1.29	1.14
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.60	1.55	1.40	1.26	0.45	0.50	1.22	1.12
White	1.88	1.78	1.62	1.36	0.57	0.57	1.49	1.36
Black or African American	4.19	4.25	3.77	4.03	1.02	1.35	2.90	2.16
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	5.78	*	*	*	*	*	3.98
Hispanic or Latino	3.03	2.87	2.03	2.49	1.58	1.19	2.17	1.54
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	3.06	3.06	2.11	2.53	1.02	1.19	2.51	1.99
100-199%	2.99	2.64	2.45	2.22	0.93	0.67	1.97	1.85
200% or More	1.98	1.85	1.65	1.47	0.71	0.65	1.41	1.27
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	1.87	1.82	1.66	1.44	0.57	0.60	1.34	1.29
Medicaid/CHIP ³	2.35	2.19	1.76	1.82	0.74	0.75	1.87	1.50
Other ⁴	*	5.84	*	5.08	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.16P Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2015)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2015)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2015)
TOTAL	0.3932		0.9241		0.8392		0.2752	
GENDER								
Male	0.7478		0.8112		0.2720		0.5152	
Female	0.3988		0.9731		0.7538		0.3288	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2033		0.2698		0.6213		0.5578	
White	0.0551		0.0388		0.8693		0.9016	
Black or African American	0.6879		0.6587		0.5177		0.0787	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5572		0.0429		0.7774		0.2132	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.9411		0.0645		0.7007		0.0953	
100-199%	0.5758		0.3888		1.0000		0.8619	
200% or More	0.4033		0.5233		0.9531		0.6049	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.3047		0.2190		0.8051		0.8575	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.8578		0.1524		0.7198		0.0750	
Other ⁴	*		*		*		*	
No Coverage	*		*		*		*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.17C Received Mental Health Services and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Mental Health Services OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Services but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Services ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Services ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Services AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	22	nc	21	nc	*	nc	5
12-13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
16-17	nc	17	nc	16	nc	*	nc	3
Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	25	nc	24	nc	5	nc	6
12-13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	13	nc	13	nc	0	nc	3
16-17	nc	20	nc	19	nc	5	nc	5
No Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	55	nc	55	nc	0	nc	3
12-13	nc	26	nc	26	nc	*	nc	0
14-15	nc	35	nc	35	nc	*	nc	3
16-17	nc	32	nc	32	nc	0	nc	1
No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	97	nc	97	nc	4	nc	4
12-13	nc	53	nc	53	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	56	nc	56	nc	1	nc	2
16-17	nc	47	nc	47	nc	4	nc	4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Receipt of mental health services in this table for youths aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received specialty or non-specialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Non-specialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 9.17D Received Mental Health Services and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2014 and 2015

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Mental Health Services OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services OR Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Services but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services but Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Services ^{1,2} (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but Not Mental Health Services ^{1,2} (2015)	Mental Health Services AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2014)	Mental Health Services AND Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2015)
Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	3.80	nc	3.87	nc	*	nc	1.29
12-13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
16-17	nc	4.86	nc	4.86	nc	*	nc	1.33
Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	2.46	nc	2.41	nc	0.61	nc	0.74
12-13	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	4.57	nc	4.50	nc	0.13	nc	1.37
16-17	nc	2.93	nc	2.81	nc	0.90	nc	0.85
No Substance Use Disorder and MDE	nc	1.50	nc	1.50	nc	0.01	nc	0.13
12-13	nc	3.37	nc	3.37	nc	*	nc	0.03
14-15	nc	2.42	nc	2.42	nc	*	nc	0.30
16-17	nc	2.36	nc	2.35	nc	0.02	nc	0.13
No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE	nc	0.42	nc	0.42	nc	0.02	nc	0.02
12-13	nc	0.72	nc	0.72	nc	*	nc	*
14-15	nc	0.70	nc	0.70	nc	0.01	nc	0.02
16-17	nc	0.66	nc	0.66	nc	0.07	nc	0.06

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription drugs is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own medication; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription drugs do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Receipt of mental health services in this table for youths aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received specialty or non-specialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Non-specialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 10.1A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	39,826 ^b	41,195 ^a	41,417 ^a	41,381 ^a	43,714	43,846	43,553	43,421
AGE								
18-25	6,099 ^b	6,043 ^b	6,151 ^b	6,356 ^b	6,774 ^b	6,754 ^b	7,014 ^b	7,574
26 or Older	33,727 ^a	35,152	35,266	35,025	36,940	37,092	36,539	35,847
26-49	20,697	21,455	20,648	19,936	20,777	21,061	20,007	20,589
50 or Older	13,030 ^b	13,698 ^a	14,618	15,089	16,163	16,031	16,531 ^a	15,257
GENDER								
Male	14,778 ^b	15,614 ^a	16,461	15,895	16,856	16,452	16,371	16,785
Female	25,048 ^a	25,581	24,956 ^a	25,486	26,858	27,394	27,182	26,636
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,971 ^b	36,321	36,580	36,793	38,049	37,828	37,795	37,919
White	28,286 ^a	29,799	29,704	29,552	30,066	30,222	30,074	30,387
Black or African American	4,314	4,113	4,520	4,364	5,044	4,688	4,603	4,410
American Indian or Alaska Native	163 ^a	219	187	357	366	323	271	270
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	112	204 ^a	89
Asian	1,300	1,287	1,425	1,473	1,608	1,489	1,653	1,620
Two or More Races	666 ^b	757 ^b	584 ^b	847 ^a	709 ^b	995	989	1,142
Hispanic or Latino	4,855 ^a	4,874 ^a	4,837 ^a	4,589 ^b	5,665	6,018	5,758	5,502

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.1B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.6	18.5	18.1	17.9
AGE								
18-25	18.5 ^b	18.0 ^b	18.1 ^b	18.5 ^b	19.6 ^b	19.4 ^b	20.1 ^b	21.7
26 or Older	17.6	18.2 ^a	18.1	17.7	18.4 ^b	18.3 ^a	17.8	17.2
26-49	20.7	21.6	20.9	20.3	21.2	21.5	20.4	20.9
50 or Older	14.1	14.5	15.1	15.0	15.8 ^b	15.3 ^a	15.4 ^b	14.0
GENDER								
Male	13.6	14.2	14.8	14.2	14.9	14.4	14.1	14.3
Female	21.5	21.8	21.1	21.1	22.0	22.3	21.8	21.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.0	18.7	18.6	18.5
White	18.3 ^a	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.2	19.3
Black or African American	16.7	15.6	16.9	16.3	18.6 ^b	16.9	16.3	15.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.3	20.0	17.4	27.7	28.3	26.0	21.2	21.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	14.4	22.3	14.8
Asian	13.3	12.8	13.7	13.1	13.9	12.3	13.1	12.0
Two or More Races	26.5	31.1	22.0 ^a	25.8	20.7 ^b	28.1	27.1	29.5
Hispanic or Latino	16.0	15.7	15.2	13.5	16.3	16.9 ^a	15.6	14.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.2A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	39,826 ^b	41,195 ^a	41,417 ^a	41,381 ^a	43,714	43,846	43,553	43,421
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	7,865	7,587	7,890	6,966 ^a	7,723	7,701	7,666	7,706
Midwest	9,075	9,169	9,369	9,020	9,173	9,461	9,436	9,167
South	13,905 ^b	14,604 ^b	14,656 ^b	15,362	16,282	16,014	15,877	16,273
West	8,980 ^b	9,835	9,502	10,033	10,536	10,670	10,573	10,275
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	21,077 ^b	21,986	21,967	21,234 ^b	23,221	23,763	23,371	23,474
Small Metro	12,622 ^a	13,011	13,151	13,905	14,040	13,492	13,260	13,832
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8,707	8,895	9,180	9,673	9,294	9,855	9,285	9,547
< 250K Pop.	3,916	4,116	3,972	4,231	4,746	3,638 ^a	3,975	4,286
Nonmetro	6,127	6,198	6,299	6,243	6,452	6,591	6,922 ^a	6,114
Urbanized	2,554	2,418	2,500	2,589	2,646	2,976	2,975	2,666
Less Urbanized	2,997	3,222	3,155	3,170	3,191	3,047	3,260	2,731
Completely Rural	576	558	644	484	615	568	687	717
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	6,402 ^b	6,955 ^b	7,323 ^b	8,428	9,945 ^a	9,109	9,358	8,963
100-199%	8,925	8,885	9,756	9,813	9,890	9,721	10,046	9,597
200% or More	24,313	25,148	24,187	23,005 ^a	23,669	24,876	23,969	24,720
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,822
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10,621
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15,450
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,528
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	23,775	24,949	23,693	22,565 ^b	23,589	25,011	24,456	24,972
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	5,287 ^b	5,767 ^b	6,084 ^b	6,664 ^b	7,085 ^b	7,282 ^b	8,776	9,147
Other ⁶	8,227 ^b	8,587 ^b	9,815 ^a	9,727 ^a	11,458	10,796	11,620	10,971
No Coverage	7,751 ^b	7,446 ^b	7,863 ^b	8,095 ^b	8,423 ^b	7,725 ^b	6,206 ^b	5,235

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.2B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.6	18.5	18.1	17.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	18.9	18.0	18.7	16.3	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.6
Midwest	18.4	18.4	18.7	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.5	17.9
South	17.0	17.6	17.4	17.9	18.7	18.2	17.8	17.9
West	17.3	18.8	17.9	18.6	19.3	19.3	18.8	18.0
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	17.1	17.8	17.4	16.8	18.0	18.2	17.3	17.3
Small Metro	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.0	19.6	18.7	18.8	18.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.6	19.3	18.6	18.9
< 250K Pop.	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.7	21.9 ^b	17.4	19.3	18.3
Nonmetro	18.1	18.4	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.8	20.1 ^a	18.3
Urbanized	18.8	17.1	17.9	20.2	18.6	19.2	20.5	19.4
Less Urbanized	17.7	19.8	19.5	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.9	17.5
Completely Rural	17.6	17.2	20.8	14.2	16.6	15.9	19.7	17.1
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	25.2	25.1	24.7	25.8	26.8 ^a	26.1	25.7	24.4
100-199%	21.6 ^a	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.8 ^a	20.9	21.4 ^a	19.7
200% or More	15.5	16.3	16.0	15.2	15.6	16.0	15.4	15.8
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.9
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20.9
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.8
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	15.3	16.2	15.7	14.9	15.4	16.0	15.4	15.5
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	28.7	29.9 ^a	28.8	28.7	30.5 ^a	30.3 ^a	29.7 ^a	27.1
Other ⁶	15.9	16.3	18.1	17.4	19.5 ^b	17.9	18.5 ^a	16.7
No Coverage	22.8 ^a	20.5	20.4	21.3	22.3 ^a	20.8	20.9	20.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.3A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	8,331 ^b	8,383 ^b	9,334	9,011	9,570	10,018	9,822	9,765
AGE								
18-25	1,236 ^b	1,124 ^b	1,334 ^b	1,296 ^b	1,423 ^b	1,468 ^b	1,681	1,756
26 or Older	7,095 ^a	7,258	7,999	7,715	8,146	8,549	8,142	8,009
26-49	4,763	4,858	5,132	4,951	5,065	5,193	4,807	4,896
50 or Older	2,332 ^a	2,401 ^a	2,868	2,764	3,082	3,356	3,335	3,113
GENDER								
Male	2,868 ^a	2,847 ^a	3,351	3,218	3,619	3,949	3,580	3,464
Female	5,463 ^a	5,535 ^a	5,983	5,793	5,951	6,068	6,242	6,301
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,553 ^b	7,486 ^b	8,304	8,163	8,038	8,681	8,532	8,651
White	6,515	6,341 ^a	6,743	6,899	6,608	7,206	6,947	7,137
Black or African American	657	719	1,028	743	927	792	880	830
American Indian or Alaska Native	28 ^a	53	87	126	111	72	51	80
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	*	*	*	17	10	27	11
Asian	220	164	232	214	233	352	300	227
Two or More Races	124 ^b	183 ^b	196	151 ^b	144 ^b	250	327	366
Hispanic or Latino	778 ^a	897	1,030	848	1,531 ^a	1,337	1,290	1,114

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.3B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0
AGE								
18-25	3.8 ^b	3.3 ^b	3.9 ^b	3.8 ^b	4.1 ^b	4.2 ^b	4.8	5.0
26 or Older	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9
26-49	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.0
50 or Older	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8
GENDER								
Male	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.0
Female	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2
White	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5
Black or African American	2.5	2.7	3.9 ^a	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.0	4.8	8.1	9.8	8.5	5.8	4.0	6.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.2	*	*	*	1.8	1.3	2.9	1.8
Asian	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.4	1.7
Two or More Races	4.9 ^a	7.5	7.4	4.6 ^b	4.2 ^b	7.1	8.9	9.5
Hispanic or Latino	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.5	4.4 ^b	3.7	3.5	2.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.4A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	8,331 ^b	8,383 ^b	9,334	9,011	9,570	10,018	9,822	9,765
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,619	1,476	1,651	1,436	1,569	1,660	1,744	1,716
Midwest	1,968	2,151	2,276	2,109	1,983	2,263	2,304	2,125
South	2,785 ^b	2,827 ^b	3,113	3,108	3,572	3,873	3,521	3,604
West	1,959	1,928	2,293	2,357	2,445	2,221	2,253	2,319
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	4,465	4,344 ^a	4,783	4,230 ^b	4,936	5,093	5,141	5,108
Small Metro	2,708	2,618 ^a	3,022	3,267	3,239	3,057	3,079	3,075
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,867	1,767	2,224	2,283	2,090	2,192	2,085	2,108
< 250K Pop.	841	850	798	984	1,149	865	994	968
Nonmetro	1,158 ^b	1,421	1,528	1,514	1,395	1,868	1,602	1,582
Urbanized	549	528 ^a	673	634	490 ^a	866	693	756
Less Urbanized	526	716	649	748	742	843	748	667
Completely Rural	83	177	206	132	162	160	161	158
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	1,486 ^b	1,792 ^b	2,075	2,481	2,685	2,681	2,560	2,481
100-199%	2,046	1,993	2,242	2,199	2,338	2,391	2,393	2,096
200% or More	4,764	4,551	4,987	4,293 ^b	4,503 ^a	4,916	4,815	5,154
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,237
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,238
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,964
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,326
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	4,502	4,099 ^b	4,765	3,967 ^b	4,106 ^b	4,767	4,656	5,093
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1,438 ^b	1,680 ^b	1,694 ^b	2,033	1,965 ^a	1,988 ^a	2,434	2,436
Other ⁵	1,706 ^b	1,799 ^b	2,204	1,941 ^b	2,569	2,499	2,572	2,622
No Coverage	1,678 ^b	1,710 ^b	1,909 ^b	1,972 ^b	2,290 ^b	2,208 ^b	1,556 ^b	1,202

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.4B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9
Midwest	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.1
South	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.0
West	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.1
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
Small Metro	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.0	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
< 250K Pop.	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.6	5.3	4.1	4.8	4.1
Nonmetro	3.4 ^b	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.0	5.3	4.7	4.7
Urbanized	4.0	3.7 ^a	4.8	4.9	3.4 ^b	5.6	4.8	5.5
Less Urbanized	3.1	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.4	5.3	4.6	4.3
Completely Rural	2.5	5.5	6.7	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.8
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.0	6.8
100-199%	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.2 ^a	5.1 ^a	5.1 ^a	4.3
200% or More	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.8 ^a	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.6
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.2
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	2.9	2.7 ^b	3.2	2.6 ^b	2.7 ^a	3.0	2.9	3.2
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	7.8	8.7	8.0	8.7 ^a	8.5	8.3	8.2	7.2
Other ⁵	3.3	3.4	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0
No Coverage	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	6.1 ^b	5.9 ^a	5.2	4.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.5A Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	31,495 ^b	32,813	32,083	32,371	34,144	33,828	33,730	33,656
AGE								
18-25	4,863 ^b	4,919 ^b	4,817 ^b	5,060 ^b	5,351 ^b	5,286 ^b	5,333 ^b	5,818
26 or Older	26,632	27,894	27,266	27,310	28,793	28,543	28,397	27,838
26-49	15,934	16,597	15,516	14,986	15,712	15,868	15,201	15,693
50 or Older	10,698 ^a	11,297	11,750	12,325	13,081	12,675	13,197 ^a	12,144
GENDER								
Male	11,910 ^b	12,767	13,110	12,677	13,237	12,503	12,791	13,321
Female	19,585	20,045	18,973 ^a	19,694	20,907	21,325	20,940	20,335
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	27,418 ^a	28,835	28,276	28,630	30,010	29,147	29,263	29,268
White	21,771 ^a	23,458	22,961	22,654	23,458	23,016	23,127	23,250
Black or African American	3,657	3,394	3,492	3,621	4,118	3,896	3,722	3,580
American Indian or Alaska Native	135	166	100 ^a	231	256	251	220	190
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	102	*	78
Asian	1,080	1,123	1,193	1,259	1,376	1,137	1,353	1,393
Two or More Races	543 ^a	574	388 ^b	696	565 ^a	745	663	777
Hispanic or Latino	4,077	3,977	3,807 ^a	3,741 ^a	4,134	4,681	4,467	4,388

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.5B Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	14.0	14.4	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.2	14.0	13.9
AGE								
18-25	14.8 ^b	14.6 ^b	14.1 ^b	14.8 ^b	15.5 ^a	15.2 ^b	15.3 ^b	16.7
26 or Older	13.9	14.4 ^a	14.0	13.8	14.4 ^a	14.1	13.8	13.4
26-49	16.0	16.7	15.7	15.3	16.0	16.2	15.5	15.9
50 or Older	11.6	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.8 ^b	12.1	12.3 ^a	11.1
GENDER								
Male	11.0	11.6	11.8	11.3	11.7	10.9	11.1	11.4
Female	16.8	17.1	16.0	16.3	17.1	17.3 ^a	16.8	16.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.1	14.7	14.3	14.4	15.0	14.4	14.4	14.3
White	14.1	15.1	14.7	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.8	14.8
Black or African American	14.2	12.9	13.1	13.5	15.2 ^a	14.0	13.2	12.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.3	15.2	9.3	17.9	19.7	20.2	17.2	14.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	13.2	*	13.0
Asian	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.9	9.4	10.7	10.3
Two or More Races	21.6	23.6	14.6 ^a	21.2	16.5	21.1	18.2	20.1
Hispanic or Latino	13.4 ^a	12.8	12.0	11.0	11.9	13.1	12.1	11.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.6A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	27,215 ^b	27,939 ^b	27,502 ^b	28,166 ^b	28,405 ^b	29,556 ^b	30,201 ^b	30,341 ^b	31,490 ^b	31,642 ^b	34,122	34,644	35,498	34,243
AGE														
18-25	3,256 ^b	3,511 ^b	3,459 ^b	3,615 ^b	3,526 ^b	3,387 ^b	3,612 ^b	3,740 ^a	3,717 ^a	3,899	4,120	4,221	4,135	4,044
26 or Older	23,959 ^b	24,428 ^b	24,042 ^b	24,551 ^b	24,879 ^b	26,168 ^b	26,588 ^b	26,601 ^b	27,773 ^b	27,743 ^b	30,002	30,423	31,362	30,198
26-49	14,492	14,476	14,348	13,889 ^b	14,054 ^a	14,311	14,030 ^a	14,481	14,627	14,543	14,811	15,101	14,930	15,057
50 or Older	9,466 ^b	9,952 ^b	9,695 ^b	10,661 ^b	10,825 ^b	11,857 ^b	12,559 ^b	12,120 ^b	13,146 ^b	13,200 ^b	15,191	15,322	16,432 ^a	15,142
GENDER														
Male	8,772 ^b	8,689 ^b	9,044 ^b	9,308 ^b	9,484 ^b	9,876 ^b	10,141 ^b	10,131 ^b	10,519 ^b	11,051	11,519	11,557	12,190	11,945
Female	18,442 ^b	19,250 ^b	18,458 ^b	18,858 ^b	18,921 ^b	19,680 ^b	20,060 ^b	20,210 ^b	20,970 ^a	20,592 ^b	22,603	23,087	23,308	22,298
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	25,172 ^b	25,919 ^b	25,523 ^b	25,999 ^b	26,372 ^b	27,394 ^b	28,137 ^b	28,071 ^b	28,981 ^b	29,180 ^b	31,651	31,549	32,463	31,187
White	21,943 ^b	22,914 ^b	22,512 ^b	22,890 ^b	23,330 ^b	24,785 ^b	24,818 ^b	24,888 ^b	25,418 ^a	25,656	27,638	27,383	28,079	27,129
Black or African American	1,953 ^a	2,021 ^a	2,052	2,193	1,856 ^b	1,711 ^b	2,231	2,044	2,353	2,035	2,770	2,460	2,626	2,476
American Indian or Alaska Native	227	136	143	169	130	128	124	*	145	210	199	193	178	199
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	*	*	*	58	*	*	*	*	21	52	32	87	39
Asian	668	424	422	365 ^a	518	382 ^a	442	358 ^a	545	728	505	768	849	674
Two or More Races	352 ^b	373 ^b	335 ^b	317 ^b	480	363 ^b	469	467 ^a	481	529	485 ^a	713	645	672
Hispanic or Latino	2,043 ^b	2,020 ^b	1,979 ^b	2,166 ^b	2,033 ^b	2,162 ^b	2,064 ^b	2,270 ^b	2,509 ^a	2,463 ^a	2,471 ^a	3,096	3,035	3,055

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.6B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	13.0 ^b	13.2 ^b	12.8 ^b	13.0 ^b	12.9 ^b	13.3 ^a	13.5	13.4 ^a	13.8	13.6	14.5	14.6	14.8 ^a	14.2
AGE														
18-25	10.5 ^b	11.1	10.8 ^a	11.2	10.8 ^a	10.4 ^b	11.0	11.2	11.0	11.4	12.0	12.2	11.9	11.7
26 or Older	13.4 ^b	13.5 ^b	13.2 ^b	13.3 ^b	13.3 ^b	13.8	13.9	13.8 ^a	14.3	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.3 ^a	14.6
26-49	14.5	14.5	14.4 ^a	13.9 ^b	14.0 ^b	14.3 ^a	14.1 ^b	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.3
50 or Older	12.0 ^b	12.3 ^a	11.7 ^b	12.5 ^a	12.4 ^a	13.2	13.7	12.9	13.6	13.2	14.8	14.6	15.4 ^a	13.9
GENDER														
Male	8.7 ^b	8.5 ^b	8.8 ^b	8.9 ^b	8.9 ^b	9.2 ^a	9.4 ^a	9.3 ^a	9.5	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.3
Female	16.9	17.5	16.6 ^a	16.8 ^a	16.6 ^a	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.8	17.1	18.6	18.8	18.8 ^a	17.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.6 ^b	13.9 ^b	13.6 ^b	13.7 ^b	13.8 ^b	14.2 ^b	14.5	14.3 ^a	14.7	14.7	15.8	15.7	16.0 ^a	15.3
White	14.7 ^b	15.2 ^b	14.9 ^b	15.1 ^b	15.3 ^b	16.1 ^b	16.1 ^b	16.0 ^b	16.3 ^a	16.6	17.8	17.6	18.0	17.3
Black or African American	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.9	7.4	6.8 ^a	8.7	7.8	8.9	7.6	10.2	8.9	9.4	8.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.7	12.6	12.6	15.4	11.9	11.6	13.2	*	13.5	16.3	15.4	15.7	14.1	15.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.9	*	*	*	7.0	*	*	*	*	2.5	5.3	4.2	9.5	6.5
Asian	8.3 ^a	4.9	4.7	4.0	5.6	4.0	4.5	3.6	5.3	6.5	4.4	6.4	6.8	5.0
Two or More Races	16.6	17.5	15.8	14.4	21.6	15.8	18.9	19.2	18.2	16.2	14.2	20.2	17.7	17.5
Hispanic or Latino	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.3	7.1	8.7	8.3	8.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.7A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	27,215 ^b	27,939 ^b	27,502 ^b	28,166 ^b	28,405 ^b	29,556 ^b	30,201 ^b	30,341 ^b	31,490 ^b	31,642 ^b	34,122	34,644	35,498	34,243
GEOGRAPHIC REGION														
Northeast	5,581 ^b	5,557 ^b	5,397 ^b	5,709 ^b	5,540 ^b	6,174	5,749 ^b	5,469 ^b	6,292	5,978 ^a	6,113	6,709	6,793	6,764
Midwest	6,160 ^b	6,837 ^a	6,577 ^b	6,790 ^b	6,755 ^b	6,738 ^b	7,046	7,187	7,266	7,531	7,858	8,181	8,274	7,683
South	9,214 ^b	9,871 ^b	9,364 ^b	9,976 ^b	9,934 ^b	10,394 ^b	10,285 ^b	11,141	10,793 ^a	11,236	12,632	11,970	12,606	12,067
West	6,259 ^b	5,674 ^b	6,164 ^b	5,690 ^b	6,177 ^b	6,249 ^b	7,121	6,544 ^b	7,140	6,897 ^a	7,519	7,784	7,826	7,729
COUNTY TYPE¹														
Large Metro	14,472 ^b	14,466 ^b	14,225 ^b	14,415 ^b	14,907 ^b	14,976 ^b	15,922 ^b	15,521 ^b	16,444 ^b	16,018 ^b	17,730	18,432	18,976	18,551
Small Metro	8,615 ^b	9,032 ^b	9,034 ^b	9,181 ^b	8,483 ^b	9,594 ^b	9,654 ^b	10,108 ^a	10,305	11,002	11,099	11,062	11,192	11,210
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	5,613 ^b	6,164 ^b	6,235 ^b	6,230 ^b	5,710 ^b	6,367 ^b	6,510 ^b	6,947	7,183	7,553	7,467	7,898	7,918	7,728
< 250K Pop.	3,002	2,868	2,800 ^a	2,951	2,773 ^a	3,227	3,144	3,162	3,122	3,450	3,632	3,164	3,274	3,482
Nonmetro	4,128	4,441	4,243	4,569	5,016	4,986	4,624	4,712	4,741	4,622	5,293 ^a	5,150	5,330 ^b	4,481
Urbanized	1,936	1,947	1,856	1,742	1,893	2,150	2,038	1,807	2,097	1,786	2,316	2,303	2,245	1,977
Less Urbanized	1,887	2,057	2,017	2,360	2,604 ^b	2,433 ^a	2,244	2,432 ^a	2,175	2,491 ^a	2,477 ^a	2,397	2,561 ^b	1,957
Completely Rural	305 ^a	437	370	467	520	403	341	473	469	346 ^a	500	450	523	547
POVERTY LEVEL²														
Less Than 100%	3,443 ^b	3,640 ^b	4,248 ^b	4,326 ^b	3,529 ^b	4,310 ^b	3,902 ^b	4,332 ^b	4,736	5,179	5,939	5,988	6,147 ^b	5,302
100-199%	4,917 ^b	5,161 ^b	4,836 ^b	4,897 ^b	5,263 ^b	5,213 ^b	5,651	5,619	6,426	6,472	6,295	6,293	6,982	6,347
200% or More	18,700 ^b	19,025 ^b	18,306 ^b	18,814 ^b	19,501 ^b	19,931 ^b	20,530 ^a	20,238 ^b	20,214 ^b	19,871 ^b	21,721	22,275	22,218	22,520
EDUCATION														
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,239
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,634
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,714
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,656
HEALTH INSURANCE³														
Private	19,740 ^b	19,626 ^b	19,068 ^b	18,318 ^b	19,494 ^b	19,407 ^b	20,564 ^b	19,691 ^b	20,324 ^b	19,879 ^b	21,618	22,294	22,033	22,805
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	3,194 ^b	3,630 ^b	3,912 ^b	4,558 ^b	3,652 ^b	4,393 ^b	4,036 ^b	4,520 ^b	4,567 ^b	5,133 ^b	4,936 ^b	5,510 ^a	6,717	6,288
Other ⁵	--	6,078 ^b	5,909 ^b	6,710 ^b	6,528 ^b	7,517 ^b	7,811 ^b	7,384 ^b	8,079 ^b	8,128 ^b	9,604	9,452	11,296 ^a	10,186
No Coverage	2,678 ^b	2,744 ^b	2,701 ^b	3,001 ^b	2,913 ^b	2,991 ^b	3,102 ^b	3,307 ^b	3,540 ^b	3,334 ^b	3,906 ^b	3,747 ^b	2,842 ^b	1,787

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.7B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	13.0 ^b	13.2 ^b	12.8 ^b	13.0 ^b	12.9 ^b	13.3 ^a	13.5	13.4 ^a	13.8	13.6	14.5	14.6	14.8 ^a	14.2
GEOGRAPHIC REGION														
Northeast	13.8 ^a	13.7 ^a	13.2 ^b	13.9 ^a	13.4 ^b	15.0	13.8	13.0 ^b	14.9	14.1	14.3	15.6	15.7	15.6
Midwest	12.9 ^b	14.3	13.6 ^a	13.9	13.8	13.7	14.3	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.6	16.1	16.2	15.1
South	12.3	13.0	12.2 ^a	12.7	12.5	12.9	12.6	13.5	12.9	13.1	14.5	13.6	14.2	13.4
West	13.3	11.9 ^a	12.7	11.6 ^b	12.3	12.2	13.8	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.8	14.1	14.0	13.6
COUNTY TYPE¹														
Large Metro	12.7 ^a	12.7 ^a	12.2 ^b	12.1 ^b	12.2 ^b	12.3 ^b	13.0	12.6 ^a	13.1	12.7 ^a	13.8	14.2	14.1	13.8
Small Metro	13.7 ^a	13.9 ^a	14.1	14.1	13.4 ^b	14.4	14.2	14.5	14.8	15.1	15.6	15.4	15.9	15.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	13.2 ^b	13.8	14.1	13.9	13.4 ^b	13.7 ^a	14.0	14.5	14.6	14.7	15.0	15.5	15.9	15.3
< 250K Pop.	14.8	13.9	14.0	14.7	13.5	15.9	14.8	14.4	15.1	16.1	16.8	15.2	16.0	15.0
Nonmetro	12.6	13.6	12.7	13.8	14.4	14.7	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.0	15.3 ^a	14.7	15.6 ^b	13.5
Urbanized	15.1	13.9	13.6	14.2	14.7	16.2	15.0	12.8	15.0	13.9	16.3	14.9	15.5	14.5
Less Urbanized	11.7	13.7	12.0	13.8	14.3	14.6	13.3	14.9	13.5	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.7 ^b	12.6
Completely Rural	8.1 ^a	12.1	12.6	12.1	13.8	10.1	10.4	14.6	15.1	10.1	13.6	12.6	15.1	13.1
POVERTY LEVEL²														
Less Than 100%	16.9 ^a	16.3	17.4 ^b	17.3 ^b	13.8	16.9 ^a	15.5	15.8	16.1	15.9	16.1	17.3 ^b	17.0 ^b	14.6
100-199%	12.5	12.9	12.4	12.1	12.4	13.1	13.7	12.8	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.6	15.0 ^b	13.1
200% or More	12.6 ^b	12.8 ^b	12.2 ^b	12.5 ^b	12.9 ^b	12.8 ^b	13.1 ^b	13.1 ^b	13.4 ^a	13.2 ^b	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.4
EDUCATION														
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.5
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.9
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.0
HEALTH INSURANCE³														
Private	12.8 ^b	12.9 ^b	12.5 ^b	12.0 ^b	12.7 ^b	12.6 ^b	13.2 ^a	12.8 ^b	13.5	13.1 ^a	14.2	14.3	13.9	14.2
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	19.2	22.8 ^b	23.2 ^b	25.2 ^b	21.7 ^a	24.0 ^b	22.0 ^a	23.6 ^b	21.7 ^a	22.2 ^b	21.4 ^a	23.1 ^b	22.8 ^b	18.7
Other ⁵	--	13.0 ^b	12.6 ^b	13.7 ^a	13.2 ^b	14.9	15.2	14.0	14.9	14.6	16.4	15.7	18.1 ^b	15.6
No Coverage	9.7 ^b	9.1 ^b	8.7 ^b	9.5 ^b	8.7 ^b	8.8 ^b	9.2 ^b	9.2 ^b	9.2 ^b	8.8 ^b	10.4 ^b	10.1 ^b	9.6 ^b	7.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.8A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	16,245 ^b	16,503 ^b	17,510	16,847 ^b	17,874	19,558	19,414	18,637
AGE								
18-25	1,842 ^b	1,929 ^b	1,999 ^b	2,086 ^b	2,332	2,335	2,351	2,409
26 or Older	14,403 ^b	14,574 ^b	15,511	14,761 ^a	15,542	17,223	17,064	16,228
26-49	8,552	8,728	8,912	8,190	8,708	9,138	8,836	8,901
50 or Older	5,852 ^b	5,846 ^b	6,599	6,571	6,834	8,085	8,228 ^a	7,327
GENDER								
Male	4,859 ^b	5,471	5,559	5,434	5,562	6,219	6,215	6,067
Female	11,386 ^a	11,032 ^b	11,951	11,413 ^a	12,312	13,339	13,199	12,570
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,138 ^b	15,219 ^b	15,913	15,647 ^a	16,308	17,516	17,529	16,911
White	13,275 ^a	13,431	13,984	13,523	13,866	14,954	14,901	14,525
Black or African American	1,238	1,079	1,326	1,266	1,717	1,484	1,485	1,380
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	230	265	301	265	*	546	356
Two or More Races	*	367	*	*	283 ^b	480	453	523
Hispanic or Latino	1,107 ^b	1,283 ^a	1,597	1,199 ^b	1,566	2,042	1,885	1,726

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.8B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	40.9	40.2 ^a	42.4	40.8 ^a	41.0	44.7	44.7	43.1
AGE								
18-25	30.3	32.0	32.6	32.9	34.5	34.7 ^a	33.6	32.0
26 or Older	42.9	41.6 ^b	44.1	42.2 ^a	42.2 ^a	46.5	46.8	45.4
26-49	41.4	40.8	43.3	41.1	42.0	43.5	44.2	43.3
50 or Older	45.2	42.8 ^a	45.1	43.6 ^a	42.4 ^b	50.5	49.9	48.3
GENDER								
Male	33.1	35.2	33.8	34.2	33.1	37.9	38.0	36.3
Female	45.6	43.2 ^b	48.0	44.9	46.0	48.8	48.7	47.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	43.5	42.0 ^a	43.6	42.6	43.0	46.4	46.5	44.8
White	47.1	45.2 ^a	47.1	45.9	46.2	49.6	49.7	48.0
Black or African American	28.7	26.5	29.6	29.0	34.1	31.7	32.4	31.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	17.9	18.6	20.5	16.5	*	33.0	22.1
Two or More Races	*	48.4	*	*	40.1	48.4	45.9	46.1
Hispanic or Latino	22.8 ^b	26.4	33.0	26.2	27.8	34.1	32.8	31.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.9A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	16,245 ^b	16,503 ^b	17,510	16,847 ^b	17,874	19,558	19,414	18,637
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3,221	2,943 ^a	3,388	3,177	3,298	3,633	3,608	3,516
Midwest	3,816	3,945	4,046	3,954	4,163	4,578	4,441	4,306
South	5,691 ^a	5,826 ^a	6,017	5,997	6,600	6,945	7,010	6,618
West	3,516 ^a	3,789	4,058	3,719	3,813	4,402	4,356	4,196
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	8,152 ^b	8,511 ^b	9,043	8,262 ^b	9,010	10,255	10,133	9,842
Small Metro	5,390 ^a	5,439 ^a	5,618	6,044	6,085	6,157	6,000	6,158
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3,628 ^a	3,706	3,949	4,106	3,948	4,534	4,209	4,208
< 250K Pop.	1,762	1,733	1,668	1,938	2,136	1,623	1,792	1,950
Nonmetro	2,702	2,552	2,850	2,541	2,779	3,147	3,282 ^b	2,637
Urbanized	1,174	1,060	1,179	989	1,086	1,398	1,382	1,195
Less Urbanized	1,314	1,220	1,340	1,359	1,426	1,472	1,588 ^b	1,124
Completely Rural	214	272	*	193	*	*	312	317
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	2,540 ^b	2,800 ^b	3,213	3,435	4,033	4,083	4,227 ^a	3,628
100-199%	3,436	3,325	3,934	3,938	3,808	3,936	4,202	3,732
200% or More	10,213	10,297	10,311	9,422 ^b	9,952 ^a	11,497	10,922	11,239
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,958
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,276
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,885
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,517
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	10,132 ^a	9,923 ^b	10,312 ^a	9,436 ^b	9,909 ^b	11,135	10,824	11,299
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	2,549 ^b	2,976 ^b	3,039 ^b	3,350 ^b	3,345 ^b	3,883	4,625	4,341
Other ⁶	3,947 ^b	3,704 ^b	4,427 ^b	4,549 ^b	5,069	5,288	5,988	5,502
No Coverage	2,212 ^b	2,124 ^b	2,392 ^b	2,086 ^b	2,527 ^b	2,582 ^b	1,791 ^b	1,141

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.9B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	40.9	40.2 ^a	42.4	40.8 ^a	41.0	44.7	44.7	43.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	41.0	38.9 ^b	43.0	45.6	42.7	47.3	47.2	46.0
Midwest	42.4 ^a	43.1	43.3	43.9	45.5	48.5	47.1	47.2
South	41.1	40.1	41.2	39.1	40.7	43.6	44.3 ^a	40.7
West	39.2	38.6	42.8	37.2	36.3 ^a	41.3	41.3	40.9
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	38.8	38.9 ^a	41.2	39.0	38.9 ^a	43.2	43.5	42.1
Small Metro	43.0	41.9	42.8	43.5	43.4	45.9	45.3	44.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	42.0	41.8	43.1	42.5	42.6	46.3	45.4	44.3
< 250K Pop.	45.0	42.3	42.0	45.8	45.2	44.7	45.2	45.5
Nonmetro	44.2	41.2	45.4	40.9	43.3	47.8	47.5	43.2
Urbanized	46.0	43.9	47.3	38.2	41.1	47.0	46.5	44.9
Less Urbanized	44.1	37.9	42.6	43.4	45.1	48.4	48.8	41.4
Completely Rural	37.2	49.0	*	39.8	*	*	45.4	44.3
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	40.1	40.5	44.0	40.8	40.8	44.9	45.3 ^a	40.7
100-199%	38.6	37.5	40.4	40.2	38.6	40.6	41.9	39.1
200% or More	42.1 ^a	41.0 ^b	42.7	41.1 ^b	42.1 ^a	46.3	45.7	45.6
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33.9
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44.7
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	47.9
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	42.7	39.9 ^b	43.5	41.9 ^a	42.1 ^a	44.6	44.4	45.4
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	48.5	52.2	50.1	50.5	47.5	53.4 ^a	52.8 ^a	47.6
Other ⁶	48.4	43.3 ^a	45.2 ^a	46.9	44.4 ^a	49.0	51.7	50.5
No Coverage	28.7 ^b	28.6 ^b	30.6 ^b	25.8	30.1 ^b	33.6 ^b	28.9 ^b	21.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.10A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	5,458 ^a	5,576 ^a	6,283	5,838	6,004	6,857	6,724	6,362
AGE								
18-25	567 ^b	617 ^b	714 ^a	673 ^b	753	791	904	887
26 or Older	4,891	4,958	5,568	5,165	5,251	6,065	5,820	5,474
26-49	3,192	3,133	3,446	3,144	3,216	3,552	3,180	3,231
50 or Older	1,699 ^a	1,826	2,123	2,021	2,035	2,514	2,640	2,243
GENDER								
Male	1,717	1,711	2,024	1,902	2,082	2,509	2,223	2,017
Female	3,741 ^a	3,865	4,258	3,936	3,922	4,347	4,501	4,345
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,059 ^a	5,127	5,651	5,453	5,307	6,070	5,921	5,723
White	4,462	4,477	4,756	4,779	4,451	5,139	5,045	4,938
Black or African American	364	431	566 ^a	408	551	*	473	376
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	448	*	386 ^a	697	786	803	639

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.10B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9	68.5	68.5	65.3
AGE								
18-25	45.9	55.0	53.7	52.1	53.1	54.0	53.9	50.7
26 or Older	69.1	68.3	69.8	67.1	64.6	70.9	71.5	68.4
26-49	67.2	64.5	67.4	63.6	63.5	68.4	66.2	66.1
50 or Older	73.2	76.1	74.0	73.2	66.3	74.9	79.2	72.2
GENDER								
Male	60.0	60.1	60.7	59.3	57.8	63.6	62.1	58.4
Female	68.7	69.9	71.2	68.0	66.0	71.6	72.1	69.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	67.2	68.5	68.2	66.9	66.2	69.9	69.4	66.3
White	68.7	70.6	70.7	69.4	67.4	71.3	72.7	69.3
Black or African American	55.4	60.3 ^a	55.1	54.9	60.4 ^a	*	53.7	45.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	50.0	*	45.5	45.7	58.9	62.2	57.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.11A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	5,458 ^a	5,576 ^a	6,283	5,838	6,004	6,857	6,724	6,362
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,166	1,044	1,142	932	1,036	1,271	1,211	1,171
Midwest	1,325	1,414	1,625	1,470	1,361	1,590	1,653	1,439
South	1,717 ^b	1,894	1,972	1,885 ^a	2,231	2,511	2,394	2,355
West	1,250	1,224	1,545	1,551	1,375	1,484	1,466	1,397
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	2,871	2,757	3,148	2,652 ^a	2,983	3,506	3,453	3,261
Small Metro	1,787	1,856	2,072	2,206	2,082	2,078	2,097	2,063
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,275	1,256	1,507	1,447	1,328	1,483	1,439	1,371
< 250K Pop.	512	600	565	759	754	595	658	692
Nonmetro	800	962	1,063	981	939	1,273	1,174	1,037
Urbanized	*	374	*	380	364	*	494	436
Less Urbanized	*	443	457	515	497	630	566	479
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	920 ^b	1,220	1,358	1,611	1,633	1,701	1,741	1,529
100-199%	1,320	1,171	1,393	1,355	1,445	1,620	1,669 ^a	1,310
200% or More	3,197	3,153	3,514	2,849 ^a	2,895 ^a	3,523	3,284	3,505
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	739
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,327
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,650
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,646
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	3,085	2,679 ^b	3,410	2,536 ^b	2,777 ^b	3,329	3,192	3,439
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1,090 ^b	1,310 ^a	1,250 ^a	1,520	1,336 ^a	1,507	1,875	1,671
Other ⁵	1,336 ^b	1,368 ^b	1,541 ^a	1,529 ^a	1,836	2,105	2,096	1,987
No Coverage	799 ^b	911 ^b	1,000 ^b	956 ^b	990 ^b	1,116 ^b	736 ^a	521

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

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NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.11B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9	68.5	68.5	65.3
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	72.2	70.7	69.2	64.9	66.0	76.6	69.5	68.3
Midwest	67.9	65.7	71.4	69.7	68.8	70.3	71.8	68.0
South	61.7	67.1	63.4	60.9	62.7	64.8	68.0	65.4
West	63.8	63.5	67.8	65.9	56.3	66.9	65.1	60.4
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	64.4	63.5	65.8	62.7	60.6	68.9	67.2	63.9
Small Metro	66.1	70.9	68.9	67.7	64.5	68.0	68.2	67.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	68.5	71.1	68.2	63.6	63.7	67.7	69.1	65.5
< 250K Pop.	61.0	70.5	70.8	77.1	65.9	68.7	66.2	71.5
Nonmetro	69.7	67.7	69.7	65.0	67.3	68.2	73.3	65.7
Urbanized	*	70.8	*	60.0	74.2 ^a	*	71.2 ^a	57.9
Less Urbanized	*	61.9	70.4	69.2	67.0	75.0	75.7	71.8
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	61.9	68.1	65.9	64.9	60.9	63.5	68.0	62.0
100-199%	64.9	58.8	62.1	61.9	61.8	67.8	69.8	62.5
200% or More	67.2	69.3	70.6	66.5	64.5	71.7	68.2	68.0
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	60.2
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	59.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	66.9
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	70.8
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	68.5	65.4	71.6	63.9	68.0	69.8	68.6	67.6
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	75.9	78.1 ^a	74.4	74.9	68.0	75.8	77.0 ^a	68.7
Other ⁵	78.3	76.1	70.3	78.8	71.5	84.3 ^a	81.5	76.1
No Coverage	48.2	53.3 ^a	52.5	48.8	43.2	50.6	47.3	43.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.12A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	13,955 ^a	13,839 ^b	13,980 ^a	14,795	16,248	15,086	16,083	15,606
AGE								
18-25	1,770	1,811	1,718	1,813	1,788	1,886 ^a	1,785	1,635
26 or Older	12,185 ^b	12,028 ^b	12,262 ^b	12,982	14,460	13,200	14,299	13,970
26-49	5,478 ^a	5,753	5,715	6,354	6,103	5,963	6,094	6,156
50 or Older	6,707 ^a	6,274 ^b	6,547 ^a	6,629 ^a	8,357	7,237	8,204	7,815
GENDER								
Male	5,282	4,660 ^b	4,961 ^a	5,617	5,958	5,339	5,975	5,878
Female	8,674 ^a	9,179	9,019	9,178	10,290	9,748	10,108	9,728
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,998 ^a	12,852 ^a	13,068 ^a	13,532	15,343	14,033	14,934	14,277
White	11,543	11,457 ^a	11,434 ^a	12,133	13,772	12,429	13,178	12,605
Black or African American	993	964	1,027	770 ^a	1,054	975	1,141	1,096
American Indian or Alaska Native	50	*	73	43	59	57	82	82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	16	16	11	38	28
Asian	221	128 ^a	280	426	240	329	303	317
Two or More Races	*	100	221	144	202	232	192	149
Hispanic or Latino	958 ^a	987	912 ^a	1,263	905 ^a	1,054	1,150	1,329

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.12B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.5 ^a	7.8	8.2	7.9
AGE								
18-25	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.8 ^a	6.4	6.0
26 or Older	7.7	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.9	8.0	8.5	8.2
26-49	6.9 ^b	7.4	7.4	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9
50 or Older	8.5	7.8	8.0	7.8	9.7 ^a	8.2	9.1	8.4
GENDER								
Male	5.6	5.0 ^a	5.3	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.0	5.9
Female	9.5	10.0	9.7	9.7	10.8	10.2	10.4	9.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.4	9.5 ^a	8.6	9.1	8.6
White	9.1	9.1 ^a	9.1 ^a	9.7	11.0 ^a	9.9	10.4	10.0
Black or African American	4.6	4.3	4.7	3.5	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.5	*	8.2	4.6	6.4	6.3	8.3	8.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	2.4	2.2	1.6	5.4	5.6
Asian	2.6	1.5	3.1	4.4	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.7
Two or More Races	*	6.0	10.7	5.9	7.5	9.2	7.2	5.5
Hispanic or Latino	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.3	3.1	3.6	3.7	4.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.13A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	13,955 ^a	13,839 ^b	13,980 ^a	14,795	16,248	15,086	16,083	15,606
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	2,528 ^b	2,526 ^b	2,904	2,801	2,815	3,076	3,185	3,248
Midwest	3,229	3,242	3,219	3,577	3,696	3,603	3,833	3,377
South	4,594 ^a	5,315	4,775	5,238	6,032	5,025	5,596	5,449
West	3,604	2,756 ^a	3,082	3,178	3,706	3,383	3,470	3,532
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	7,770	7,010 ^b	7,401 ^b	7,755 ^a	8,720	8,178	8,844	8,709
Small Metro	4,264 ^a	4,669	4,687	4,959	5,014	4,906	5,191	5,052
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,883 ^a	3,240	3,234	3,446	3,518	3,364	3,709	3,520
< 250K Pop.	1,381	1,429	1,454	1,512	1,495	1,541	1,482	1,532
Nonmetro	1,921	2,160	1,891	2,081	2,514 ^b	2,003	2,048	1,845
Urbanized	864	747	919	797	1,230 ^b	905	864	782
Less Urbanized	931	1,212 ^a	835	1,131 ^a	1,051	925	973	832
Completely Rural	127	201	138	153	234	173	211	230
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	1,361	1,532	1,523	1,744	1,906	1,904	1,920	1,674
100-199%	2,216	2,294	2,492	2,535	2,487	2,357	2,781	2,615
200% or More	10,316	9,942 ^a	9,903 ^a	10,449	11,769	10,778	11,296	11,281
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,281
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,358
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,829
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,138
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	10,433	9,768 ^b	10,012 ^b	10,443 ^a	11,709	11,159	11,210	11,506
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1,487 ^a	1,543 ^a	1,528 ^a	1,783	1,591	1,628	2,091	1,947
Other ⁵	3,863 ^a	3,680 ^b	3,652 ^b	3,580 ^b	4,535	4,164	5,308	4,683
No Coverage	890 ^a	1,183 ^b	1,148 ^b	1,248 ^b	1,379 ^b	1,165 ^b	1,050 ^b	647

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.13B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.5 ^a	7.8	8.2	7.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	7.5 ^a	7.4 ^a	8.5	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.9	9.1
Midwest	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.7	9.0	8.7	9.2 ^a	8.1
South	6.8	7.8	6.9	7.4	8.5 ^a	7.0	7.6	7.4
West	8.4	6.5	7.1	7.3	8.4	7.6	7.6	7.6
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	7.6	6.9 ^a	7.1	7.4	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.8
Small Metro	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	7.6	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.2	9.1	8.6
< 250K Pop.	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.1
Nonmetro	7.0	7.9	7.0	7.8	8.9 ^b	7.1	7.5	6.8
Urbanized	7.9	6.4	8.0	7.8	10.6 ^b	7.3	7.5	7.1
Less Urbanized	6.7	9.3 ^b	6.4	8.3	7.8	7.2	7.4	6.5
Completely Rural	4.7	7.5	5.6	5.2	7.6	5.8	7.6	6.7
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	7.2	7.5 ^a	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.5 ^a	7.2	6.1
100-199%	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.6	6.7
200% or More	7.8 ^a	7.7 ^a	7.8	8.2	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.6
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.5
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.3
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.0
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	7.9	7.6 ^a	7.9	8.1	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.5
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	11.4 ^b	11.5 ^b	10.2 ^a	10.8 ^b	9.9 ^a	9.8 ^a	10.1 ^b	8.0
Other ⁵	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.8	9.6	8.4	10.5 ^b	8.6
No Coverage	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.2 ^a	4.7 ^b	4.0	4.5 ^b	3.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.14A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	10,787 ^b	10,927 ^b	11,227 ^a	11,009 ^a	11,870	12,702	12,690	12,275
AGE								
18-25	1,275 ^b	1,311 ^a	1,285 ^b	1,413	1,579	1,544	1,446	1,522
26 or Older	9,512 ^a	9,615 ^a	9,942	9,596 ^a	10,291	11,157	11,244	10,753
26-49	5,360	5,596	5,466	5,045 ^a	5,493	5,586	5,656	5,669
50 or Older	4,153 ^a	4,020 ^b	4,476	4,550	4,799	5,571	5,588	5,084
GENDER								
Male	3,143 ^b	3,760	3,535	3,532	3,480 ^a	3,709	3,992	4,050
Female	7,645	7,167 ^b	7,693	7,477	8,390	8,992	8,698	8,225
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,080 ^a	10,092 ^a	10,262	10,195 ^a	11,001	11,446	11,608	11,188
White	8,812	8,954	9,228	8,744	9,415	9,815	9,856	9,587
Black or African American	874	648 ^b	760	858	1,166	1,039	1,012	1,004
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	94 ^a	154	130	249	134	202	377	272
Two or More Races	*	*	121 ^b	*	199	*	261	270
Hispanic or Latino	708 ^b	835	966	814	869	1,256	1,083	1,088

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.14B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	34.4	33.4 ^a	35.1	34.1 ^a	34.9	37.7	37.7	36.6
AGE								
18-25	26.4	26.8	26.7	28.0	29.5 ^a	29.4 ^a	27.2	26.3
26 or Older	35.9	34.6 ^b	36.5	35.2 ^a	35.9 ^a	39.2	39.7	38.8
26-49	33.7	33.8	35.3	33.7	35.0	35.3	37.3	36.2
50 or Older	39.1	35.8 ^a	38.1	37.0 ^a	36.8 ^a	44.1	42.5	42.2
GENDER								
Male	26.6 ^a	29.6	27.0	27.9	26.3 ^a	29.7	31.3	30.5
Female	39.1	35.8 ^b	40.7	38.1	40.3	42.3	41.7	40.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	36.9	35.1 ^a	36.4	35.7 ^a	36.7	39.4	39.8	38.4
White	40.6	38.3 ^a	40.2	38.7	40.3	42.7	42.7	41.4
Black or African American	23.9	19.3 ^b	22.0	23.7	28.3	26.7	27.3	28.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	8.7 ^a	13.7	10.9	19.9	9.7	18.1	27.9	19.6
Two or More Races	*	*	31.2	*	35.5	*	39.4	35.1
Hispanic or Latino	17.4 ^b	21.1	25.4	21.8	21.1	27.0	24.3	24.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.15A Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	6,200 ^a	6,781	7,455	6,414	7,625	8,457 ^b	8,276 ^b	7,082
18-25	623 ^a	615 ^a	703	679	762	808	798	753
26 or Older	5,577	6,167	6,752	5,735	6,863	7,649 ^b	7,478 ^b	6,330
26-49	3,047	3,455	3,606	2,975	3,713	3,859 ^a	3,484	3,327
50 or Older	2,530	2,712	3,147	2,760	3,150	3,789 ^a	3,994 ^b	3,003
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	1,521 ^a	1,716	2,164	1,664	2,133	1,984	2,188	1,980
18-25	137 ^b	147 ^a	198	174	214	199	230	226
26 or Older	1,384	1,570	1,966	1,489	1,919	1,785	1,957	1,754
26-49	860	938	1,155	925	1,123	1,021	1,022	958
50 or Older	525	631	811	565	796	764	935	796

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.15B Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	38.4	41.2	42.8 ^a	38.4	43.0 ^b	43.5 ^b	42.9 ^b	38.2
18-25	33.9	32.1	35.4	32.7	32.8	35.0	34.1	31.4
26 or Older	39.0	42.5	43.8 ^a	39.2	44.5 ^b	44.6 ^b	44.1 ^b	39.2
26-49	35.8	39.8	40.7	36.6	42.9 ^a	42.5 ^a	39.7	37.5
50 or Older	43.7	46.4	48.0	42.3	46.6	47.0	48.8 ^a	41.3
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	28.0	30.9	34.5	28.6	35.7	29.0	32.7	31.2
18-25	24.2	23.9	27.9	26.0	28.5	25.3	25.5	25.5
26 or Older	28.5	31.7	35.3	29.0	36.8	29.5	33.8	32.1
26-49	27.1	30.1	33.5	29.6	35.3	28.9	32.4	29.7
50 or Older	31.1	34.6	38.2	27.9	39.1	30.4	35.5	35.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.16A Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Receipt of Treatment/ Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING	5,228 ^b	5,296 ^a	5,227 ^b	5,468	5,636	5,536	5,408 ^a	5,959	5,942	5,865	6,067	5,882	6,451	6,037
18-25	1,032 ^b	1,035 ^b	1,144	1,057 ^a	1,028 ^b	948 ^b	1,031 ^b	1,020 ^b	1,071 ^a	1,076 ^a	1,082 ^a	1,094 ^a	1,228	1,269
26 or Older	4,196	4,261	4,083 ^a	4,411	4,608	4,588	4,378	4,939	4,870	4,789	4,985	4,788	5,223	4,769
26-49	3,302	3,203	3,180	3,023	3,174	3,401	3,210	3,486	3,252	3,258	3,182	3,222	3,022	3,146
50 or Older	895 ^b	1,059 ^b	903 ^b	1,388	1,434	1,187 ^a	1,168 ^a	1,453	1,618	1,532	1,803	1,567	2,201 ^a	1,623
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	5,998 ^b	5,451	5,649	5,655	4,830	5,395	5,168	6,077 ^b	5,192	4,879	5,403	5,072	5,312	5,167
18-25	1,577	1,581	1,460	1,612	1,401 ^a	1,520	1,575	1,604	1,485	1,496	1,477	1,476	1,561	1,638
26 or Older	4,421 ^b	3,870	4,189 ^a	4,043	3,429	3,875	3,592	4,473 ^b	3,707	3,383	3,925	3,597	3,751	3,529
26-49	3,448 ^b	3,135 ^b	3,370 ^b	3,002 ^a	2,638	3,022 ^a	2,804	3,139 ^b	2,538	2,701	2,921	2,678	2,767	2,548
50 or Older	973	735	819	1,041	791	854	788	1,334	1,169	682	1,004	918	984	981

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.16B Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2015

Receipt of Treatment/ Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING	46.6 ^b	49.3 ^a	48.1 ^b	49.2 ^a	53.9	50.6	51.1	49.5 ^a	53.4	54.6	52.9	53.7	54.8	53.9
18-25	39.6	39.6	43.9	39.6	42.3	38.4 ^a	39.5	38.9 ^a	41.9	41.8	42.3	42.6	44.0	43.7
26 or Older	48.7 ^b	52.4 ^a	49.4 ^b	52.2 ^a	57.3	54.2	54.9	52.5 ^a	56.8	58.6	55.9	57.1	58.2	57.5
26-49	48.9 ^b	50.5	48.5 ^b	50.2 ^a	54.6	53.0	53.4	52.6	56.2	54.7	52.1	54.6	52.2	55.2
50 or Older	47.9 ^a	59.0	52.4	57.1	64.4	58.2	59.7	52.1	58.1	69.2	64.2	63.0	69.1	62.3
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	53.4 ^b	50.7 ^a	51.9 ^b	50.8 ^a	46.1	49.4	48.9	50.5 ^a	46.6	45.4	47.1	46.3	45.2	46.1
18-25	60.4	60.4	56.1	60.4	57.7	61.6 ^a	60.5	61.1 ^a	58.1	58.2	57.7	57.4	56.0	56.3
26 or Older	51.3 ^b	47.6 ^a	50.6 ^b	47.8 ^a	42.7	45.8	45.1	47.5 ^a	43.2	41.4	44.1	42.9	41.8	42.5
26-49	51.1 ^b	49.5	51.5 ^b	49.8 ^a	45.4	47.0	46.6	47.4	43.8	45.3	47.9	45.4	47.8	44.8
50 or Older	52.1 ^a	41.0	47.6	42.9	35.6	41.8	40.3	47.9	41.9	30.8	35.8	37.0	30.9	37.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.17A Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	4,702	4,999	5,177	4,932	5,249	5,058	5,380	5,196
18-25	821 ^b	767 ^b	867 ^a	841 ^a	908	878 ^a	1,005	1,030
26 or Older	3,881	4,232	4,310	4,090	4,341	4,180	4,374	4,166
26-49	2,812	2,997	2,897	2,786	2,836	2,796	2,613	2,759
50 or Older	1,068	1,235	1,413	1,304	1,505	1,384	1,761	1,407
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	3,421	4,076	3,466	3,585	3,823	3,357	3,637	3,577
18-25	1,015	1,004	955 ^a	978 ^a	985	990	1,011	1,148
26 or Older	2,406	3,072 ^b	2,510	2,608	2,839	2,367	2,626	2,429
26-49	1,988	2,288 ^a	1,701	2,115	2,228	1,751	2,025	1,862
50 or Older	418	784	809	492	611	617	601	567

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.17B Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2015

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	57.9	55.1	59.9	57.9	57.9	60.1	59.7	59.2
18-25	44.7	43.3	47.6	46.3	48.0	47.0	49.9	47.3
26 or Older	61.7	57.9 ^a	63.2	61.1	60.5	63.8	62.5	63.2
26-49	58.6	56.7	63.0	56.8	56.0	61.5	56.3	59.7
50 or Older	71.9	61.2	63.6	72.6	71.1	69.2	74.6	71.3
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	42.1	44.9	40.1	42.1	42.1	39.9	40.3	40.8
18-25	55.3	56.7	52.4	53.7	52.0	53.0	50.1	52.7
26 or Older	38.3	42.1 ^a	36.8	38.9	39.5	36.2	37.5	36.8
26-49	41.4	43.3	37.0	43.2	44.0	38.5	43.7	40.3
50 or Older	28.1	38.8	36.4	27.4	28.9	30.8	25.4	28.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.18A Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	2,534	2,720	2,807	2,643	2,603	2,596	2,879	2,569
18-25	313 ^b	307 ^b	406	399	410	425	534	496
26 or Older	2,221	2,413	2,401	2,243	2,193	2,170	2,346	2,073
26-49	1,545	1,603	1,651	1,480	1,488	1,550	1,436	1,465
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	910	*
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1,091	1,151	1,087	1,230	1,351	1,262	1,325	1,137
18-25	302	278 ^a	298	307	294	329	365	379
26 or Older	789	873	789	923	1,056 ^a	932	959	758
26-49	584	782	606	755	848	651	742	649
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	217	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.18B Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2015

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	69.9	70.3	72.1	68.2	65.8	67.3	68.5	69.3
18-25	50.9	52.5	57.7	56.5	58.2	56.4	59.4	56.7
26 or Older	73.8	73.4	75.3	70.9	67.5	69.9	71.0	73.2
26-49	72.6	67.2	73.2	66.2	63.7	70.4	65.9	69.3
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	80.7	*
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	30.1	29.7	27.9	31.8	34.2	32.7	31.5	30.7
18-25	49.1	47.5	42.3	43.5	41.8	43.6	40.6	43.3
26 or Older	26.2	26.6	24.7	29.1	32.5	30.1	29.0	26.8
26-49	27.4	32.8	26.8	33.8	36.3	29.6	34.1	30.7
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.3	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.19A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹	27,215 ^b	27,939 ^b	27,502 ^b	28,166 ^b	28,405 ^b	29,556 ^b	30,201 ^b	30,341 ^b	31,490 ^b	31,642 ^b	34,122	34,644	35,498	34,243
Inpatient	1,472 ^b	1,792	1,917	2,129	1,596 ^b	2,145	1,970	1,900	1,752 ^a	1,779 ^a	1,872	2,174	2,411	2,199
18-25	294 ^b	324 ^b	388	344 ^b	345 ^b	360 ^a	364 ^a	359 ^a	348 ^b	361 ^a	397	451	418	483
26 or Older	1,179 ^b	1,468	1,529	1,785	1,251 ^a	1,784	1,606	1,541	1,404	1,419	1,476	1,723	1,993	1,715
26-49	811	884	801	930	781	1,125 ^a	758	970	749	766	675	988	951	867
50 or Older	367 ^b	584	728	855	470 ^a	659	848	571	655	653	801	735	1,042	848
Outpatient ¹	15,487 ^b	15,065 ^b	15,226 ^b	14,856 ^b	14,712 ^b	15,433 ^b	15,327 ^b	14,394 ^b	15,146 ^b	15,477 ^b	15,468 ^b	15,652 ^a	16,086	17,075
18-25	2,077	2,096	1,976 ^b	2,070	1,912 ^b	1,837 ^b	1,948 ^b	2,039 ^a	1,946 ^b	2,126	2,239	2,172	2,204	2,284
26 or Older	13,410 ^a	12,969 ^b	13,250 ^b	12,785 ^b	12,801 ^b	13,596 ^a	13,380 ^a	12,355 ^b	13,200 ^b	13,351 ^a	13,229 ^b	13,480 ^a	13,882	14,791
26-49	8,931 ^b	8,696 ^a	8,632 ^a	7,766	7,581	7,975	7,880	7,378	7,701	7,640	7,411	7,231	7,372	7,807
50 or Older	4,479 ^b	4,274 ^b	4,619 ^b	5,019 ^b	5,220 ^b	5,620 ^b	5,500 ^b	4,977 ^b	5,499 ^b	5,711 ^b	5,818 ^a	6,250	6,510	6,984
Prescription Medication	22,005 ^b	23,253 ^b	22,638 ^b	23,305 ^b	23,967 ^b	24,864 ^b	25,598 ^b	25,719 ^b	26,671 ^a	26,777 ^a	29,027	29,530	30,082 ^a	28,455
18-25	2,316 ^b	2,621 ^b	2,594 ^b	2,680 ^b	2,612 ^b	2,602 ^b	2,676 ^b	2,857	2,838	3,005	3,109	3,270 ^a	3,075	2,999
26 or Older	19,689 ^b	20,632 ^b	20,044 ^b	20,625 ^b	21,354 ^b	22,262 ^b	22,923 ^b	22,862 ^b	23,833 ^a	23,772 ^a	25,918	26,260	27,007 ^a	25,456
26-49	11,384 ^a	11,837	11,671	11,423 ^a	11,741	11,777	11,701	12,204	12,269	12,006	12,669	12,767	12,557	12,398
50 or Older	8,304 ^b	8,795 ^b	8,373 ^b	9,202 ^b	9,613 ^b	10,484 ^b	11,222 ^b	10,658 ^b	11,564 ^a	11,767 ^a	13,249	13,494	14,450 ^a	13,058

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.19B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹	13.0 ^b	13.2 ^b	12.8 ^b	13.0 ^b	12.9 ^b	13.3 ^a	13.5	13.4 ^a	13.8	13.6	14.5	14.6	14.8 ^a	14.2
Inpatient	0.7 ^a	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7 ^a	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
18-25	0.9 ^b	1.0 ^a	1.2	1.1 ^a	1.1 ^a	1.1	1.1	1.1 ^a	1.0 ^a	1.1 ^a	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4
26 or Older	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8
26-49	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9
50 or Older	0.5 ^a	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8
Outpatient ¹	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.4 ^b	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.1
18-25	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.4	5.9 ^a	5.6 ^b	5.9 ^a	6.1	5.7 ^b	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.6
26 or Older	7.5	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.4 ^b	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.1
26-49	8.9 ^b	8.7 ^a	8.6 ^a	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.9
50 or Older	5.7	5.3 ^a	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.3 ^a	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.4
Prescription Medication	10.5 ^b	10.9 ^a	10.5 ^b	10.7 ^b	10.9 ^b	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.5	12.4	12.5 ^a	12.6 ^b	11.8
18-25	7.5 ^b	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.4 ^a	8.8	8.6
26 or Older	11.0 ^b	11.4 ^a	11.0 ^b	11.1 ^b	11.4 ^a	11.7	12.0	11.8	12.2	12.0	12.9	13.0	13.2 ^b	12.3
26-49	11.4 ^b	11.9	11.7 ^a	11.4 ^b	11.7 ^a	11.8 ^a	11.7 ^a	12.3	12.5	12.3	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.6
50 or Older	10.5 ^a	10.9	10.1 ^b	10.8	11.0	11.7	12.2	11.3	12.0	11.8	12.9	12.9	13.5 ^b	12.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.20A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	16,245 ^b	16,503 ^b	17,510	16,847 ^b	17,874	19,558	19,414	18,637
Inpatient	1,483	1,322	1,102 ^a	1,346	1,326	1,425	1,639	1,488
18-25	214 ^b	245	205 ^b	249	259	281	259	321
26 or Older	1,269	1,077	897	1,097	1,067	1,143	1,379	1,166
26-49	592	793	586	569	487	685	737	640
50 or Older	678	284 ^a	311	529	581	458	642	526
Outpatient	9,570 ^b	9,246 ^b	9,660 ^b	9,902 ^a	9,732 ^b	10,686	10,556	11,001
18-25	1,148 ^b	1,222 ^b	1,220 ^b	1,324 ^a	1,479	1,412	1,489	1,553
26 or Older	8,422 ^a	8,024 ^b	8,441 ^a	8,577	8,254 ^a	9,274	9,067	9,448
26-49	5,372	5,033	5,112	4,989	4,878	5,098	5,141	5,357
50 or Older	3,050 ^b	2,991 ^b	3,329 ^a	3,588	3,376 ^a	4,176	3,926	4,091
Prescription Medication	14,100 ^b	14,305 ^b	15,288	14,700 ^a	15,422	17,025	16,851	15,883
18-25	1,421 ^b	1,531 ^b	1,564 ^b	1,609 ^a	1,815	1,829	1,783	1,836
26 or Older	12,679 ^a	12,775 ^a	13,724	13,092	13,606	15,196	15,068	14,047
26-49	7,411	7,580	7,779	7,100	7,695	7,918	7,592	7,490
50 or Older	5,267 ^b	5,195 ^b	5,944	5,992	5,911	7,278	7,476 ^a	6,557

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.20B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	40.9	40.2 ^a	42.4	40.8 ^a	41.0	44.7	44.7	43.1
Inpatient	3.7	3.2	2.7 ^a	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.4
18-25	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.3
26 or Older	3.8	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.3
26-49	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.1
50 or Older	5.2	2.1	2.1	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.9	3.5
Outpatient	24.1	22.5 ^b	23.4 ^a	24.0	22.4 ^b	24.4	24.3	25.4
18-25	18.9	20.3	19.9	20.9	21.9	21.0	21.3	20.6
26 or Older	25.1	22.9 ^b	24.0 ^a	24.6	22.5 ^b	25.1	24.9	26.5
26-49	26.0	23.6 ^a	24.9	25.1	23.6 ^a	24.3	25.8	26.1
50 or Older	23.5	21.9 ^a	22.8	23.8	21.0 ^b	26.1	23.9	27.0
Prescription Medication	35.5	34.8	36.9	35.6	35.3	38.9	38.7 ^a	36.7
18-25	23.3	25.3	25.5	25.3	26.8 ^a	27.2 ^a	25.5	24.3
26 or Older	37.8	36.4 ^a	38.9	37.4	36.9	41.0	41.3	39.3
26-49	35.9	35.3	37.7	35.6	37.1	37.7	38.0	36.4
50 or Older	40.8	38.1 ^a	40.7	39.8	36.7 ^b	45.5	45.3	43.2

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NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

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NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.21A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	5,458 ^a	5,576 ^a	6,283	5,838	6,004	6,857	6,724	6,362
Inpatient	713	717	622	796	590	832	863	685
18-25	97 ^a	128	108	104	121	151	138	156
26 or Older	616	589	514	693	470	681	725	529
26-49	327	472	358	394	244	434	386	357
50 or Older	289	117	157	299	226	246	339 ^a	173
Outpatient	3,822	3,731	3,961	3,962	3,706 ^a	4,686	4,332	4,251
18-25	406 ^b	431 ^b	481 ^a	480 ^a	506 ^a	544	658	629
26 or Older	3,416	3,300	3,479	3,481	3,200	4,142	3,674	3,622
26-49	2,283	2,123	2,201	2,108	2,029	2,441	2,099	2,190
50 or Older	1,133	1,177	1,279	1,374	1,170	1,702	1,575	1,431
Prescription Medication	4,973	5,119	5,683	5,242	5,527	6,222	6,028	5,587
18-25	444 ^b	488 ^b	586	531 ^b	648	678	711	703
26 or Older	4,529	4,631	5,097	4,711	4,879	5,544	5,317	4,884
26-49	2,861	2,888	3,134	2,831	2,971	3,152	2,886	2,846
50 or Older	1,669	1,743	1,962	1,880	1,907	2,392	2,430	2,038

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.21B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9	68.5	68.5	65.3
Inpatient	8.6	8.6	6.7	8.8	6.2	8.3	8.8	7.0
18-25	7.9	11.4	8.1	8.0	8.5	10.3	8.2	8.9
26 or Older	8.7	8.1	6.4	9.0	5.8	8.0	8.9	6.6
26-49	6.9	9.7	7.0	8.0	4.8	8.4	8.0	7.3
50 or Older	12.4	4.9	5.5	10.8	7.3	7.3	10.2	5.5
Outpatient	46.2	44.6	42.5	44.1	39.0 ^a	46.9	44.2	43.6
18-25	33.0	38.6	36.2	37.2	35.8	37.3	39.2	36.0
26 or Older	48.5	45.5	43.5	45.3	39.5 ^a	48.5	45.3	45.3
26-49	48.2	43.8	42.9	42.8	40.3	47.1	43.8	44.8
50 or Older	49.0	49.0	44.6	49.7	38.2	50.7	47.3	46.0
Prescription Medication	59.7	61.1	61.0	58.2	57.8	62.1 ^a	61.4 ^a	57.3
18-25	35.9	43.4	44.0	41.0	45.5	46.2 ^a	42.4	40.0
26 or Older	63.8	63.8	63.8	61.1	59.9	64.8	65.3	61.0
26-49	60.1	59.5	61.2	57.2	58.7	60.7	60.1	58.2
50 or Older	71.5	72.6	68.4	68.1	61.9	71.3	72.9	65.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.22A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	3,136 ^b	2,983 ^b	3,268 ^b	3,612 ^b	3,342 ^b	3,133 ^b	3,371 ^b	3,079 ^b	3,320 ^b	3,645 ^a	3,634 ^b	4,002	4,126	4,411
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	8,461 ^b	8,216 ^b	7,839 ^b	8,038 ^b	7,790 ^b	8,441 ^b	8,787 ^a	7,678 ^b	8,482 ^b	8,559 ^b	8,514 ^b	9,019	9,209	10,007
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	3,796 ^b	3,669 ^b	3,752 ^b	3,159	3,299	3,297	3,009	3,336	3,157	3,014	3,104	2,393	2,446	2,862
Outpatient Medical Clinic	950	997	1,195	1,126	1,159	1,376	1,354	1,233	1,007	1,161	1,012	1,070	1,156	1,054
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	289	310	293	311	190	349	237	358	283	284	343	194 ^a	300	335
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	107	78	84	93	88	65	101	83	81	84	106	83	111	95
Some Other Place ²	288	265	322	144 ^b	257	332	250	272	325	373	256	435	393	390

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.22B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Percentages, 2002-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	20.4 ^b	20.0 ^b	21.6 ^b	24.5	22.8	20.4 ^b	22.1 ^a	21.6 ^b	22.0 ^a	23.7	23.5	25.7	25.8	26.0
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	55.0 ^a	55.0 ^a	51.7 ^b	54.4 ^a	53.2 ^b	54.9 ^a	57.7	53.8 ^a	56.3	55.7	55.1 ^a	57.9	57.5	58.9
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	24.7 ^b	24.6 ^b	24.8 ^b	21.4 ^b	22.5 ^b	21.4 ^b	19.8	23.4 ^b	21.0 ^b	19.6	20.1 ^a	15.4	15.3	16.8
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.2	6.7	7.9	7.6	7.9	9.0 ^b	8.9 ^a	8.6 ^a	6.7	7.6	6.6	6.9	7.2	6.2
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.0
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6
Some Other Place ²	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.0 ^b	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.23A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	2,299 ^b	2,360 ^b	2,470 ^b	2,717 ^a	2,580 ^b	3,151	3,199	3,311
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	5,402 ^a	4,893 ^b	5,312 ^a	5,324 ^a	5,157 ^b	6,032	5,865	6,183
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,062	2,240	2,042	2,072	2,119	1,660 ^a	1,624 ^a	2,117
Outpatient Medical Clinic	950	870	657	741	716	740	802	725
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	211	285	228	227	292	151 ^a	224	280
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	70	63	44	54	79	60	82	70
Some Other Place ³	167	182	234	270	166	249	263	262

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.23B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Percentages, 2008-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	24.2 ^b	25.6 ^a	25.7 ^a	27.6	26.6	29.6	30.4	30.2
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	56.9	53.1	55.3	54.0	53.1	56.6	55.8	56.4
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	21.7	24.3 ^a	21.3	21.0	21.8	15.6	15.4 ^a	19.3
Outpatient Medical Clinic	10.0 ^a	9.4 ^a	6.8	7.5	7.4	6.9	7.6	6.6
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.4 ^a	2.1	2.6
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Some Other Place ³	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.24A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1,138 ^a	1,120 ^b	1,160 ^a	1,241	1,244	1,728	1,548	1,522
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	2,211	1,869 ^a	2,319	2,090	1,939	2,545	2,277	2,310
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	789	961	799	898	755	669	701	909
Outpatient Medical Clinic	384	472	321	322	343	291	406	322
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	123	157	151	146	192	90	136	163
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	24	26	15	16	17	22	43	26
Some Other Place ²	33 ^b	50 ^a	49 ^a	162	85	109	105	151

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.24B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Percentages, 2008-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	30.2	30.1	29.5	31.6	33.6	36.9	35.8	35.9
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	58.7	50.1	59.0	53.3	52.4	54.3	52.7	54.5
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	20.9	25.8	20.3	22.9	20.4	14.3 ^a	16.2 ^a	21.5
Outpatient Medical Clinic	10.2	12.7 ^a	8.2	8.2	9.3	6.2	9.4	7.6
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.7	5.2	1.9 ^a	3.2	3.8
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.6
Some Other Place ²	0.9 ^b	1.3 ^a	1.3 ^a	4.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.25A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	11,272	10,781	10,902	11,170	10,498	10,974	10,636	12,059	11,177	10,768	11,490	10,965	11,795	11,238
AGE														
18-25	2,621 ^a	2,628 ^a	2,614 ^a	2,688	2,436 ^b	2,472 ^b	2,618 ^a	2,630 ^a	2,565 ^b	2,581 ^b	2,565 ^b	2,575 ^b	2,796	2,917
26 or Older	8,651	8,153	8,288	8,481	8,063	8,502	8,018	9,429 ^a	8,612	8,187	8,925	8,391	9,000	8,321
26-49	6,783 ^b	6,349 ^a	6,564 ^b	6,049	5,838	6,444 ^a	6,018	6,642 ^b	5,825	5,968	6,104	5,905	5,815	5,708
50 or Older	1,868 ^b	1,804 ^b	1,724 ^b	2,432	2,225	2,058 ^a	1,999 ^a	2,787	2,786	2,219	2,821	2,485	3,185 ^a	2,613
GENDER														
Male	3,719	3,275	3,908	3,875	3,485	3,410	3,395	3,862	3,488	3,518	3,700	3,672	3,781	3,549
Female	7,552	7,506	6,993 ^a	7,295	7,014 ^a	7,564	7,241	8,196	7,689	7,250	7,790	7,294	8,014	7,689
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,209	9,636	9,810	9,908	9,454	9,765	9,638	10,776 ^a	9,687	9,674	10,072	9,327	10,514	9,900
White	8,371	8,207	8,179	8,026	7,773	8,230	8,067	8,779	8,170	7,845	8,034	7,618	8,482	8,093
Black or African American	1,303	999	1,190	1,371	1,066	1,048	1,200	1,384	1,081	1,070	1,404 ^a	1,076	1,279	1,061
American Indian or Alaska Native	130	56	44	98	62	55	54	87	77	107	148	72	64	90
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	28	22	*	*	*	*	11	17	11	14	18	34	13	23
Asian	155	178	172	160	198	188	165	287	152	311	240	212	334	262
Two or More Races	222 ^a	174 ^b	192 ^a	185 ^b	292	222 ^a	141 ^b	222 ^a	195 ^b	328	229	315	343	371
Hispanic or Latino	1,063	1,145	1,091	1,261	1,044 ^a	1,209	998 ^a	1,282	1,490	1,095	1,418	1,638	1,281	1,338

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.25B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	5.4 ^b	5.1 ^a	5.1 ^a	5.1 ^a	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.3 ^b	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6
AGE														
18-25	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.5 ^a	7.6 ^a	8.0	7.9	7.6 ^a	7.6 ^a	7.4 ^b	7.4 ^b	8.0	8.4
26 or Older	4.8 ^b	4.5 ^a	4.5 ^a	4.6 ^a	4.3	4.5 ^a	4.2	4.9 ^b	4.4	4.1	4.5 ^a	4.2	4.4 ^a	4.0
26-49	6.8 ^b	6.4	6.6 ^a	6.1	5.8	6.5 ^a	6.0	6.7 ^b	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8
50 or Older	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.4	3.0 ^a	2.4
GENDER														
Male	3.7 ^b	3.2	3.8 ^b	3.7 ^a	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5 ^a	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0
Female	6.9 ^b	6.8 ^a	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.2	7.0 ^b	6.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.5	6.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.5 ^b	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.5 ^b	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.6	5.2	4.8
White	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.7 ^a	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.2
Black or African American	5.6 ^a	4.2	4.9	5.6 ^a	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.3 ^a	4.1	4.0	5.2 ^b	3.9	4.6	3.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.1	5.2	3.9	8.9	5.7	5.0	5.7	8.0	7.2	8.3	11.4	5.8	5.0	7.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.9	5.2	*	*	*	*	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	4.3	1.4	3.9
Asian	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.9	1.5	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.0
Two or More Races	10.5	8.2	9.1	8.4	13.1	9.6	5.7 ^a	9.1	7.4	10.0	6.7	8.9	9.4	9.6
Hispanic or Latino	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.6	3.6	4.1	3.3	4.1	4.7 ^a	3.2	4.1	4.6	3.5	3.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.26A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	8,173	9,092	8,680	8,541	9,092	8,422	9,037	8,798
18-25	1,839 ^b	1,773 ^b	1,826 ^b	1,829 ^b	1,898 ^a	1,870 ^b	2,021	2,184
26 or Older	6,334	7,318	6,855	6,712	7,194	6,552	7,016	6,613
26-49	4,805	5,300 ^a	4,633	4,910	5,064	4,551	4,654	4,631
50 or Older	1,529	2,019	2,222	1,802	2,130	2,001	2,362	1,983
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	3,642	3,874	3,910	3,883	3,973	3,858	4,205 ^a	3,713
18-25	617 ^b	587 ^b	706 ^a	712 ^a	709 ^a	756	900	878
26 or Older	3,024	3,287	3,204	3,172	3,263	3,103	3,305 ^a	2,835
26-49	2,133	2,386	2,271	2,235	2,335	2,201	2,179	2,118
50 or Older	891	901	933	936	928	902	1,127 ^b	717

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.26B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	20.6	22.1 ^a	21.0	20.7	20.8	19.3	20.8	20.3
18-25	30.2	29.4	29.8	28.8	28.1	27.8	28.9	29.0
26 or Older	18.9	20.9 ^a	19.5	19.2	19.5	17.7	19.2	18.5
26-49	23.3	24.8	22.5	24.6	24.4	21.7	23.3	22.5
50 or Older	11.8	14.8	15.2	12.0	13.2	12.6	14.3	13.0
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	43.7 ^a	46.3 ^b	42.0	43.1 ^a	41.6	38.6	42.9 ^a	38.2
18-25	50.0	52.2	53.1	55.0	49.8	51.5	53.6	50.3
26 or Older	42.6 ^b	45.4 ^b	40.1	41.1 ^a	40.1	36.4	40.7 ^a	35.5
26-49	44.8	49.2 ^a	44.3	45.2	46.2	42.4	45.4	43.3
50 or Older	38.2 ^b	37.5 ^b	32.7	33.9 ^a	30.1	27.1	33.9 ^b	23.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.27A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	16,055 ^b	16,523 ^b	15,958 ^b	17,042 ^b	17,320 ^b	17,591 ^b	18,523 ^b	19,436 ^b	20,082 ^a	20,046 ^a	22,655	22,833	23,303 ^b	21,636
18-25	1,952 ^b	2,108 ^b	2,133 ^b	2,284 ^a	2,329	2,120 ^b	2,374	2,379	2,421	2,467	2,640	2,705	2,717	2,533
26 or Older	14,104 ^b	14,415 ^b	13,825 ^b	14,759 ^b	14,991 ^b	15,471 ^b	16,149 ^b	17,057 ^b	17,661 ^a	17,579 ^a	20,015	20,127	20,586 ^a	19,103
26-49	8,302 ^b	8,071 ^b	7,942 ^b	8,130 ^b	8,416 ^b	8,318 ^b	8,152 ^b	8,911	8,888	9,042	9,233	9,638	9,451	9,468
50 or Older	5,802 ^b	6,344 ^b	5,883 ^b	6,629 ^b	6,575 ^b	7,152 ^b	7,997 ^b	8,145 ^b	8,773	8,537 ^a	10,781	10,489	11,135 ^b	9,636
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	10,300 ^a	10,264 ^a	10,495	9,940 ^b	9,969 ^b	10,748	10,370	9,877 ^b	10,460	10,442	10,412	10,465	10,903	11,358
18-25	1,154	1,236	1,120	1,149	994 ^b	1,090 ^a	1,077 ^a	1,171	1,150	1,200	1,282	1,287	1,197	1,257
26 or Older	9,146	9,028 ^a	9,375	8,792 ^b	8,975 ^a	9,658	9,293	8,706 ^b	9,310	9,242	9,130	9,178	9,706	10,101
26-49	5,717 ^a	5,793 ^a	5,897 ^b	5,198	5,122	5,262	5,300	4,922	5,258	4,995	5,116	4,807	4,845	5,055
50 or Older	3,429 ^b	3,235 ^b	3,478 ^b	3,594 ^b	3,853 ^b	4,396	3,993 ^a	3,784 ^b	4,052 ^a	4,247 ^a	4,014 ^b	4,371	4,861	5,046
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	721 ^a	931	892	1,088	940	1,060	1,161	888	806	970	890	1,097	1,062	1,043
18-25	139 ^b	145 ^a	189	164	169	160 ^a	148 ^a	169	132 ^b	195	170	184	180	227
26 or Older	582	786	702	923	770	900	1,012	719	675	776	720	913	881	816
26-49	457	571	429	513	462	645	503	569	415	434	400	525	547	471
50 or Older	125 ^b	215	273	411	308	255	509	150 ^a	260	342	320	388	335	345

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded. Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.27B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	59.3 ^b	59.6 ^b	58.4 ^b	60.7 ^a	61.4	59.8 ^b	61.6	64.4	64.1	63.7	66.7 ^b	66.4 ^a	66.1 ^a	63.6
18-25	60.2	60.4	62.0	63.5	66.7 ^a	62.9	66.0	64.0	65.4	63.9	64.5	64.8	66.4	63.1
26 or Older	59.2 ^b	59.5 ^b	57.8 ^b	60.3 ^a	60.6 ^a	59.4 ^b	61.0	64.4	63.9	63.7	67.0 ^a	66.6 ^a	66.0 ^a	63.6
26-49	57.4 ^b	55.9 ^b	55.7 ^b	58.7 ^b	60.1	58.5 ^b	58.4 ^b	61.9	61.0	62.5	62.6	64.4	63.7	63.1
50 or Older	62.0	64.8	61.1	62.3	61.2	60.6	64.0	67.4	67.0	65.0	71.3 ^b	68.8	68.2 ^a	64.1
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	38.0 ^b	37.0 ^b	38.4 ^b	35.4	35.3	36.6 ^a	34.5	32.7	33.4	33.2	30.7 ^a	30.4 ^a	30.9 ^a	33.4
18-25	35.6 ^a	35.4 ^a	32.5	31.9	28.5	32.3	29.9	31.5	31.1	31.1	31.3	30.8	29.2	31.3
26 or Older	38.4 ^b	37.3 ^a	39.2 ^b	35.9	36.3	37.1 ^a	35.1	32.9	33.7	33.5	30.6 ^a	30.4 ^a	31.1 ^a	33.6
26-49	39.5 ^b	40.1 ^b	41.3 ^b	37.6 ^a	36.6	37.0 ^a	38.0 ^b	34.2	36.1	34.5	34.7	32.1	32.6	33.7
50 or Older	36.6	33.0	36.1	33.8	35.9	37.2	31.9	31.3	31.0	32.4	26.6 ^b	28.7 ^a	29.8	33.6
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.9	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.1
18-25	4.3	4.1	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	3.6 ^b	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	5.6
26 or Older	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.7
26-49	3.2	4.0	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.5 ^a	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.1
50 or Older	1.3	2.2	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.2	4.1	1.2	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded. Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.28A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	8,199 ^b	8,907	9,549	8,437 ^b	9,979	10,866 ^a	10,614 ^a	9,696
18-25	1,022 ^b	998 ^b	1,101 ^a	1,132	1,258	1,290	1,323	1,286
26 or Older	7,177 ^b	7,909	8,448	7,305 ^a	8,721	9,576 ^a	9,291 ^a	8,409
26-49	4,118 ^a	4,549	4,671	4,020 ^a	4,694	4,995	4,633	4,708
50 or Older	3,059	3,360	3,777	3,285	4,027	4,580 ^a	4,657 ^b	3,701
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	6,974 ^a	6,708 ^b	7,170	7,465	6,974 ^a	7,624	7,742	7,951
18-25	691 ^b	771 ^a	784 ^a	795	914	861	853	930
26 or Older	6,283	5,937 ^b	6,386	6,670	6,060 ^a	6,763	6,889	7,021
26-49	3,960	3,601	3,803	3,733	3,608	3,615	3,643	3,737
50 or Older	2,323 ^b	2,336 ^b	2,583 ^a	2,937	2,452 ^b	3,147	3,246	3,283
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	966	826	682	815	793	965	929	886
18-25	125	147	102 ^b	150	152	159	162	184
26 or Older	841	679	580	665	641	807	767	702
26-49	431	534	379	365	361	467	493	420
50 or Older	410	145	201	300	279	340	274	282

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.28B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	50.8	54.2	54.9	50.5	56.2 ^a	55.9	55.0	52.3
18-25	55.6	52.1	55.4	54.5	54.1	55.9	56.6	53.6
26 or Older	50.2	54.5	54.8	49.9	56.6 ^a	55.8	54.8	52.1
26-49	48.4 ^a	52.4	52.8	49.5	54.2	55.0	52.8	53.1
50 or Older	52.8	57.5	57.6	50.4	59.6 ^a	56.8	57.0	50.9
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	43.2	40.8	41.2	44.7	39.3 ^a	39.2 ^a	40.1	42.9
18-25	37.6	40.3	39.5	38.3	39.3	37.3	36.5	38.8
26 or Older	43.9	40.9	41.4	45.6	39.3 ^a	39.4 ^a	40.7	43.5
26-49	46.5 ^a	41.5	43.0	46.0	41.6	39.8	41.5	42.2
50 or Older	40.1	40.0	39.4	45.0	36.3 ^b	39.0	39.7	45.2
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	6.0	5.0	3.9	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8
18-25	6.8	7.7	5.1 ^a	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.7
26 or Older	5.9	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4
26-49	5.1	6.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.1	5.6	4.7
50 or Older	7.1	2.5	3.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.29A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	1,982 ^b	2,143 ^a	2,738	2,227 ^a	2,598	2,587	2,815	2,710
18-25	248 ^b	270 ^b	313	303 ^a	315	308 ^a	404	401
26 or Older	1,734 ^b	1,873	2,425	1,924	2,283	2,279	2,411	2,309
26-49	1,183	1,159	1,454	1,231	1,360	1,394	1,304	1,331
50 or Older	552 ^b	714	971	693	924	885	1,107	978
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	2,841	2,848	3,097	3,013	2,946	3,616	3,267	3,127
18-25	254 ^b	257 ^b	333	293	350	376	395	369
26 or Older	2,587	2,591	2,764	2,720	2,595	3,241	2,873	2,758
26-49	1,707	1,579	1,736	1,597	1,641	1,814	1,519	1,630
50 or Older	880	1,012	1,028	1,123	955	1,426	1,354	1,128
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	604	569	443	572	428	631	612	514
18-25	63 ^a	87	64 ^a	74	86	102	104	116
26 or Older	541	482	379	497	342	529	508	398
26-49	285	383	256	293	185	329	336	263
50 or Older	*	99	124	204	157	200	172	135

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.29B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	36.5 ^a	38.5	43.6	38.3	43.5	37.9	42.0	42.7
18-25	43.9	44.0	44.1	45.2	41.9	39.2	44.7	45.3
26 or Older	35.7 ^a	37.9	43.6	37.4	43.7	37.7	41.6	42.3
26-49	37.3	37.1	42.2	39.4	42.7	39.4	41.3	41.3
50 or Older	32.7	39.1	45.8	34.3	45.4	35.2	42.0	43.6
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	52.3	51.2	49.3	51.8	49.3	52.9	48.8	49.2
18-25	45.0	41.9	46.9	43.7	46.6	47.8	43.7	41.7
26 or Older	53.2	52.4	49.6	52.9	49.7	53.6	49.6	50.5
26-49	53.8	50.6	50.4	51.2	51.5	51.3	48.1	50.6
50 or Older	52.1	55.4	48.4	55.6	46.9	56.8	51.4	50.3
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	11.1	10.2	7.1	9.8	7.2	9.2	9.1	8.1
18-25	11.1	14.1	9.0	11.1	11.4	13.0	11.5	13.0
26 or Older	11.1	9.7	6.8	9.7	6.5	8.7	8.8	7.3
26-49	9.0	12.3	7.4	9.4	5.8	9.3	10.6	8.2
50 or Older	*	5.4	5.8	10.1	7.7	8.0	6.5	6.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.30A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	14,194 ^b	14,239 ^b	14,835 ^a	14,462 ^b	14,836 ^a	15,556	15,153	16,026	15,670	15,655	16,079
AGE											
18-25	2,828 ^b	2,623 ^b	2,608 ^b	2,742 ^b	2,677 ^b	2,796 ^b	2,826 ^b	3,051 ^b	3,007 ^b	3,200 ^a	3,554
26 or Older	11,365 ^a	11,615	12,227	11,720	12,159	12,760	12,326	12,975	12,663	12,455	12,525
26-49	7,527	7,694	7,590	7,377	7,546	7,361	7,536	7,370	7,336	6,970	7,329
50 or Older	3,838 ^b	3,922 ^b	4,637	4,343 ^a	4,613	5,400	4,790	5,606	5,327	5,485	5,196
GENDER											
Male	4,821 ^a	5,032	5,032	4,921	5,232	5,590	5,264	5,811	5,777	5,492	5,461
Female	9,373 ^b	9,206 ^b	9,803	9,541 ^a	9,605 ^a	9,966	9,889	10,215	9,893	10,163	10,618
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,551 ^b	12,886 ^b	13,235 ^a	12,875 ^b	13,032 ^a	13,765	13,597	13,613	13,617	13,605	14,278
White	10,449 ^b	10,783 ^a	11,200	10,821	10,917	11,420	11,303	11,051	11,375	10,979	11,747
Black or African American	1,461	1,432	1,345	1,346	1,427	1,533	1,472	1,686	1,256	1,511	1,380
American Indian or Alaska Native	97	100	96	55	70	83	92	129	110	74	111
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	48	42	*	*	*	*	28	*	12	60	31
Asian	282 ^a	248 ^b	256 ^b	303 ^a	323 ^a	393	435	371	468	519	543
Two or More Races	214 ^b	281 ^a	273 ^a	271 ^a	253 ^b	285	267 ^b	260 ^b	397	461	467
Hispanic or Latino	1,643	1,353 ^b	1,600	1,587	1,804	1,791	1,556	2,413 ^b	2,053	2,050	1,801

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.30B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
AGE											
18-25	8.8 ^b	8.1 ^b	8.0 ^b	8.4 ^b	8.0 ^b	8.3 ^b	8.3 ^b	8.9 ^b	8.7 ^b	9.3 ^a	10.3
26 or Older	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1
26-49	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.5
50 or Older	4.5	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.6	4.8	5.5	5.1	5.2	4.8
GENDER											
Male	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7
Female	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0
White	6.9 ^a	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.5
Black or African American	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.3 ^a	4.6	5.4	4.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.8	9.1	8.7	5.9	6.5	7.8	7.4	10.0	8.9	6.0	8.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.7	5.1	*	*	*	*	3.2	*	1.6	6.7	5.2
Asian	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
Two or More Races	9.7	12.7	11.9	11.1	10.5	10.8	8.3	7.7 ^a	11.4	12.7	12.2
Hispanic or Latino	6.0	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.7	4.6	7.0 ^b	5.8	5.6	4.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.31A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	8,913 ^b	9,671	9,669	10,445	10,128	10,237	10,263
AGE							
18-25	1,739 ^b	1,771 ^b	1,779 ^b	1,975 ^a	1,971 ^a	2,078	2,239
26 or Older	7,173 ^a	7,899	7,890	8,470	8,157	8,159	8,024
26-49	4,783	4,558	5,036	5,008	4,786	4,496	4,795
50 or Older	2,391 ^b	3,341	2,855	3,462	3,371	3,663	3,229
GENDER							
Male	3,149	3,540	3,335	3,840	3,813	3,502	3,478
Female	5,764 ^b	6,130	6,334	6,604	6,316	6,735	6,785
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,909 ^b	8,442	8,744	8,804	8,664	8,879	9,167
White	6,601 ^a	7,053	7,054	7,044	7,107	7,141	7,553
Black or African American	853	1,021	1,062	1,140	797	957	895
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	57	86	99	61	51	84
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	19	14	*	12	22	22
Asian	192	168	340	247	358	346	266
Two or More Races	165 ^b	125 ^b	187 ^a	184 ^a	330	361	347
Hispanic or Latino	1,004	1,229	925	1,641 ^b	1,464 ^a	1,359	1,095

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.31B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
AGE							
18-25	5.2 ^b	5.2 ^b	5.2 ^b	5.8 ^a	5.7 ^a	6.0	6.5
26 or Older	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9
26-49	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.9
50 or Older	2.6	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0
GENDER							
Male	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0
Female	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.1 ^a	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
White	4.3 ^a	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9
Black or African American	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.2 ^a	2.9	3.4	3.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.8	5.3	6.9	7.7	5.0	4.1	6.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	2.9	1.7	*	1.5	2.5	3.6
Asian	1.9	1.6	3.1	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.0
Two or More Races	6.8	4.7 ^b	5.8	5.4 ^a	9.4	9.9	9.1
Hispanic or Latino	3.3	3.9	2.7	4.7 ^b	4.2 ^a	3.7 ^a	2.9

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.32A Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	9,526 ^b	10,605	10,299	10,885	10,727	10,717	10,801
AGE							
18-25	1,257 ^b	1,360 ^b	1,349 ^b	1,520	1,526	1,581	1,662
26 or Older	8,270	9,245	8,950	9,365	9,200	9,136	9,139
26-49	4,888	5,013	5,124	5,071	4,884	4,723	4,938
50 or Older	3,382 ^a	4,232	3,826	4,294	4,317	4,413	4,201
GENDER							
Male	3,084	3,339	3,211	3,503	3,464	3,422	3,208
Female	6,443 ^b	7,266	7,088	7,382	7,263	7,295	7,593
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,638 ^a	9,456	9,478	9,543	9,543	9,469	9,721
White	7,468	8,203	8,252	7,950	8,150	7,877	8,297
Black or African American	760	835	800	1,047	811	879	799
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	350	314
Hispanic or Latino	888	1,149	821	1,341	1,184	1,248	1,080

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.32B Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	64.3	68.2	68.1	68.0	68.6	68.6	67.2
AGE							
18-25	47.0	48.7	47.8	49.8	50.8	49.5	46.8
26 or Older	68.2 ^a	72.4	72.7	72.3	72.8	73.5	73.0
26-49	64.8	68.1	68.1	68.8	66.7	67.9	67.4
50 or Older	73.8	78.4	80.0	76.8	81.3	80.8	80.9
GENDER							
Male	59.0	59.8	61.0	60.3	60.1	62.4	58.8
Female	67.3 ^a	72.9	71.8	72.4	73.6	72.0	71.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	66.4	68.7	69.8	70.2	70.3	69.7	68.1
White	68.6	71.8	73.1	72.0	71.9	71.9	70.6
Black or African American	53.2	54.5	54.3	62.1	64.6	58.5	57.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	75.9	67.9
Hispanic or Latino	49.2 ^a	64.2	53.2	55.6	57.7	61.2	60.1

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.33A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	8,335 ^b	8,467 ^b	8,724 ^a	8,540 ^b	9,031	9,292	9,436	9,767
18-25	2,227 ^b	2,027 ^b	2,257 ^b	2,329 ^b	2,489 ^b	2,568 ^a	2,586 ^a	2,878
18	409	405	406	384 ^a	434	458	420	489
19	330 ^b	281 ^b	356	379	373	413	394	445
20	284	264 ^a	305	342	354	389	354	360
21	274 ^a	242 ^b	279 ^a	314	316	307	353	374
22	232 ^b	192 ^b	266	255 ^a	280	272	343	340
23	234 ^b	238 ^b	250 ^a	242 ^b	289	294	233 ^b	352
24	252	207	238	209 ^a	214	236	273	283
25	213	198	157 ^a	205	229	198	218	235
26 or Older	6,107 ^a	6,440	6,467	6,211	6,542	6,723	6,850	6,890
26-29	776	754 ^a	742 ^a	765 ^a	759	808	796	990
30-34	698 ^a	812	755	536 ^b	777	888	894	936
35-39	767	954	593	822	726	693	727	720
40-44	811	832	790	680	838	680	850	709
45-49	899	938	1,125 ^b	784	965 ^a	805	685	716
50-54	695	721	668	931	602	1,119	873	806
55-59	599	693	698	656	528	721	832	647
60-64	296 ^a	280 ^a	435	401	548	376	461	519
65 or Older	567	456 ^a	660	636	800	632	731	846

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.33B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7 ^a	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
18-25	6.8 ^b	6.1 ^b	6.7 ^b	6.8 ^b	7.2 ^b	7.4 ^a	7.5 ^a	8.3
18	8.4 ^a	8.2 ^a	8.6 ^a	8.2 ^a	9.3	9.7	9.2	10.8
19	7.7 ^b	6.2 ^b	8.2 ^a	8.9	8.8	10.0	9.6	10.5
20	7.2	6.5 ^a	6.8 ^a	7.6	8.3	9.1	8.2	8.7
21	7.0 ^a	5.9 ^b	6.6 ^a	7.2	7.2	7.3	8.2	9.2
22	5.8 ^a	4.8 ^b	6.5	6.0 ^a	6.3	6.1 ^a	7.7	8.0
23	5.7 ^a	5.9 ^a	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.8	5.3 ^b	7.9
24	6.5	5.0	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	6.3	6.4
25	5.6	5.5	4.0	5.2	5.8	4.8	5.2	5.2
26 or Older	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
26-29	4.6	4.5 ^a	4.5	4.5 ^a	4.4 ^a	4.7	4.7	5.8
30-34	3.8	4.2	3.8	2.8 ^b	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.4
35-39	3.8	4.8	3.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
40-44	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.2	4.2	3.5
45-49	4.0	4.2	5.1 ^b	3.6	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.5
50-54	3.2	3.2	3.0	4.0	2.6	4.9	3.7	3.5
55-59	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.6	3.5	4.0	3.1
60-64	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.8
65 or Older	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.34A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	8,335 ^b	8,467 ^b	8,724 ^a	8,540 ^b	9,031	9,292	9,436	9,767
AGE								
18-25	2,227 ^b	2,027 ^b	2,257 ^b	2,329 ^b	2,489 ^b	2,568 ^a	2,586 ^a	2,878
26 or Older	6,107 ^a	6,440	6,467	6,211	6,542	6,723	6,850	6,890
26-49	3,951	4,290	4,006	3,587 ^a	4,064	3,875	3,953	4,072
50 or Older	2,157 ^a	2,150 ^a	2,461	2,624	2,478	2,849	2,897	2,817
GENDER								
Male	3,753 ^b	3,874 ^a	4,158	3,771 ^b	4,064	4,356	4,437	4,492
Female	4,581 ^a	4,593 ^a	4,566 ^a	4,770	4,967	4,935	4,999	5,275
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,499 ^a	7,436 ^a	7,966	7,691	7,821	8,008	8,183	8,381
White	6,163	5,990 ^a	6,294	6,140	6,200	6,438	6,510	6,736
Black or African American	916	921	1,083	885	965	804	908	934
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	54	81	169	77	60	60	67
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	32	*	30	*	15	35	11	17
Asian	219	197	335	322	379	393	390	317
Two or More Races	141 ^b	184 ^a	142 ^b	141 ^b	185 ^a	278	304	312
Hispanic or Latino	836 ^b	1,031 ^a	758 ^b	849 ^b	1,210	1,284	1,253	1,386

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.34B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7 ^a	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
AGE								
18-25	6.8 ^b	6.1 ^b	6.7 ^b	6.8 ^b	7.2 ^b	7.4 ^a	7.5 ^a	8.3
26 or Older	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
26-49	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.7 ^a	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1
50 or Older	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
GENDER								
Male	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.4 ^a	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9
Female	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
White	4.0	3.9 ^a	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Black or African American	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.8	5.0	7.5	13.1	5.9	4.8	4.8	5.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.0	*	4.6	*	1.5	4.6	1.2	2.8
Asian	2.2	2.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.4
Two or More Races	5.7	7.6	5.4	4.4 ^b	5.5	7.9	8.3	8.1
Hispanic or Latino	2.8 ^a	3.3	2.4 ^b	2.5 ^b	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.35A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	8,335 ^b	8,467 ^b	8,724 ^a	8,540 ^b	9,031	9,292	9,436	9,767
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,488	1,520	1,606	1,514	1,655	1,655	1,643	1,755
Midwest	2,071	2,173	2,087	2,020	1,951	2,052	2,057	2,119
South	2,792 ^b	2,514 ^b	2,965	2,944 ^a	3,203	3,370	3,326	3,445
West	1,984 ^a	2,260	2,067	2,062	2,222	2,215	2,410	2,449
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	4,497 ^a	4,534 ^a	4,639	4,101 ^b	4,824	4,949	5,014	5,237
Small Metro	2,798	2,643 ^a	2,669 ^a	3,154	2,953	2,870	2,890	3,107
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,872	1,799 ^a	1,953	2,137	1,951	2,073	2,037	2,205
< 250K Pop.	926	844	716	1,017	1,002	797	854	902
Nonmetro	1,039 ^b	1,290	1,415	1,286	1,255	1,472	1,532	1,424
Urbanized	386 ^b	551	622	494	480	724	663	672
Less Urbanized	553	633	647	670	609	665	724	619
Completely Rural	100	106	147	122	167	84	144	133
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	1,453 ^b	1,719 ^b	1,783 ^b	2,147	2,145	2,271	2,159	2,330
100-199%	1,908	1,837	2,019	2,047	2,281	2,162	2,382	2,197
200% or More	4,884	4,833	4,873	4,292 ^b	4,527 ^a	4,788	4,817	5,185
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,366
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,623
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,652
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,126
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	4,658	4,623	4,685	4,203 ^b	4,405 ^a	4,787	4,877	5,120
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1,236 ^b	1,535 ^b	1,408 ^b	1,526 ^b	1,493 ^b	1,512 ^b	2,019	2,292
Other ⁵	1,626 ^b	1,377 ^b	1,988	1,672 ^b	2,088	1,990	2,217	2,318
No Coverage	1,774 ^b	1,787 ^b	1,846 ^b	2,067 ^b	2,236 ^b	2,113 ^b	1,604	1,360

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.35B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7 ^a	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
Midwest	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
South	3.4	3.0 ^b	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
West	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3 ^b	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9
Small Metro	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4
< 250K Pop.	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.7	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.9
Nonmetro	3.1 ^b	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.3
Urbanized	2.9 ^b	3.9	4.5	3.9	3.4 ^a	4.7	4.6	4.9
Less Urbanized	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.0
Completely Rural	3.1	3.3	4.8	3.6	4.5	2.3	4.2	3.2
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.6	5.8	6.6	6.0	6.4
100-199%	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.5
200% or More	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8 ^a	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.0
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.0
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.9
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8 ^a	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	6.8	8.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.9	6.8
Other ⁵	3.2	2.6 ^a	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6
No Coverage	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.36A Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	2,299	2,253 ^a	2,542	2,406	2,681	2,714	2,667	2,702
18-25	643 ^b	654 ^b	661 ^b	663 ^b	813	852	806	934
18	132	159	131	107 ^a	172	162	160	174
19	128	98 ^a	93 ^a	116	128	137	108	164
20	87	78 ^a	99	97	133	135	120	130
21	81	82	75	83	90	103	116	117
22	48 ^a	57	92	51 ^a	74	78	98	88
23	50 ^b	62 ^b	63 ^b	73 ^a	83 ^a	129	62 ^b	138
24	68	56	63	70	75	62	71	78
25	48	62	46	66	58	46	72	46
26 or Older	1,656	1,598	1,880	1,743	1,868	1,862	1,860	1,768
26-29	200	158 ^a	147 ^a	277	232	255	211	272
30-34	209	152	225	124 ^a	157	274	212	242
35-39	221	213	142	264	267	250	252	171
40-44	202	265	266	202	288	245	221	169
45-49	224	227	233	208	329 ^a	226	211	179
50-54	259	212	298	295	157	163	159	295
55-59	142	169	173	195	113	204	192	151
60-64	87	100	108	70	143	90	161	94
65 or Older	111	101	288	107	184	157	242	194

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.36B Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
18-25	2.0 ^b	2.0 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.9 ^b	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7
18	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.3 ^a	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.9
19	3.0	2.2 ^b	2.1 ^b	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.6	3.9
20	2.2	1.9 ^a	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.1
21	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9
22	1.2 ^a	1.4	2.2	1.2 ^a	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.1
23	1.2 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.6 ^a	1.8 ^a	1.9	3.0	1.4 ^b	3.1
24	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.7
25	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.0
26 or Older	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
26-29	1.2	0.9 ^a	0.9 ^a	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6
30-34	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.6 ^a	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.1
35-39	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.9
40-44	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8
45-49	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5 ^a	1.1	1.0	0.9
50-54	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.3
55-59	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.7
60-64	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.5
65 or Older	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.37A Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	2,299	2,253 ^a	2,542	2,406	2,681	2,714	2,667	2,702
AGE								
18-25	643 ^b	654 ^b	661 ^b	663 ^b	813	852	806	934
26 or Older	1,656	1,598	1,880	1,743	1,868	1,862	1,860	1,768
26-49	1,056	1,016	1,013	1,076	1,272	1,249	1,107	1,033
50 or Older	600	583	867	667	596	614	754	734
GENDER								
Male	1,011	1,089	1,211	1,125	1,225	1,153	1,144	1,257
Female	1,288	1,163 ^a	1,331	1,281	1,455	1,561	1,523	1,445
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,033	1,983	2,327	2,147	2,315	2,299	2,353	2,318
White	1,674	1,578	1,751	1,666	1,786	1,915	1,789	1,855
Black or African American	250	278	394 ^a	237	308	248	363	245
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	26	14	*	26	21	16	36
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	5	0	2	4	19	5	*
Asian	31 ^a	44	117	111	143	54	100	73
Two or More Races	59	52 ^a	51 ^a	45 ^b	50 ^a	43 ^b	80	108
Hispanic or Latino	266	269	215 ^b	259	366	415	314	384

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.37B Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
AGE								
18-25	2.0 ^b	2.0 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.9 ^b	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.7
26 or Older	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
26-49	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
50 or Older	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
GENDER								
Male	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Female	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
White	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Black or African American	1.0	1.1	1.5 ^a	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3	2.4	1.3	*	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.5	0.5	*
Asian	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.5
Two or More Races	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.4 ^a	1.5 ^a	1.2 ^a	2.2	2.8
Hispanic or Latino	0.9	0.9	0.7 ^a	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.38A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1,088 ^a	1,040 ^b	1,122	1,135	1,290	1,312	1,120 ^a	1,399
18-25	395 ^b	372 ^b	393 ^b	415 ^b	508	434 ^a	433 ^a	571
18	112	77	94	76	105	101	93	109
19	92	66	57	79	79	76	60	95
20	38 ^a	48	54	67	99	78	37	70
21	42	43	38	60	51	43	76	65
22	27	32	47	20 ^a	48	33	55	54
23	23 ^b	30 ^a	51	47	51	51	29 ^a	72
24	31 ^a	38	29 ^a	24 ^b	43	25 ^a	33 ^a	71
25	31	38	24	43	33	27	50	36
26 or Older	693	668	729	721	782	878	687	827
26-29	106	83	44 ^a	119	100	98	99	115
30-34	117	81	105	73	85	158	91	131
35-39	58	121	48	102	87	126	79	77
40-44	61	62	86	93	126	135	100	107
45-49	103	118	115	55	105	80	123	76
50-54	151	51	62	136	56	43	62	136
55-59	42	50	60	112	53	120	62	67
60-64	29	35	47	2	57	59	17	46
65 or Older	25	66	160	29	114	60	54	72

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.38B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.5	0.5 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5 ^a	0.6
18-25	1.2 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.5	1.3 ^a	1.2 ^a	1.6
18	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.4
19	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.2
20	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.3	1.8	0.8 ^a	1.7
21	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.6
22	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.5 ^b	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.3
23	0.6 ^b	0.8 ^a	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7 ^a	1.6
24	0.8 ^a	0.9	0.7 ^a	0.6 ^b	1.0	0.6 ^a	0.8 ^a	1.6
25	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.8
26 or Older	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
26-29	0.6	0.5	0.3 ^a	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
30-34	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6
35-39	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4
40-44	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
45-49	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4
50-54	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
55-59	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
60-64	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
65 or Older	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.39A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1,088 ^a	1,040 ^b	1,122	1,135	1,290	1,312	1,120 ^a	1,399
AGE								
18-25	395 ^b	372 ^b	393 ^b	415 ^b	508	434 ^a	433 ^a	571
26 or Older	693	668	729	721	782	878	687	827
26-49	446	465	399	443	502	596	491	506
50 or Older	247	203	329	278	279	283	196	321
GENDER								
Male	423 ^a	464	541	437	513	521	445 ^a	621
Female	665	575 ^a	581	698	777	791	676	778
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	917	922	978	959	1,045	1,038	941 ^a	1,164
White	680 ^a	651 ^a	686 ^a	629 ^b	746	786	609 ^b	939
Black or African American	181	188	224	179	192	179	210	136
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	16	13	*	18	11	18	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	0	2	3	*	5	*
Asian	12	33	24	97	61	20	71	38
Two or More Races	34	32	30	23	26	25	27	37
Hispanic or Latino	172	118 ^b	143 ^a	176	245	275	180	234

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.39B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.5	0.5 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5 ^a	0.6
AGE								
18-25	1.2 ^b	1.1 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.2 ^b	1.5	1.3 ^a	1.2 ^a	1.6
26 or Older	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
26-49	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
50 or Older	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
GENDER								
Male	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4 ^a	0.5
Female	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 ^a	0.6
White	0.4 ^a	0.4 ^a	0.4 ^a	0.4 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.4 ^b	0.6
Black or African American	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6	1.4	1.2	*	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.5	*
Asian	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3
Two or More Races	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0
Hispanic or Latino	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.40A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	10,196 ^b	10,508 ^b	11,018 ^b	10,888 ^b	12,248	11,824	12,160	12,263
AGE								
18-25	2,507 ^b	2,574 ^b	2,694 ^b	2,635 ^b	2,853 ^b	2,807 ^b	3,159 ^b	3,606
26 or Older	7,689 ^a	7,934	8,324	8,252	9,395	9,018	9,001	8,658
26-49	5,055	5,203	4,978	5,037	5,468	5,355	4,931	5,338
50 or Older	2,634 ^a	2,731	3,346	3,215	3,928	3,662	4,070 ^a	3,320
GENDER								
Male	4,287 ^b	4,056 ^b	4,373 ^a	4,521	5,118	4,820	4,730	5,092
Female	5,909 ^b	6,452 ^a	6,645	6,367 ^a	7,131	7,005	7,429	7,171
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,697 ^b	9,021 ^b	9,225 ^b	9,457 ^a	10,138	9,604	10,407	10,437
White	6,761 ^b	7,340	7,159 ^a	7,172 ^a	7,514	6,851 ^b	7,645	8,035
Black or African American	1,352	1,248 ^a	1,508	1,490	1,916	1,930	1,686	1,583
American Indian or Alaska Native	43 ^a	43 ^a	41 ^a	101	146	86	109	94
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	32	50	*	41	25	58	30
Asian	291	191 ^b	259	311	356	508	566	390
Two or More Races	201	168 ^b	208	260	165 ^b	204	343	305
Hispanic or Latino	1,498	1,487	1,793	1,431 ^a	2,110	2,220	1,752	1,826

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.40B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	4.5 ^b	4.6 ^a	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1
AGE								
18-25	7.6 ^b	7.7 ^b	7.9 ^b	7.7 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.1 ^b	9.0 ^b	10.3
26 or Older	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.7 ^a	4.4	4.4	4.2
26-49	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.4
50 or Older	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.8 ^a	3.5	3.8 ^a	3.0
GENDER								
Male	3.9	3.7 ^b	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.4
Female	5.1 ^a	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.5 ^b	4.6 ^a	4.7 ^a	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1
White	4.4 ^b	4.7	4.6 ^a	4.6 ^a	4.8	4.4 ^b	4.9	5.1
Black or African American	5.2	4.7	5.7	5.6	7.1 ^a	6.9	6.0	5.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.5	4.0	3.9	7.8	11.3	6.9	8.6	7.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	4.3	7.5	*	4.2	3.2	6.3	5.0
Asian	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.1	4.2	4.5	2.9
Two or More Races	8.0	6.9	7.8	7.9	4.8 ^a	5.8	9.4	7.9
Hispanic or Latino	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.2	6.1 ^a	6.2 ^a	4.8	4.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.41A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	23,103 ^b	23,743 ^a	22,901 ^b	23,314 ^b	23,243 ^b	23,567 ^a	23,511 ^a	25,312	25,209	25,505	25,018
AGE											
18-25	5,875 ^b	5,668 ^b	5,731 ^b	5,951 ^b	5,863 ^b	6,026 ^b	5,993 ^b	6,405 ^b	6,238 ^b	6,838	7,111
26 or Older	17,228	18,075	17,170	17,364	17,380	17,541	17,517	18,907	18,971	18,668	17,907
26-49	11,810	12,602	11,677	11,525	11,999	11,596	11,526	11,910	11,800	11,258	11,793
50 or Older	5,418	5,472	5,493	5,839	5,382	5,945	5,991	6,997	7,171 ^a	7,410 ^b	6,114
GENDER											
Male	8,292 ^b	9,057	8,531 ^a	8,551 ^a	8,526 ^a	9,000	9,096	9,982	9,377	9,436	9,516
Female	14,811	14,686	14,370 ^a	14,763	14,717	14,566	14,415 ^a	15,329	15,832	16,070	15,502
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	19,965 ^a	20,673	19,941 ^b	20,288	20,248 ^a	20,250 ^a	20,577	21,299	21,220	21,898	21,438
White	16,017	16,373	16,154	16,412	16,598	16,229	16,138	16,204	16,495	17,023	17,045
Black or African American	2,651	2,652	2,606	2,518	2,499	2,721	2,486	3,282 ^a	2,960	2,901	2,620
American Indian or Alaska Native	230	281	151	96	140	135	211	288 ^a	199	176	160
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	96	50	*	72	*	*	*	49	122	79
Asian	628 ^a	745	632 ^a	795	578 ^b	685 ^a	954	920	951	1,041	955
Two or More Races	355 ^b	526	349 ^b	366 ^b	361 ^b	400	584	436 ^a	565	636	579
Hispanic or Latino	3,138	3,070 ^a	2,960 ^a	3,026 ^a	2,996 ^a	3,317	2,933 ^a	4,013	3,989	3,607	3,580

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.41B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.3
AGE											
18-25	18.1 ^b	17.3 ^b	17.5 ^b	18.1 ^b	17.5 ^b	17.7 ^b	17.5 ^b	18.5 ^b	17.9 ^b	19.6	20.4
26 or Older	9.3 ^a	9.6 ^b	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.4 ^a	9.4 ^a	9.1	8.6
26-49	11.8	12.5	11.7	11.5	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.2	12.1	11.5	12.0
50 or Older	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.2	6.0	6.8 ^b	6.8 ^b	6.9 ^b	5.6
GENDER											
Male	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1
Female	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.3	11.9	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.5	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.8	10.5
White	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.9	10.8
Black or African American	10.7	10.5	10.3	9.8	9.5	10.2	9.3	12.1 ^b	10.7	10.3	9.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.9	25.6 ^a	13.7	10.2	12.8	12.6	16.3	22.2 ^a	16.0	13.8	12.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	11.6	7.8	*	9.8	*	*	*	6.4	13.3	13.2
Asian	6.9	8.0	6.6	8.1	5.8	6.6	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.2	7.1
Two or More Races	16.1	23.6 ^a	15.1	14.6	14.8	15.1	17.8	12.7	16.0	17.4	15.0
Hispanic or Latino	11.3 ^a	10.6	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.4	8.6	11.5 ^b	11.2 ^a	9.8	9.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.1C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	676	695	689	694	725	731	557	611
AGE								
18-25	112	108	119	126	122	126	137	133
26 or Older	669	679	677	679	706	723	547	580
26-49	420	432	410	417	434	441	331	337
50 or Older	540	509	527	530	561	550	429	454
GENDER								
Male	422	430	467	452	434	467	357	381
Female	518	521	507	513	537	544	430	442
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	632	647	640	641	660	667	520	570
White	655	671	657	650	679	678	505	547
Black or African American	249	254	254	232	291	283	223	220
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	30	35	68	59	57	47	40
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	29	52	18
Asian	147	139	156	169	182	182	140	144
Two or More Races	89	91	83	105	74	112	80	101
Hispanic or Latino	242	232	245	259	271	297	208	203

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.1D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.25
AGE								
18-25	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.38
26 or Older	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.28
26-49	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.34	0.34
50 or Older	0.59	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.55	0.52	0.40	0.42
GENDER								
Male	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.31	0.33
Female	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.35	0.35
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.26	0.28
White	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.29	0.31
Black or African American	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.75	0.93	0.86	0.67	0.66
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.05	2.95	3.08	3.89	3.80	3.64	2.82	2.92
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	3.68	4.95	3.04
Asian	1.37	1.28	1.43	1.38	1.36	1.31	1.04	0.99
Two or More Races	3.25	2.97	2.80	2.78	2.18	2.73	1.88	2.27
Hispanic or Latino	0.80	0.75	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.83	0.57	0.54

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.1P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.6596	0.5314	0.6438	0.8091	0.0756	0.1461	0.4474	
AGE								
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0028	
26 or Older	0.4626	0.0421	0.0647	0.3443	0.0089	0.0201	0.1294	
26-49	0.7938	0.1957	0.8886	0.3257	0.5440	0.2515	0.3095	
50 or Older	0.8014	0.4042	0.0907	0.1086	0.0093	0.0482	0.0075	
GENDER								
Male	0.1556	0.8300	0.3541	0.8018	0.2696	0.9395	0.6461	
Female	0.5436	0.2954	0.8769	0.8888	0.1370	0.0574	0.1719	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2221	0.9521	0.9428	0.9570	0.2508	0.5685	0.8220	
White	0.0296	0.7456	0.5460	0.5338	0.9297	0.9922	0.7192	
Black or African American	0.2242	0.8639	0.1521	0.3684	0.0061	0.1828	0.3038	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3532	0.7726	0.3671	0.1848	0.1398	0.3066	0.9940	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	0.9366	0.2138	
Asian	0.4718	0.6230	0.3361	0.5214	0.2768	0.8735	0.4441	
Two or More Races	0.4481	0.6732	0.0375	0.3038	0.0054	0.6953	0.4122	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1293	0.2286	0.4972	0.2640	0.0676	0.0197	0.1688	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.2C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	676	695	689	694	725	731	557	611
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	333	301	282	275	271	284	239	244
Midwest	268	277	276	271	274	280	244	265
South	428	422	442	404	462	476	358	376
West	318	354	361	405	379	395	280	297
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	600	631	592	605	660	677	494	547
Small Metro	434	448	483	451	480	452	380	363
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	363	375	404	386	375	386	303	284
< 250K Pop.	253	250	251	255	324	228	214	225
Nonmetro	303	291	294	292	315	323	318	253
Urbanized	191	186	178	203	191	230	217	186
Less Urbanized	226	206	213	206	226	220	228	176
Completely Rural	80	85	135	68	108	90	99	103
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	279	274	319	333	365	347	298	283
100-199%	359	352	364	339	367	364	309	303
200% or More	625	639	599	606	610	670	444	520
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	267
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	304
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	365
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	349
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	602	609	580	585	594	657	461	516
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	265	255	310	296	299	329	313	291
Other ⁶	416	416	454	415	482	466	379	366
No Coverage	293	283	310	317	333	302	211	186

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]) for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.2D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.25
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.80	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.55	0.56
Midwest	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.48	0.52
South	0.52	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.53	0.54	0.40	0.41
West	0.61	0.68	0.68	0.75	0.69	0.71	0.50	0.52
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.32	0.34
Small Metro	0.55	0.53	0.58	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.44	0.41
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.67	0.64	0.70	0.61	0.60	0.65	0.52	0.47
< 250K Pop.	0.97	0.95	0.97	0.97	1.06	0.89	0.80	0.80
Nonmetro	0.73	0.70	0.75	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.65	0.63
Urbanized	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.31	0.96	1.13	0.92	1.05
Less Urbanized	1.12	1.01	1.03	0.87	1.16	1.19	0.99	0.78
Completely Rural	1.82	2.22	3.20	1.82	2.32	2.00	1.97	2.00
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.96	0.82	0.90	0.85	0.82	0.82	0.64	0.65
100-199%	0.77	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.69	0.68	0.56	0.57
200% or More	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.27	0.29
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.70
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.45
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.43
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.26	0.29
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	1.20	1.06	1.19	1.07	1.11	1.09	0.85	0.73
Other ⁶	0.74	0.70	0.76	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.56	0.52
No Coverage	0.76	0.69	0.69	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.63	0.64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.2P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.6596	0.5314	0.6438	0.8091	0.0756	0.1461	0.4474	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.2119	0.6676	0.2446	0.1300	0.6808	0.8293	0.9930	
Midwest	0.5085	0.4597	0.2516	0.9076	0.6940	0.3202	0.3809	
South	0.1484	0.5886	0.4594	0.9204	0.2595	0.7422	0.7372	
West	0.4079	0.3480	0.9543	0.4841	0.1345	0.1436	0.2377	
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	0.7013	0.4137	0.8950	0.2975	0.2272	0.1152	0.8730	
Small Metro	0.8133	0.8814	0.8653	0.6129	0.1499	0.9662	0.8741	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.7708	0.7056	0.8346	0.8964	0.7844	0.6167	0.6552	
< 250K Pop.	1.0000	0.7882	0.5290	0.2932	0.0070	0.4354	0.3746	
Nonmetro	0.8968	0.8763	0.4823	0.5141	0.7310	0.5814	0.0356	
Urbanized	0.6632	0.1254	0.3145	0.6631	0.5428	0.8859	0.4495	
Less Urbanized	0.9062	0.0842	0.1331	0.2656	0.2850	0.2857	0.0630	
Completely Rural	0.8364	0.9768	0.3272	0.2868	0.8887	0.6694	0.2943	
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.4907	0.5019	0.8136	0.2091	0.0239	0.1063	0.1572	
100-199%	0.0453	0.5370	0.3522	0.3152	0.0170	0.1725	0.0270	
200% or More	0.5110	0.2742	0.6134	0.2194	0.7041	0.6097	0.2650	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.6526	0.1218	0.5764	0.1898	0.9859	0.2472	0.8118	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.2462	0.0300	0.2203	0.2229	0.0100	0.0132	0.0194	
Other ⁶	0.3919	0.6143	0.1278	0.3853	0.0019	0.1765	0.0149	
No Coverage	0.0166	0.8770	0.9864	0.3407	0.0445	0.7085	0.5556	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.3C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	308	322	362	325	341	380	287	288
AGE								
18-25	54	51	59	59	59	61	74	74
26 or Older	302	317	355	320	334	374	279	278
26-49	208	219	224	213	228	244	180	179
50 or Older	224	218	263	224	254	275	208	214
GENDER								
Male	185	184	220	190	211	260	184	170
Female	248	265	267	261	258	268	213	225
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	288	310	330	309	300	342	265	273
White	280	296	296	284	284	314	236	243
Black or African American	78	89	98	84	104	102	86	84
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	13	28	45	35	19	16	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	7	5	11	5
Asian	68	44	60	60	59	103	55	50
Two or More Races	32	40	69	36	26	49	54	58
Hispanic or Latino	100	103	126	99	155	144	110	97

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.3D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.12
AGE								
18-25	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.21
26 or Older	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.13
26-49	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.18	0.18
50 or Older	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.19	0.20
GENDER								
Male	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.16	0.15
Female	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.13
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.15	0.16
Black or African American	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.31	0.37	0.36	0.29	0.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.89	1.21	2.51	3.34	2.52	1.51	1.10	1.85
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.58	*	*	*	0.76	0.72	1.20	0.89
Asian	0.68	0.43	0.59	0.52	0.50	0.84	0.43	0.38
Two or More Races	1.25	1.58	2.47	1.08	0.79	1.33	1.39	1.43
Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.39	0.29	0.44	0.40	0.30	0.26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.3P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0805	0.0727	0.8031	0.4195	0.7967	0.3244	0.6935	
AGE								
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0008	0.0035	0.4712	
26 or Older	0.4502	0.6242	0.2768	0.8574	0.3258	0.1098	0.5511	
26-49	0.4861	0.7926	0.4041	0.7598	0.4820	0.2662	0.7968	
50 or Older	0.3104	0.3191	0.7241	0.7539	0.6242	0.2832	0.3360	
GENDER								
Male	0.1572	0.1004	0.8065	0.7124	0.3129	0.0677	0.5332	
Female	0.2569	0.2991	0.8713	0.4459	0.6350	0.7754	0.9913	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0904	0.0522	0.9475	0.5876	0.3010	0.7054	0.8885	
White	0.1584	0.0557	0.3691	0.6815	0.1981	0.7865	0.6135	
Black or African American	0.3952	0.6872	0.0394	0.7700	0.2784	0.9118	0.6014	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1104	0.5086	0.5618	0.3616	0.4711	0.8410	0.2755	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5312	*	*	*	0.9698	0.6186	0.4739	
Asian	0.4795	0.9312	0.4345	0.7324	0.6139	0.1852	0.2260	
Two or More Races	0.0175	0.3650	0.4737	0.0071	0.0014	0.2222	0.7913	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3631	0.8749	0.5414	0.2473	0.0047	0.0951	0.1699	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.4C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	308	322	362	325	341	380	287	288
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	132	123	131	126	136	132	116	121
Midwest	124	133	153	127	119	149	133	121
South	185	209	213	188	227	256	168	183
West	164	151	187	184	174	196	147	144
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	238	260	268	240	267	306	224	228
Small Metro	177	175	181	188	210	196	167	152
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	149	137	161	163	146	175	126	129
< 250K Pop.	101	105	81	90	150	86	101	83
Nonmetro	107	112	162	124	121	145	111	119
Urbanized	75	67	104	82	63	111	70	86
Less Urbanized	71	79	92	83	96	96	83	78
Completely Rural	26	45	84	28	44	44	35	48
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	112	142	165	182	185	169	139	142
100-199%	156	140	158	148	163	160	143	128
200% or More	241	256	262	231	243	304	209	220
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	109
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	124
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	184
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	157
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	246	215	254	217	209	273	196	216
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	123	134	153	159	160	143	139	141
Other ⁵	157	184	184	160	231	225	168	175
No Coverage	119	123	148	143	162	155	99	92

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.4D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.12
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.27	0.28
Midwest	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.24
South	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.19	0.20
West	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.26	0.25
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.16	0.16
Small Metro	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.20
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.35	0.24	0.25
< 250K Pop.	0.46	0.45	0.38	0.40	0.63	0.43	0.48	0.35
Nonmetro	0.31	0.33	0.47	0.36	0.33	0.40	0.29	0.35
Urbanized	0.53	0.45	0.74	0.62	0.42	0.69	0.41	0.61
Less Urbanized	0.41	0.48	0.55	0.45	0.54	0.57	0.45	0.47
Completely Rural	0.73	1.31	2.43	0.82	1.12	1.11	0.84	1.09
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	0.43	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.46	0.36	0.37
100-199%	0.37	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.34	0.29	0.26
200% or More	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.13	0.14
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.31
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.24
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.21
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.13
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.65	0.66	0.57	0.44	0.41
Other ⁵	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.29	0.38	0.37	0.27	0.26
No Coverage	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.4P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0805	0.0727	0.8031	0.4195	0.7967	0.3244	0.6935	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.9102	0.2955	0.9510	0.1682	0.5137	0.8343	0.8279	
Midwest	0.6431	0.6120	0.2883	0.8697	0.5177	0.4083	0.3101	
South	0.0592	0.0777	0.4080	0.2315	0.6955	0.2359	0.8956	
West	0.4844	0.3271	0.5336	0.4557	0.3049	0.9147	0.8714	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.5624	0.3208	0.9454	0.0836	0.8375	0.6392	0.9080	
Small Metro	0.5780	0.1831	0.6048	0.3213	0.2729	0.8010	0.4892	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6685	0.1992	0.3691	0.4988	0.9363	0.7782	0.9859	
< 250K Pop.	0.7228	0.6194	0.5627	0.4132	0.1025	1.0000	0.2250	
Nonmetro	0.0058	0.2969	0.8309	0.7725	0.1468	0.2564	0.8908	
Urbanized	0.0673	0.0196	0.4684	0.5074	0.0052	0.9333	0.2905	
Less Urbanized	0.0595	0.8787	0.7056	0.8018	0.8395	0.1795	0.6754	
Completely Rural	0.3450	0.3261	0.2801	0.9471	0.6924	0.6622	0.5403	
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	0.1129	0.6428	0.7160	0.1986	0.4297	0.1172	0.5924	
100-199%	0.1510	0.5509	0.3239	0.4527	0.0480	0.0482	0.0385	
200% or More	0.2074	0.1082	0.9599	0.0278	0.1250	0.6025	0.2859	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	0.1951	0.0095	0.9729	0.0056	0.0150	0.6327	0.2101	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.4370	0.0575	0.3154	0.0471	0.1080	0.1293	0.0832	
Other ⁵	0.0876	0.1734	0.8628	0.1895	0.4198	0.7422	0.7558	
No Coverage	0.6118	0.9414	0.6073	0.3145	0.0100	0.0200	0.2316	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.5C Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	618	623	623	609	660	647	503	527
AGE								
18-25	101	99	105	115	113	113	122	125
26 or Older	611	608	613	600	639	639	493	503
26-49	375	377	369	363	373	392	286	294
50 or Older	500	472	474	482	516	499	399	399
GENDER								
Male	390	398	421	411	391	402	327	345
Female	477	458	457	462	492	490	379	378
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	575	583	579	564	614	582	460	486
White	570	579	575	560	607	578	444	474
Black or African American	230	230	229	216	256	252	204	192
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	27	20	52	46	53	39	32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	29	*	18
Asian	133	133	144	157	170	156	132	127
Two or More Races	83	82	45	99	68	102	61	82
Hispanic or Latino	231	221	223	247	235	260	189	179

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.5D Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.21	0.22
AGE								
18-25	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.36
26 or Older	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.24	0.24
26-49	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.29	0.30
50 or Older	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.37	0.37
GENDER								
Male	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.28	0.29
Female	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.23	0.24
White	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.26	0.27
Black or African American	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.70	0.84	0.78	0.64	0.59
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.02	2.65	1.94	3.25	3.15	3.62	2.50	2.37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	3.61	*	2.98
Asian	1.25	1.24	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.15	0.99	0.85
Two or More Races	3.05	2.81	1.75	2.66	1.99	2.61	1.57	1.93
Hispanic or Latino	0.76	0.71	0.70	0.73	0.68	0.73	0.51	0.47

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.5P Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.6807	0.0976	0.7042	0.8744	0.0631	0.2732	0.5269	
AGE								
18-25	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0137	0.0025	0.0051	
26 or Older	0.2260	0.0106	0.1455	0.3264	0.0158	0.0829	0.1689	
26-49	0.9151	0.1017	0.7266	0.1904	0.7853	0.5402	0.3129	
50 or Older	0.4465	0.1605	0.0883	0.0524	0.0087	0.1058	0.0147	
GENDER								
Male	0.3843	0.5855	0.3675	0.9189	0.4845	0.3234	0.3965	
Female	0.1941	0.0702	0.7864	0.7784	0.0541	0.0208	0.1221	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6256	0.2604	0.9055	0.7171	0.0700	0.6586	0.7259	
White	0.0917	0.4842	0.8663	0.6294	0.5503	0.8634	0.9119	
Black or African American	0.0936	0.7194	0.5520	0.2628	0.0105	0.1265	0.4096	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8665	0.9413	0.0660	0.4611	0.2211	0.2257	0.4977	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	0.9682	*	
Asian	0.6609	0.5740	0.4656	0.5798	0.3267	0.5056	0.7703	
Two or More Races	0.6742	0.3047	0.0363	0.7273	0.2008	0.7602	0.4482	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0402	0.1693	0.6800	0.4950	0.7396	0.0823	0.4571	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.6C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541	552
AGE														
18-25	78	89	85	88	93	90	92	90	93	101	102	110	118	107
26 or Older	560	557	551	559	571	596	636	592	610	584	644	667	520	539
26-49	361	354	338	338	373	348	340	359	361	356	374	389	274	285
50 or Older	424	425	423	449	421	473	523	489	506	471	523	544	447	439
GENDER														
Male	318	319	327	344	335	361	374	366	379	364	384	427	332	324
Female	474	448	443	435	452	448	503	466	480	456	518	509	424	426
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	554	527	552	541	550	568	616	563	584	565	614	628	517	522
White	555	580	559	555	575	584	658	620	606	619	676	677	542	549
Black or African American	153	169	175	178	171	144	204	181	195	167	199	196	176	158
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	32	35	37	25	29	32	*	29	55	45	37	30	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	*	*	*	25	*	*	*	*	9	18	10	27	12
Asian	124	94	83	67	102	73	96	71	113	136	92	131	122	104
Two or More Races	60	65	52	59	93	56	96	72	98	87	58	96	67	69
Hispanic or Latino	153	163	156	170	161	185	167	190	193	195	187	243	168	166

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.6D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.23
AGE														
18-25	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.31
26 or Older	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.25	0.26
26-49	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.28	0.29
50 or Older	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.48	0.53	0.57	0.52	0.52	0.47	0.51	0.52	0.42	0.40
GENDER														
Male	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.37	0.29	0.28
Female	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.41	0.38	0.43	0.41	0.34	0.34
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.26	0.26
White	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.30	0.30
Black or African American	0.59	0.64	0.69	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.73	0.63	0.68	0.59	0.69	0.65	0.58	0.52
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.12	3.02	2.96	3.05	2.52	2.62	3.11	*	2.65	3.64	3.23	2.69	2.12	2.54
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.49	*	*	*	2.99	*	*	*	*	1.09	1.89	1.26	2.92	2.02
Asian	1.47	1.02	0.92	0.74	1.07	0.77	0.94	0.71	1.05	1.15	0.77	1.04	0.94	0.75
Two or More Races	2.65	2.74	2.29	2.42	3.62	2.25	3.42	2.57	3.21	2.44	1.79	2.41	1.69	1.68
Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.64	0.58	0.62	0.56	0.63	0.55	0.62	0.61	0.58	0.54	0.69	0.46	0.44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.6P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0008	0.0042	0.0001	0.0006	0.0003	0.0161	0.0547	0.0254	0.2534	0.1177	0.3011	0.2063	0.0325	
AGE														
18-25	0.0041	0.1733	0.0301	0.2459	0.0431	0.0019	0.1139	0.2321	0.0859	0.5432	0.5154	0.2150	0.5850	
26 or Older	0.0034	0.0089	0.0003	0.0010	0.0010	0.0592	0.0947	0.0414	0.4122	0.1468	0.3328	0.2796	0.0387	
26-49	0.0736	0.0786	0.0305	0.0014	0.0061	0.0296	0.0057	0.1255	0.3368	0.3307	0.7177	0.7547	0.8880	
50 or Older	0.0042	0.0153	0.0007	0.0361	0.0158	0.3021	0.7141	0.1114	0.6491	0.2322	0.1615	0.2779	0.0133	
GENDER														
Male	0.0003	0.0000	0.0004	0.0016	0.0019	0.0182	0.0473	0.0239	0.0919	0.4127	0.9276	0.8109	0.4197	
Female	0.0940	0.5209	0.0159	0.0377	0.0204	0.1843	0.3265	0.2560	0.9089	0.1535	0.1780	0.0675	0.0355	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0068	0.0529	0.0143	0.1431	0.1391	0.1738	0.3378	0.0383	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0088	0.0085	0.0046	0.0260	0.0848	0.3681	0.6635	0.1402	
Black or African American	0.7586	0.8434	0.8127	0.7893	0.1094	0.0105	0.9819	0.2622	0.8445	0.1791	0.0810	0.8276	0.3900	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6087	0.4392	0.4429	0.9500	0.2960	0.2718	0.5472	*	0.5575	0.8769	0.9543	0.9861	0.6352	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3030	*	*	*	0.8914	*	*	*	*	0.0780	0.6651	0.3223	0.3912	
Asian	0.0449	0.8912	0.8115	0.3445	0.6499	0.3347	0.6748	0.1606	0.8554	0.2867	0.5377	0.2868	0.1530	
Two or More Races	0.7758	0.9914	0.5524	0.2973	0.3064	0.5440	0.7080	0.5818	0.8500	0.6549	0.1828	0.3530	0.9285	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9551	0.7283	0.3387	0.7040	0.1433	0.3099	0.0680	0.3004	0.7696	0.2440	0.1523	0.4579	0.7922	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.7C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541	552
GEOGRAPHIC REGION														
Northeast	247	254	250	251	227	266	293	247	267	262	250	285	248	244
Midwest	241	215	217	231	223	233	240	246	233	237	244	293	240	249
South	355	341	341	350	378	397	392	407	389	384	418	421	352	332
West	277	299	285	280	296	313	354	308	355	299	362	347	261	279
COUNTY TYPE¹														
Large Metro	470	479	468	470	501	498	588	533	538	512	551	608	479	469
Small Metro	338	413	346	355	322	399	401	394	395	396	428	439	354	354
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	270	342	308	285	262	337	343	321	336	340	343	363	299	287
< 250K Pop.	193	242	184	217	210	222	229	227	215	235	252	247	199	201
Nonmetro	224	234	237	230	257	267	263	232	258	235	273	275	241	205
Urbanized	181	157	160	140	158	172	164	139	174	143	185	206	172	148
Less Urbanized	157	177	154	170	195	197	202	178	169	192	191	183	173	141
Completely Rural	55	81	80	77	93	65	61	88	106	44	80	76	82	87
POVERTY LEVEL²														
Less Than 100%	199	214	215	246	192	232	230	202	247	250	281	286	243	211
100-199%	255	276	248	234	251	277	326	284	307	266	308	293	257	248
200% or More	540	542	512	508	542	561	613	585	581	587	615	645	480	528
EDUCATION														
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	178
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	280
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	337
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	367
HEALTH INSURANCE³														
Private	502	556	509	496	532	541	633	546	563	563	596	628	488	497
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	192	217	217	257	209	263	237	236	260	245	256	277	262	234
Other ⁵	--	334	329	352	325	367	425	388	394	362	430	455	378	360
No Coverage	188	165	146	158	167	180	180	187	210	196	215	229	150	109

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.7D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.23
GEOGRAPHIC REGION														
Northeast	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.55	0.64	0.70	0.59	0.63	0.62	0.58	0.66	0.57	0.56
Midwest	0.51	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.58	0.47	0.49
South	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.46	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.40	0.37
West	0.59	0.63	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.68	0.59	0.67	0.56	0.66	0.63	0.47	0.49
COUNTY TYPE¹														
Large Metro	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.31	0.31
Small Metro	0.47	0.51	0.45	0.49	0.45	0.50	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.51	0.52	0.41	0.41
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.55	0.60	0.64	0.61	0.57	0.53	0.61	0.62	0.49	0.49
< 250K Pop.	0.83	0.99	0.76	0.96	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.93	0.79	0.72
Nonmetro	0.62	0.59	0.68	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.59	0.69	0.57	0.65	0.70	0.53	0.55
Urbanized	1.13	0.94	1.00	0.95	1.09	1.08	1.09	0.85	1.04	0.92	1.04	1.12	0.82	0.81
Less Urbanized	0.87	0.91	0.86	0.88	0.86	0.94	1.05	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.93	1.03	0.80	0.80
Completely Rural	1.37	2.03	2.48	1.60	2.09	1.44	1.69	2.18	2.75	1.30	1.84	1.71	1.84	1.76
POVERTY LEVEL²														
Less Than 100%	0.87	0.83	0.81	0.87	0.70	0.83	0.82	0.66	0.75	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.60	0.53
100-199%	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.53	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.61	0.60	0.54	0.61	0.57	0.50	0.48
200% or More	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.29
EDUCATION														
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.50
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.41
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.44
HEALTH INSURANCE³														
Private	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.28	0.27
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1.08	1.18	1.18	1.20	1.11	1.20	1.16	1.07	1.05	0.93	1.05	0.99	0.75	0.62
Other ⁵	--	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.63	0.70	0.74	0.67	0.66	0.60	0.66	0.69	0.56	0.51
No Coverage	0.63	0.51	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.55	0.57	0.47	0.42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.7P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0008	0.0042	0.0001	0.0006	0.0003	0.0161	0.0547	0.0254	0.2534	0.1177	0.3011	0.2063	0.0325	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION														
Northeast	0.0323	0.0230	0.0046	0.0478	0.0071	0.4712	0.0510	0.0020	0.4243	0.0727	0.1072	0.9912	0.8581	
Midwest	0.0029	0.2383	0.0268	0.1018	0.0646	0.0533	0.2821	0.4076	0.4798	0.9602	0.4136	0.1538	0.0813	
South	0.0807	0.5818	0.0372	0.2791	0.1419	0.4607	0.1977	0.8891	0.4171	0.6545	0.0516	0.6618	0.1388	
West	0.7322	0.0282	0.2350	0.0066	0.0823	0.0802	0.8379	0.1645	0.9182	0.3110	0.8249	0.5134	0.5658	
COUNTY TYPE¹														
Large Metro	0.0236	0.0175	0.0006	0.0004	0.0012	0.0043	0.1227	0.0144	0.1506	0.0227	1.0000	0.4227	0.4438	
Small Metro	0.0155	0.0396	0.0540	0.0911	0.0031	0.2019	0.1253	0.2608	0.4797	0.8331	0.5929	0.7830	0.2472	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0043	0.0534	0.1021	0.0553	0.0079	0.0368	0.0866	0.3027	0.3532	0.3650	0.6881	0.8434	0.4432	
< 250K Pop.	0.8743	0.4016	0.3534	0.7991	0.1914	0.4037	0.8543	0.6174	0.8979	0.3247	0.1013	0.8550	0.3467	
Nonmetro	0.3102	0.8618	0.3797	0.7118	0.2898	0.1516	0.7633	0.4834	0.3356	0.4776	0.0307	0.1508	0.0034	
Urbanized	0.6738	0.6463	0.4763	0.8312	0.8816	0.1945	0.6758	0.1647	0.6649	0.6736	0.1696	0.7538	0.3317	
Less Urbanized	0.4263	0.3961	0.5787	0.3231	0.1672	0.1218	0.6185	0.0525	0.4668	0.0554	0.0741	0.0658	0.0065	
Completely Rural	0.0252	0.6949	0.8652	0.6497	0.8160	0.1847	0.2682	0.6118	0.5488	0.1712	0.8665	0.8184	0.4413	
POVERTY LEVEL²														
Less Than 100%	0.0228	0.0746	0.0032	0.0083	0.4022	0.0168	0.3354	0.1512	0.1035	0.1124	0.0811	0.0023	0.0024	
100-199%	0.4406	0.7955	0.3720	0.1485	0.3218	0.9787	0.4728	0.7458	0.5679	0.5002	0.2914	0.5225	0.0056	
200% or More	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0003	0.0030	0.0039	0.0202	0.0044	0.8513	0.9101	0.7008	
EDUCATION														
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc
HEALTH INSURANCE³														
Private	0.0011	0.0044	0.0001	0.0000	0.0004	0.0003	0.0353	0.0009	0.1227	0.0129	0.9769	0.7846	0.4736	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.6857	0.0025	0.0007	0.0000	0.0209	0.0001	0.0122	0.0001	0.0152	0.0018	0.0270	0.0002	0.0000	
Other ⁵	--	0.0021	0.0003	0.0261	0.0036	0.3815	0.6285	0.0599	0.4268	0.2100	0.3725	0.9171	0.0011	
No Coverage	0.0005	0.0020	0.0074	0.0001	0.0078	0.0077	0.0012	0.0010	0.0012	0.0060	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.8C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	507	467	510	452	490	558	423	429
AGE								
18-25	70	70	73	81	87	86	91	85
26 or Older	499	460	504	444	481	558	412	422
26-49	295	312	305	280	304	327	233	245
50 or Older	414	338	382	348	369	439	333	329
GENDER								
Male	253	290	292	272	253	336	245	246
Female	428	365	404	372	409	448	337	342
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	491	443	474	445	466	532	414	411
White	464	428	439	420	424	500	359	371
Black or African American	131	110	132	121	155	155	135	117
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	61	62	73	62	*	108	77
Two or More Races	*	67	*	*	42	81	57	71
Hispanic or Latino	115	131	176	124	150	210	140	119

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.8D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72	0.72
AGE								
18-25	0.94	0.97	0.93	0.98	0.96	0.98	1.05	0.91
26 or Older	1.09	1.00	1.03	0.97	0.96	1.07	0.81	0.84
26-49	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.15	0.83	0.89
50 or Older	2.26	1.92	1.93	1.75	1.67	1.95	1.48	1.54
GENDER								
Male	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.37	1.25	1.59	1.14	1.15
Female	1.19	1.08	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.14	0.90	0.93
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.00	0.92	0.94	0.87	0.88	0.98	0.78	0.77
White	1.09	1.01	1.05	1.00	0.97	1.10	0.85	0.84
Black or African American	2.46	2.32	2.39	2.41	2.61	2.71	2.32	2.15
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	4.31	4.03	4.33	3.58	*	4.72	4.03
Two or More Races	*	5.81	*	*	4.81	5.73	4.14	4.49
Hispanic or Latino	2.11	2.19	2.88	2.33	2.26	2.62	1.97	1.84

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.8P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0709	0.0103	0.5329	0.0366	0.0565	0.1566	0.0973	
AGE								
18-25	0.2106	0.9601	0.6420	0.4908	0.0588	0.0398	0.2379	
26 or Older	0.0639	0.0035	0.3105	0.0130	0.0118	0.4116	0.2206	
26-49	0.1796	0.0785	0.9826	0.1311	0.3671	0.8787	0.4292	
50 or Older	0.2574	0.0265	0.1976	0.0450	0.0099	0.3756	0.4382	
GENDER								
Male	0.0813	0.5694	0.1855	0.2556	0.0613	0.4149	0.2735	
Female	0.2319	0.0037	0.6672	0.0828	0.3213	0.3183	0.2658	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3056	0.0235	0.3363	0.0655	0.1244	0.1879	0.0970	
White	0.5332	0.0350	0.5434	0.1090	0.1783	0.2511	0.1425	
Black or African American	0.4111	0.1223	0.5635	0.4548	0.4243	0.9322	0.7647	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	0.4785	0.5463	0.7949	0.2998	*	0.0727	
Two or More Races	*	0.7524	*	*	0.3619	0.7509	0.9774	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0021	0.0780	0.6432	0.0746	0.2058	0.4109	0.6340	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.9C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	507	467	510	452	490	558	423	429
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	235	193	205	200	191	218	179	179
Midwest	194	194	195	194	192	236	189	202
South	302	306	318	286	324	370	285	254
West	246	236	281	230	242	288	198	210
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	382	368	383	345	345	437	328	324
Small Metro	279	268	285	260	292	303	234	240
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	228	226	252	221	229	259	195	187
< 250K Pop.	165	145	130	154	186	142	126	144
Nonmetro	202	154	186	166	185	234	184	154
Urbanized	120	95	105	101	104	175	118	106
Less Urbanized	158	111	128	125	131	153	138	106
Completely Rural	46	50	*	30	*	*	64	65
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	171	162	208	200	223	243	202	175
100-199%	241	215	231	208	219	228	203	181
200% or More	406	386	378	359	364	452	316	346
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	131
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	190
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	251
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	229
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	427	365	375	357	355	413	313	330
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	165	172	220	198	205	243	221	192
Other ⁶	313	263	291	262	284	334	263	258
No Coverage	153	149	175	150	169	202	116	90

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]) for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.9D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72	0.72
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	2.22	1.85	2.00	2.07	1.84	1.98	1.66	1.68
Midwest	1.54	1.57	1.57	1.49	1.54	1.72	1.41	1.41
South	1.64	1.58	1.62	1.44	1.44	1.65	1.23	1.19
West	2.04	1.91	1.98	1.78	1.76	2.01	1.49	1.49
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	1.34	1.24	1.28	1.23	1.14	1.26	1.02	1.01
Small Metro	1.64	1.55	1.56	1.32	1.45	1.52	1.23	1.21
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2.02	1.90	1.82	1.57	1.79	1.82	1.47	1.46
< 250K Pop.	2.72	2.62	2.75	2.61	2.25	2.72	2.33	2.03
Nonmetro	2.18	1.98	2.12	1.91	1.97	2.45	1.55	1.80
Urbanized	3.32	3.20	2.93	2.70	2.79	3.80	2.49	2.31
Less Urbanized	3.27	2.71	3.00	2.85	2.66	3.61	2.27	3.14
Completely Rural	5.67	5.75	*	5.84	*	*	5.45	5.02
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	2.03	1.80	2.08	1.83	1.77	1.83	1.57	1.49
100-199%	2.00	1.77	1.79	1.66	1.86	1.82	1.47	1.45
200% or More	1.22	1.19	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.24	0.99	0.98
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.90
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.41
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.14
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.41
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	1.27	1.17	1.17	1.11	1.15	1.17	0.95	0.95
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	2.40	2.15	2.54	2.24	2.27	2.11	1.67	1.58
Other ⁶	2.59	2.33	2.17	2.07	1.82	2.24	1.66	1.59
No Coverage	1.65	1.63	1.80	1.61	1.70	2.04	1.52	1.57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]) for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half. Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.9P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0709	0.0103	0.5329	0.0366	0.0565	0.1566	0.0973	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.0709	0.0045	0.2460	0.8765	0.1861	0.6325	0.6242	
Midwest	0.0220	0.0534	0.0624	0.1067	0.4193	0.5723	0.9710	
South	0.8569	0.7292	0.8293	0.3905	0.9759	0.1665	0.0344	
West	0.4992	0.3524	0.4482	0.1089	0.0453	0.8730	0.8417	
COUNTY TYPE²								
Large Metro	0.0514	0.0461	0.6172	0.0513	0.0375	0.4811	0.3151	
Small Metro	0.3913	0.1586	0.3302	0.5059	0.5019	0.5463	0.7083	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3541	0.2887	0.6070	0.3970	0.4460	0.3940	0.5843	
< 250K Pop.	0.8831	0.3260	0.3001	0.9351	0.8979	0.8013	0.9130	
Nonmetro	0.7243	0.4458	0.4496	0.3811	0.9928	0.1362	0.0734	
Urbanized	0.7877	0.7952	0.5177	0.0593	0.2922	0.6374	0.6178	
Less Urbanized	0.5428	0.4010	0.7801	0.6303	0.3642	0.1429	0.0585	
Completely Rural	0.3481	0.5407	*	0.5626	*	*	0.8850	
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.8316	0.9509	0.1928	0.9674	0.9668	0.0726	0.0327	
100-199%	0.8417	0.4966	0.5685	0.6114	0.8265	0.5041	0.1645	
200% or More	0.0265	0.0034	0.0592	0.0026	0.0220	0.6378	0.9417	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.0875	0.0003	0.2236	0.0162	0.0278	0.6076	0.4435	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.7382	0.0855	0.3884	0.2809	0.9902	0.0264	0.0210	
Other ⁶	0.4983	0.0111	0.0479	0.1701	0.0123	0.5921	0.5750	
No Coverage	0.0028	0.0031	0.0003	0.0769	0.0004	0.0000	0.0010	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.10C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	262	275	302	260	262	333	254	235
AGE								
18-25	37	38	45	45	46	49	53	52
26 or Older	259	272	297	258	260	331	250	230
26-49	177	180	183	168	188	202	146	146
50 or Older	192	197	226	194	192	248	193	179
GENDER								
Male	144	151	177	159	154	233	160	137
Female	217	229	234	206	209	229	185	189
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	251	267	275	252	247	314	237	224
White	234	252	243	234	225	282	213	207
Black or African American	59	74	76	66	77	*	63	53
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	71	*	61	104	109	93	77

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.10D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33	1.33
AGE								
18-25	2.28	2.20	2.32	2.27	2.14	2.30	2.13	2.14
26 or Older	2.01	1.92	1.89	1.94	1.92	2.02	1.52	1.56
26-49	2.08	2.06	2.05	2.20	2.27	2.29	1.72	1.68
50 or Older	4.33	3.74	3.74	3.60	3.62	3.51	2.59	3.09
GENDER								
Male	3.06	2.98	3.17	2.85	2.84	3.37	2.53	2.41
Female	2.14	2.00	1.88	2.00	2.11	1.93	1.50	1.59
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.84	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.78	1.87	1.39	1.38
White	1.99	1.89	1.90	1.79	1.97	1.96	1.43	1.47
Black or African American	5.68	5.51	5.01	5.52	5.62	*	4.97	5.01
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	5.59	*	5.68	4.89	5.32	4.24	4.34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.10P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.8506	0.5534	0.3053	0.8685	0.2621	0.1504	0.0937	
AGE								
18-25	0.1251	0.1676	0.3553	0.6571	0.4369	0.3007	0.2765	
26 or Older	0.7888	0.9620	0.5926	0.5779	0.1205	0.3279	0.1713	
26-49	0.6808	0.5583	0.6213	0.3750	0.3733	0.4108	0.9681	
50 or Older	0.8574	0.4270	0.7090	0.8272	0.2188	0.5654	0.0884	
GENDER								
Male	0.6769	0.6502	0.5515	0.7946	0.8917	0.2078	0.3028	
Female	0.8854	0.7582	0.3854	0.6775	0.2381	0.3042	0.1638	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6900	0.3092	0.3814	0.7566	0.9715	0.1150	0.1165	
White	0.8108	0.5912	0.5648	0.9550	0.4411	0.4126	0.1161	
Black or African American	0.1818	0.0446	0.1693	0.1988	0.0450	*	0.2382	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	*	0.2839	*	0.0905	0.0686	0.8438	0.4383	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.11C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	262	275	302	260	262	333	254	235
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	117	106	112	100	104	118	102	101
Midwest	109	112	130	113	101	126	122	93
South	150	180	169	149	175	237	152	153
West	134	132	169	147	131	169	125	115
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	193	216	214	182	192	270	190	179
Small Metro	152	151	150	151	161	168	141	131
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	130	117	134	124	117	148	110	104
< 250K Pop.	79	91	67	86	108	75	83	78
Nonmetro	90	89	144	99	94	116	96	92
Urbanized	*	54	*	62	59	*	58	56
Less Urbanized	*	59	81	74	71	88	74	68
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	82	120	141	152	137	136	116	114
100-199%	132	109	120	113	130	133	120	102
200% or More	207	217	224	181	191	269	182	183
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	85
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	99
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	153
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	124
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	211	174	220	163	173	227	166	177
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	105	121	141	140	121	127	125	115
Other ⁵	138	165	148	145	168	216	155	155
No Coverage	79	94	113	98	104	111	71	59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.11D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33	1.33
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.91	3.46	3.65	4.02	3.89	3.17	3.17	3.40
Midwest	2.96	2.91	3.05	2.62	2.80	2.92	2.48	2.69
South	3.26	3.21	3.08	3.13	2.74	3.22	2.22	2.21
West	3.84	3.91	3.47	3.61	3.77	4.27	3.03	3.10
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	2.49	2.72	2.38	2.61	2.42	2.72	1.91	1.97
Small Metro	3.11	2.68	2.80	2.64	2.91	2.77	2.24	2.34
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.64	3.15	3.46	3.39	3.62	3.25	2.60	2.81
< 250K Pop.	5.76	4.89	4.18	3.48	4.81	4.99	4.03	4.04
Nonmetro	4.23	3.33	4.27	3.43	3.60	3.78	2.92	3.22
Urbanized	*	5.22	*	5.72	4.82	*	3.95	4.67
Less Urbanized	*	4.92	5.51	4.82	4.94	4.43	4.64	4.77
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	3.67	3.24	3.52	3.31	3.40	3.10	2.37	2.83
100-199%	3.73	3.50	3.59	3.32	3.53	3.49	2.53	2.90
200% or More	2.38	2.39	2.26	2.49	2.49	2.54	1.95	1.77
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.34
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.86
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.04
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.63
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	2.43	2.39	2.17	2.55	2.52	2.57	1.90	1.81
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	3.64	2.93	3.60	3.17	3.91	3.10	2.29	2.69
Other ⁵	3.91	4.06	4.07	3.50	3.63	2.78	2.42	2.77
No Coverage	3.56	3.32	3.90	3.50	3.41	3.55	3.16	3.69

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.11P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.8506	0.5534	0.3053	0.8685	0.2621	0.1504	0.0937	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.4423	0.6175	0.8569	0.5220	0.6673	0.0727	0.7999	
Midwest	0.9836	0.5754	0.3939	0.6457	0.8270	0.5645	0.3080	
South	0.3403	0.6701	0.5964	0.2434	0.4455	0.8829	0.3988	
West	0.4841	0.5341	0.1114	0.2478	0.4076	0.2183	0.2688	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.8681	0.9221	0.5222	0.7343	0.2985	0.1372	0.2213	
Small Metro	0.7429	0.3268	0.6847	0.9392	0.4285	0.8787	0.8144	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.5213	0.1880	0.5444	0.6648	0.6860	0.6176	0.3586	
< 250K Pop.	0.1344	0.8782	0.8978	0.2955	0.3714	0.6649	0.3282	
Nonmetro	0.4529	0.6637	0.4536	0.8838	0.7359	0.6108	0.0848	
Urbanized	*	0.0658	*	0.7702	0.0149	*	0.0342	
Less Urbanized	*	0.1466	0.8499	0.7040	0.4817	0.6302	0.5530	
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	0.9926	0.1564	0.3908	0.5024	0.8105	0.7164	0.1078	
100-199%	0.6192	0.4145	0.9290	0.8846	0.8721	0.2495	0.0596	
200% or More	0.7952	0.6673	0.3726	0.6135	0.2566	0.2361	0.9362	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	0.7553	0.4569	0.1531	0.2422	0.8898	0.4742	0.6976	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.1121	0.0189	0.2060	0.1332	0.8828	0.0832	0.0213	
Other ⁵	0.6446	0.9938	0.2388	0.5490	0.3110	0.0377	0.1568	
No Coverage	0.3560	0.0488	0.0942	0.2921	0.9634	0.1629	0.4197	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.12C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	503	467	479	460	510	491	405	410
AGE								
18-25	73	71	69	73	68	74	83	73
26 or Older	494	455	475	451	502	485	393	403
26-49	234	242	245	268	253	275	186	201
50 or Older	419	385	402	366	436	400	342	348
GENDER								
Male	310	265	275	292	312	276	248	239
Female	345	362	372	339	413	380	324	326
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	488	450	466	437	497	466	394	396
White	450	418	417	403	473	442	377	378
Black or African American	150	136	140	104	126	126	110	101
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	*	17	12	26	14	19	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	8	8	5	13	11
Asian	66	37	95	113	68	74	58	66
Two or More Races	*	24	67	35	40	59	35	28
Hispanic or Latino	128	130	108	153	113	141	100	128

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.12D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.20
AGE								
18-25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.26
26 or Older	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.22	0.22
26-49	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.23	0.24
50 or Older	0.50	0.46	0.47	0.40	0.48	0.43	0.36	0.35
GENDER								
Male	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.24	0.23
Female	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.37	0.31	0.31
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.22
White	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.28
Black or African American	0.67	0.59	0.62	0.45	0.55	0.53	0.45	0.40
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.66	*	2.02	1.31	2.75	1.53	1.94	2.17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	1.18	1.14	0.77	1.87	2.12
Asian	0.76	0.43	1.03	1.12	0.68	0.68	0.53	0.54
Two or More Races	*	1.41	2.99	1.44	1.52	2.23	1.34	1.04
Hispanic or Latino	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.51	0.38	0.46	0.32	0.39

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.12P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.3361	0.1797	0.1897	0.7064	0.0444	0.8683	0.1991	
AGE								
18-25	0.1002	0.1067	0.6563	0.1714	0.2267	0.0405	0.2814	
26 or Older	0.2325	0.1140	0.1840	0.5754	0.0559	0.6352	0.2626	
26-49	0.0073	0.1632	0.1323	0.5624	1.0000	0.7462	0.7760	
50 or Older	0.8112	0.3374	0.5440	0.2984	0.0247	0.7340	0.1543	
GENDER								
Male	0.5357	0.0100	0.0863	0.9493	0.4164	0.2471	0.6583	
Female	0.4649	0.7826	0.7015	0.6448	0.0574	0.4744	0.1884	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2379	0.1208	0.2067	0.5282	0.0140	0.9826	0.1293	
White	0.0503	0.0371	0.0279	0.4239	0.0256	0.7859	0.2444	
Black or African American	0.9101	0.7684	0.8873	0.0708	0.7508	0.6369	0.6105	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6258	*	0.9944	0.1578	0.6018	0.4681	0.9820	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	0.1968	0.1582	0.0822	0.9627	
Asian	0.9232	0.0766	0.7061	0.1781	0.7443	0.6268	0.9144	
Two or More Races	*	0.7929	0.1006	0.8087	0.2872	0.1366	0.3143	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5632	0.5718	0.1761	0.7791	0.0630	0.3534	0.4079	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

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NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.13C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	503	467	479	460	510	491	405	410
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	192	171	201	187	184	206	205	180
Midwest	173	185	183	184	187	207	181	169
South	311	309	291	298	328	298	246	242
West	306	239	265	241	290	257	184	216
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	408	346	366	344	398	383	321	321
Small Metro	271	269	267	264	265	292	228	231
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	239	209	219	227	213	239	201	191
< 250K Pop.	136	173	155	145	152	182	119	131
Nonmetro	152	160	165	155	174	133	123	117
Urbanized	93	92	127	102	126	95	88	79
Less Urbanized	118	126	101	128	129	91	77	79
Completely Rural	29	63	33	30	37	38	40	44
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	144	126	136	132	163	144	118	109
100-199%	206	187	201	166	197	179	163	171
200% or More	443	404	422	421	452	431	346	353
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	116
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	190
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	225
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	268
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	450	379	413	403	441	436	343	349
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	158	154	140	138	136	124	130	125
Other ⁵	300	282	277	252	307	293	276	245
No Coverage	88	105	105	118	133	125	85	65

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.13D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.20
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.55	0.48	0.56	0.49	0.49	0.57	0.54	0.48
Midwest	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.48	0.41	0.39
South	0.43	0.43	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.32	0.31
West	0.65	0.53	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.54	0.37	0.44
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.37	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.27	0.27
Small Metro	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.45	0.36	0.35
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.58	0.51	0.51	0.47	0.50	0.53	0.44	0.42
< 250K Pop.	0.73	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.80	0.90	0.64	0.63
Nonmetro	0.53	0.53	0.59	0.51	0.55	0.44	0.40	0.41
Urbanized	0.82	0.74	0.99	0.87	0.95	0.70	0.64	0.60
Less Urbanized	0.80	0.81	0.72	0.78	0.84	0.66	0.54	0.59
Completely Rural	1.09	2.02	1.28	0.95	1.21	1.10	1.37	1.20
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	0.72	0.58	0.59	0.52	0.58	0.54	0.44	0.39
100-199%	0.60	0.52	0.52	0.43	0.53	0.47	0.43	0.43
200% or More	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.25	0.25
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.24	0.24
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1.13	1.06	0.89	0.79	0.83	0.72	0.59	0.48
Other ⁵	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.52	0.61	0.57	0.53	0.43
No Coverage	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.45	0.42	0.36	0.32

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.13P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.3361	0.1797	0.1897	0.7064	0.0444	0.8683	0.1991	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.0297	0.0110	0.3984	0.0836	0.1202	0.6122	0.8592	
Midwest	0.9574	0.9298	0.8529	0.2607	0.1133	0.2747	0.0450	
South	0.2632	0.4246	0.3620	0.8697	0.0247	0.4529	0.5042	
West	0.2767	0.1149	0.5184	0.6468	0.2840	0.9736	0.9358	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.6916	0.0291	0.0990	0.2826	0.3234	0.7644	0.7568	
Small Metro	0.1974	0.7030	0.7812	0.9494	0.5711	0.9479	0.1948	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1510	0.6655	0.4459	0.5699	0.8834	0.5132	0.3863	
< 250K Pop.	0.8948	0.9486	0.5275	0.4621	0.4332	0.4174	0.3112	
Nonmetro	0.7815	0.1011	0.7146	0.1281	0.0019	0.6405	0.1821	
Urbanized	0.4655	0.4610	0.4326	0.5109	0.0019	0.8773	0.6300	
Less Urbanized	0.8620	0.0062	0.9331	0.0700	0.2254	0.6405	0.2071	
Completely Rural	0.2298	0.7358	0.5440	0.3496	0.5789	0.5795	0.6072	
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	0.1630	0.0498	0.2723	0.0775	0.1681	0.0378	0.0639	
100-199%	0.8491	0.8326	0.8626	0.9681	0.6442	0.6466	0.1421	
200% or More	0.0429	0.0217	0.0521	0.2815	0.1275	0.4419	0.9806	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	0.1685	0.0125	0.1459	0.3329	0.1120	0.8794	0.7528	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.0057	0.0028	0.0265	0.0020	0.0395	0.0332	0.0036	
Other ⁵	0.6988	0.7127	0.6206	0.2269	0.1977	0.7894	0.0077	
No Coverage	0.6550	0.0520	0.2330	0.0467	0.0057	0.1392	0.0058	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.14C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	433	371	397	373	407	460	340	352
AGE								
18-25	59	57	55	63	66	69	70	68
26 or Older	425	364	395	367	399	460	329	345
26-49	227	238	232	228	239	258	184	191
50 or Older	367	282	311	288	311	368	276	275
GENDER								
Male	211	243	237	213	197	236	195	200
Female	368	286	314	316	347	381	276	280
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	421	353	372	363	389	421	332	333
White	397	338	359	340	362	395	288	301
Black or African American	117	80	108	104	133	136	115	100
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	28	47	34	69	36	48	98	72
Two or More Races	*	*	26	*	36	*	47	45
Hispanic or Latino	91	108	129	108	107	178	100	93

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.14D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.06	0.94	0.95	0.93	0.92	1.03	0.79	0.81
AGE								
18-25	1.00	1.01	0.98	1.02	1.00	1.07	1.12	0.97
26 or Older	1.22	1.09	1.10	1.08	1.08	1.21	0.90	0.95
26-49	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.24	1.22	1.25	0.96	0.98
50 or Older	2.53	2.08	2.09	1.87	1.84	2.20	1.60	1.71
GENDER								
Male	1.49	1.54	1.51	1.42	1.31	1.58	1.24	1.22
Female	1.38	1.19	1.24	1.26	1.20	1.34	1.03	1.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.14	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.98	1.08	0.86	0.87
White	1.28	1.12	1.16	1.14	1.11	1.23	0.95	0.97
Black or African American	2.66	2.14	2.67	2.56	2.82	2.98	2.54	2.35
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.59	3.95	2.82	4.75	2.65	4.08	5.42	4.49
Two or More Races	*	*	5.51	*	5.49	*	5.08	4.98
Hispanic or Latino	2.06	2.33	2.86	2.50	2.42	3.05	1.93	1.91

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.14P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0953	0.0104	0.2124	0.0390	0.1514	0.4264	0.3023	
AGE								
18-25	0.9691	0.7329	0.7525	0.2344	0.0207	0.0349	0.5465	
26 or Older	0.0603	0.0040	0.1241	0.0133	0.0422	0.7817	0.4575	
26-49	0.1049	0.1279	0.5941	0.1231	0.4750	0.5964	0.4082	
50 or Older	0.3168	0.0175	0.1324	0.0423	0.0336	0.4989	0.8802	
GENDER								
Male	0.0416	0.6569	0.0689	0.1606	0.0200	0.6927	0.6603	
Female	0.3887	0.0030	0.9854	0.1242	0.8205	0.3227	0.4389	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3098	0.0150	0.1315	0.0403	0.2111	0.4771	0.2341	
White	0.6337	0.0364	0.4441	0.0707	0.4394	0.3963	0.2996	
Black or African American	0.2318	0.0054	0.0813	0.1960	0.9758	0.6971	0.8048	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.0360	0.3255	0.1002	0.9649	0.0582	0.8081	0.2263	
Two or More Races	*	*	0.5993	*	0.9651	*	0.5422	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0081	0.2117	0.8784	0.3322	0.2296	0.5543	0.8410	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.15C Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	307	289	342	284	319	364	280	262
18-25	39	36	42	42	43	48	53	46
26 or Older	304	286	338	280	314	361	275	257
26-49	174	185	194	164	207	205	160	145
50 or Older	247	221	261	224	253	299	227	211
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	137	144	172	140	158	157	144	142
18-25	16	17	24	23	23	23	26	26
26 or Older	136	143	171	137	155	155	142	140
26-49	92	95	107	92	120	103	83	79
50 or Older	104	108	133	100	118	107	115	113

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.15D Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	1.50	1.35	1.44	1.34	1.29	1.45	1.04	1.08
18-25	1.77	1.51	1.71	1.64	1.50	1.57	1.82	1.61
26 or Older	1.66	1.51	1.59	1.52	1.47	1.62	1.16	1.21
26-49	1.56	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.69	1.73	1.31	1.25
50 or Older	3.36	2.90	2.86	2.72	2.72	2.87	2.01	2.24
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	2.11	2.25	2.22	2.06	2.10	2.04	1.64	1.80
18-25	2.54	2.57	2.82	2.93	2.53	2.35	2.50	2.58
26 or Older	2.34	2.51	2.49	2.28	2.37	2.28	1.87	2.05
26-49	2.49	2.58	2.50	2.44	2.88	2.49	2.09	1.99
50 or Older	5.00	5.12	5.03	4.28	4.49	4.09	3.38	3.84

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.15P Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	0.9142	0.0796	0.0102	0.9288	0.0050	0.0037	0.0019	
18-25	0.2934	0.7436	0.0871	0.5561	0.5236	0.1091	0.2604	
26 or Older	0.9078	0.0968	0.0227	0.9737	0.0057	0.0081	0.0039	
26-49	0.3907	0.2655	0.1174	0.6674	0.0112	0.0194	0.2210	
50 or Older	0.5606	0.1630	0.0685	0.7780	0.1343	0.1217	0.0121	
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	0.2567	0.9152	0.2488	0.3504	0.1002	0.4287	0.5312	
18-25	0.7080	0.6584	0.5324	0.9090	0.4073	0.9486	0.9951	
26 or Older	0.2444	0.9115	0.3178	0.3086	0.1355	0.3994	0.5320	
26-49	0.4071	0.9175	0.2347	0.9745	0.1140	0.7871	0.3521	
50 or Older	0.4852	0.8867	0.6675	0.1901	0.5415	0.3654	0.9963	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.16C Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Receipt of Treatment/ Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING	225	250	212	243	254	246	234	256	286	244	261	274	223	204
18-25	48	48	51	51	53	46	58	54	54	55	57	57	63	64
26 or Older	215	243	207	237	247	243	228	249	281	236	253	267	217	200
26-49	175	186	160	161	179	187	168	184	185	180	174	182	137	140
50 or Older	131	143	132	171	167	155	160	167	203	158	189	182	169	147
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	256	215	264	265	213	226	226	280	223	223	252	226	195	187
18-25	61	67	64	62	59	65	68	68	64	71	68	66	79	74
26 or Older	247	208	252	254	204	214	214	269	214	211	241	216	176	175
26-49	186	168	196	174	158	161	171	168	147	174	176	166	135	116
50 or Older	159	119	156	186	135	134	136	218	153	114	152	135	107	127

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.16D Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Receipt of Treatment/ Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.59	1.53	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.61	1.49	1.56	1.58	1.22	1.22
18-25	1.39	1.43	1.53	1.46	1.48	1.50	1.60	1.59	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.59	1.73	1.57
26 or Older	1.88	1.97	1.87	2.04	1.93	1.89	1.94	1.87	2.02	1.90	1.94	2.00	1.47	1.59
26-49	1.81	2.00	1.81	1.98	2.01	1.90	1.95	1.84	1.98	2.04	2.01	2.03	1.62	1.52
50 or Older	5.46	5.06	5.96	5.45	4.61	4.86	5.45	4.91	4.51	4.17	4.16	4.38	2.81	3.78
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.59	1.53	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.61	1.49	1.56	1.58	1.22	1.22
18-25	1.39	1.43	1.53	1.46	1.48	1.50	1.60	1.59	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.59	1.73	1.57
26 or Older	1.88	1.97	1.87	2.04	1.93	1.89	1.94	1.87	2.02	1.90	1.94	2.00	1.47	1.59
26-49	1.81	2.00	1.81	1.98	2.01	1.90	1.95	1.84	1.98	2.04	2.01	2.03	1.62	1.52
50 or Older	5.46	5.06	5.96	5.45	4.61	4.86	5.45	4.91	4.51	4.17	4.16	4.38	2.81	3.78

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.16P Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Receipt of Treatment/ Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/ COUNSELING	0.0002	0.0196	0.0023	0.0186	0.9865	0.0962	0.1581	0.0246	0.7982	0.7132	0.6180	0.9255	0.5804	
18-25	0.0511	0.0537	0.8961	0.0595	0.5372	0.0164	0.0677	0.0324	0.4282	0.4158	0.5465	0.6279	0.8749	
26 or Older	0.0004	0.0462	0.0010	0.0411	0.9579	0.1881	0.3116	0.0428	0.7894	0.6464	0.5447	0.8881	0.7368	
26-49	0.0075	0.0602	0.0046	0.0418	0.8018	0.3441	0.4470	0.2697	0.7135	0.8185	0.2169	0.7995	0.1768	
50 or Older	0.0303	0.6046	0.1624	0.4360	0.7229	0.5015	0.6948	0.1012	0.4700	0.2218	0.7338	0.8996	0.1599	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.0002	0.0196	0.0023	0.0186	0.9865	0.0962	0.1581	0.0246	0.7982	0.7132	0.6180	0.9255	0.5804	
18-25	0.0511	0.0537	0.8961	0.0595	0.5372	0.0164	0.0677	0.0324	0.4282	0.4158	0.5465	0.6279	0.8749	
26 or Older	0.0004	0.0462	0.0010	0.0411	0.9579	0.1881	0.3116	0.0428	0.7894	0.6464	0.5447	0.8881	0.7368	
26-49	0.0075	0.0602	0.0046	0.0418	0.8018	0.3441	0.4470	0.2697	0.7135	0.8185	0.2169	0.7995	0.1768	
50 or Older	0.0303	0.6046	0.1624	0.4360	0.7229	0.5015	0.6948	0.1012	0.4700	0.2218	0.7338	0.8996	0.1599	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.17C Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	219	236	269	219	244	261	198	195
18-25	49	45	48	48	52	51	56	57
26 or Older	215	232	263	213	237	255	195	192
26-49	156	171	174	161	168	171	125	134
50 or Older	153	154	189	146	170	174	151	135
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	179	210	186	191	203	180	164	152
18-25	54	53	52	54	58	54	61	65
26 or Older	171	201	177	182	196	171	150	138
26-49	148	145	119	152	159	132	119	102
50 or Older	87	137	129	98	111	112	86	96

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.17D Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1.65	1.66	1.82	1.65	1.72	1.77	1.43	1.38
18-25	1.92	1.98	1.85	1.86	1.96	1.92	2.01	1.94
26 or Older	2.05	1.99	2.21	2.03	2.12	2.18	1.72	1.73
26-49	2.17	2.05	2.16	2.23	2.28	2.25	1.87	1.71
50 or Older	5.05	5.05	4.88	4.49	4.38	4.70	3.19	4.00
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1.65	1.66	1.82	1.65	1.72	1.77	1.43	1.38
18-25	1.92	1.98	1.85	1.86	1.96	1.92	2.01	1.94
26 or Older	2.05	1.99	2.21	2.03	2.12	2.18	1.72	1.73
26-49	2.17	2.05	2.16	2.23	2.28	2.25	1.87	1.71
50 or Older	5.05	5.05	4.88	4.49	4.38	4.70	3.19	4.00

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.17P Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.5328	0.0558	0.7700	0.5374	0.5352	0.6979	0.8315	
18-25	0.3476	0.1497	0.9202	0.6973	0.8053	0.9106	0.3609	
26 or Older	0.5910	0.0477	0.9929	0.4301	0.3225	0.8086	0.7848	
26-49	0.6856	0.2618	0.2315	0.3084	0.1940	0.5266	0.1889	
50 or Older	0.9260	0.1167	0.2239	0.8256	0.9821	0.7345	0.5319	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.5328	0.0558	0.7700	0.5374	0.5352	0.6979	0.8315	
18-25	0.3476	0.1497	0.9202	0.6973	0.8053	0.9106	0.3609	
26 or Older	0.5910	0.0477	0.9929	0.4301	0.3225	0.8086	0.7848	
26-49	0.6856	0.2618	0.2315	0.3084	0.1940	0.5266	0.1889	
50 or Older	0.9260	0.1167	0.2239	0.8256	0.9821	0.7345	0.5319	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.18C Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	168	180	200	164	164	162	148	131
18-25	27	27	34	36	33	35	39	38
26 or Older	165	178	196	159	160	159	144	128
26-49	115	122	126	115	124	120	91	94
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	110	*
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	102	96	100	112	124	122	99	76
18-25	29	26	29	29	28	31	36	36
26 or Older	96	91	95	108	122	119	91	68
26-49	74	83	77	86	99	96	73	59
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	52	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.18D Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	2.39	2.21	2.32	2.31	2.57	2.49	2.01	1.81
18-25	3.21	3.28	3.12	3.01	3.11	3.11	2.95	3.05
26 or Older	2.74	2.46	2.68	2.78	3.10	3.06	2.33	2.13
26-49	2.93	2.88	2.86	3.00	3.44	3.41	2.52	2.33
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.32	*
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	2.39	2.21	2.32	2.31	2.57	2.49	2.01	1.81
18-25	3.21	3.28	3.12	3.01	3.11	3.11	2.95	3.05
26 or Older	2.74	2.46	2.68	2.78	3.10	3.06	2.33	2.13
26-49	2.93	2.88	2.86	3.00	3.44	3.41	2.52	2.33
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.32	*

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.18P Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.8432	0.7383	0.3456	0.7126	0.2677	0.5106	0.7601	
18-25	0.1974	0.3549	0.8155	0.9720	0.7240	0.9488	0.5170	
26 or Older	0.8734	0.9500	0.5523	0.4980	0.1275	0.3790	0.4785	
26-49	0.3797	0.5771	0.2942	0.4210	0.1799	0.7840	0.3291	
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.8432	0.7383	0.3456	0.7126	0.2677	0.5106	0.7601	
18-25	0.1974	0.3549	0.8155	0.9720	0.7240	0.9488	0.5170	
26 or Older	0.8734	0.9500	0.5523	0.4980	0.1275	0.3790	0.4785	
26-49	0.3797	0.5771	0.2942	0.4210	0.1799	0.7840	0.3291	
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.19C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541	552
Inpatient	123	150	149	177	129	173	221	154	154	148	148	164	148	147
18-25	25	28	33	30	28	31	34	32	31	31	34	36	37	42
26 or Older	121	148	144	174	127	172	219	151	151	143	145	159	145	139
26-49	93	95	88	97	94	107	89	107	84	88	74	102	75	73
50 or Older	76	113	117	142	91	136	205	108	128	107	127	120	127	122
Outpatient ¹	445	398	413	433	438	423	456	420	448	437	435	492	383	400
18-25	65	66	66	70	74	70	70	68	70	76	77	75	87	84
26 or Older	439	391	409	425	428	416	446	413	441	429	432	487	366	392
26-49	294	281	268	269	269	280	259	265	273	275	258	285	198	215
50 or Older	309	280	296	331	323	332	360	320	337	337	341	392	307	320
Prescription Medication	528	529	500	529	536	565	602	564	557	570	612	638	500	512
18-25	68	78	74	75	79	78	79	77	82	86	87	94	104	93
26 or Older	520	528	498	522	531	558	593	556	555	559	604	629	487	502
26-49	317	322	305	306	343	317	319	329	324	328	351	359	252	259
50 or Older	405	409	396	420	392	445	491	461	468	449	502	514	421	411

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.19D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.23
Inpatient	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06
18-25	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12
26 or Older	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
26-49	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.07
50 or Older	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.10	0.15	0.22	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11
Outpatient ¹	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.17
18-25	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.24
26 or Older	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.19
26-49	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.20	0.22
50 or Older	0.39	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.37	0.29	0.29
Prescription Medication	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.21	0.21
18-25	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.27
26 or Older	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.24	0.24
26-49	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.26	0.26
50 or Older	0.51	0.51	0.48	0.49	0.45	0.50	0.53	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.19P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹	0.0008	0.0042	0.0001	0.0006	0.0003	0.0161	0.0547	0.0254	0.2534	0.1177	0.3011	0.2063	0.0325	
Inpatient	0.0144	0.4885	0.8543	0.4914	0.0299	0.5689	0.7867	0.4374	0.1152	0.1064	0.2047	0.9263	0.2523	
18-25	0.0025	0.0148	0.2464	0.0308	0.0238	0.0613	0.0761	0.0382	0.0157	0.0265	0.1206	0.5780	0.2477	
26 or Older	0.0759	0.8878	0.9334	0.2386	0.0926	0.3162	0.9405	0.7684	0.2953	0.2602	0.3584	0.8200	0.1336	
26-49	0.5451	0.9759	0.4807	0.6958	0.3857	0.0616	0.2917	0.4636	0.2832	0.3913	0.0700	0.3118	0.4100	
50 or Older	0.0340	0.7547	0.5772	0.2628	0.1175	0.8165	0.5665	0.2840	0.5643	0.4124	0.9864	0.6310	0.2316	
Outpatient ¹	0.2353	0.8663	0.9203	0.3791	0.1466	0.6567	0.3794	0.0043	0.0873	0.1162	0.0606	0.0901	0.1457	
18-25	0.6899	0.8983	0.1780	0.5815	0.0308	0.0031	0.0443	0.1198	0.0076	0.2706	0.7779	0.3531	0.4859	
26 or Older	0.2522	0.8729	0.7104	0.4339	0.2911	0.9015	0.6019	0.0092	0.2178	0.1683	0.0659	0.1220	0.1819	
26-49	0.0075	0.0310	0.0452	0.6137	0.2737	0.9017	0.9172	0.1507	0.7522	0.7016	0.2910	0.1457	0.1751	
50 or Older	0.1333	0.0140	0.0691	0.2871	0.3593	0.7624	0.3763	0.0123	0.1178	0.1121	0.1011	0.3512	0.4506	
Prescription Medication	0.0001	0.0123	0.0001	0.0011	0.0062	0.0814	0.2872	0.1855	0.7168	0.4636	0.0770	0.0431	0.0056	
18-25	0.0009	0.3188	0.1145	0.3088	0.0810	0.0657	0.1724	0.7590	0.4395	0.6859	0.3083	0.0367	0.6016	
26 or Older	0.0006	0.0212	0.0003	0.0020	0.0149	0.1516	0.4012	0.2110	0.8553	0.4383	0.0955	0.0823	0.0066	
26-49	0.0027	0.0702	0.0202	0.0035	0.0381	0.0468	0.0352	0.4606	0.7284	0.4205	0.4449	0.3030	0.5501	
50 or Older	0.0198	0.0736	0.0017	0.0545	0.0879	0.6210	0.7564	0.2678	0.9676	0.6596	0.1362	0.1545	0.0053	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.20C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	507	467	510	452	490	558	423	429
Inpatient	211	121	104	130	121	128	115	115
18-25	24	28	21	26	27	28	26	32
26 or Older	209	118	103	127	121	125	113	108
26-49	81	95	79	76	61	79	69	65
50 or Older	194	70	64	98	105	97	94	92
Outpatient	361	347	368	348	345	427	297	325
18-25	55	55	58	65	68	64	73	69
26 or Older	355	341	362	344	338	424	288	318
26-49	222	225	222	219	213	246	163	187
50 or Older	281	251	274	271	258	338	234	249
Prescription Medication	460	422	488	428	446	533	398	391
18-25	60	61	64	67	73	74	82	75
26 or Older	455	417	483	420	440	531	388	385
26-49	274	285	285	255	290	304	211	220
50 or Older	373	307	369	334	339	420	318	303

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.20D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72	0.72
Inpatient	0.51	0.29	0.25	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.26
18-25	0.39	0.45	0.35	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.37	0.42
26 or Older	0.60	0.33	0.29	0.36	0.32	0.34	0.30	0.29
26-49	0.38	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.30	0.37	0.34	0.31
50 or Older	1.42	0.50	0.44	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.56	0.59
Outpatient	0.78	0.74	0.78	0.74	0.68	0.84	0.61	0.63
18-25	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.92	0.82
26 or Older	0.90	0.85	0.89	0.87	0.79	0.98	0.70	0.74
26-49	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.98	0.89	0.99	0.71	0.77
50 or Older	1.85	1.63	1.63	1.60	1.40	1.83	1.26	1.41
Prescription Medication	0.91	0.82	0.90	0.82	0.79	0.91	0.71	0.71
18-25	0.84	0.88	0.89	0.92	0.88	0.90	1.00	0.85
26 or Older	1.07	0.96	1.04	0.96	0.92	1.07	0.81	0.84
26-49	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.11	0.81	0.86
50 or Older	2.25	1.84	1.94	1.77	1.65	1.92	1.46	1.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.20P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.0709	0.0103	0.5329	0.0366	0.0565	0.1566	0.0973	
Inpatient	0.6070	0.5728	0.0339	0.6666	0.2953	0.6470	0.3527	
18-25	0.1911	0.7430	0.0918	0.5674	0.4555	0.8911	0.3302	
26 or Older	0.4471	0.6674	0.0859	0.7915	0.4014	0.6981	0.2128	
26-49	0.6127	0.2686	0.5794	0.6014	0.0720	0.7650	0.2027	
50 or Older	0.2571	0.0779	0.0727	0.9552	0.8753	0.4811	0.6007	
Outpatient	0.1853	0.0027	0.0428	0.1410	0.0010	0.3367	0.2038	
18-25	0.1343	0.8033	0.5271	0.8200	0.2839	0.7394	0.5984	
26 or Older	0.2308	0.0016	0.0366	0.1002	0.0002	0.2543	0.1324	
26-49	0.9613	0.0336	0.3224	0.4470	0.0332	0.1567	0.7976	
50 or Older	0.1386	0.0177	0.0542	0.1406	0.0028	0.6927	0.1009	
Prescription Medication	0.3310	0.0815	0.8070	0.3104	0.2072	0.0520	0.0300	
18-25	0.4300	0.3903	0.3293	0.4071	0.0395	0.0203	0.3796	
26 or Older	0.2618	0.0239	0.7989	0.1469	0.0560	0.1937	0.0715	
26-49	0.7002	0.4456	0.3376	0.5664	0.6259	0.3606	0.1878	
50 or Older	0.3682	0.0298	0.3008	0.1441	0.0034	0.3477	0.2927	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.21C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	262	275	302	260	262	333	254	235
Inpatient	114	86	72	104	74	96	88	72
18-25	15	22	14	16	18	20	18	22
26 or Older	113	83	70	101	74	95	86	68
26-49	59	75	56	59	42	66	46	49
50 or Older	93	35	43	77	60	66	73	48
Outpatient	218	234	244	214	205	289	186	187
18-25	31	32	38	38	37	39	45	44
26 or Older	215	232	240	212	203	287	183	182
26-49	151	149	146	134	142	170	114	116
50 or Older	153	169	180	161	146	225	140	135
Prescription Medication	253	264	284	249	253	323	241	221
18-25	31	33	42	39	42	45	46	46
26 or Older	251	262	281	247	251	319	237	218
26-49	168	172	176	157	181	190	136	133
50 or Older	191	193	212	187	186	242	180	171

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.21D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33	1.33
Inpatient	1.29	0.98	0.77	1.11	0.77	0.93	0.85	0.71
18-25	1.18	1.81	1.06	1.19	1.18	1.27	1.05	1.17
26 or Older	1.50	1.10	0.88	1.26	0.89	1.07	1.00	0.82
26-49	1.19	1.44	1.04	1.17	0.82	1.22	0.93	0.95
50 or Older	3.65	1.47	1.50	2.61	1.90	1.93	2.07	1.51
Outpatient	1.86	1.97	1.89	1.78	1.68	1.97	1.39	1.44
18-25	2.05	2.27	2.30	2.20	2.08	2.13	2.12	2.10
26 or Older	2.16	2.24	2.17	2.04	1.94	2.24	1.64	1.71
26-49	2.23	2.21	2.13	2.17	2.23	2.33	1.74	1.78
50 or Older	4.66	4.74	4.48	4.14	3.62	4.21	3.15	3.25
Prescription Medication	1.81	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.91	1.42	1.43
18-25	2.12	2.22	2.31	2.22	2.09	2.21	2.02	2.03
26 or Older	2.07	2.01	2.06	2.05	1.91	2.16	1.64	1.70
26-49	2.22	2.17	2.15	2.26	2.25	2.42	1.79	1.78
50 or Older	4.32	4.00	4.10	3.76	3.66	3.74	2.89	3.27

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.21P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.8506	0.5534	0.3053	0.8685	0.2621	0.1504	0.0937	
Inpatient	0.2924	0.2058	0.7365	0.1664	0.4156	0.2720	0.1002	
18-25	0.5397	0.2462	0.6142	0.6008	0.8086	0.4080	0.6633	
26 or Older	0.2240	0.2714	0.8805	0.1140	0.4832	0.3172	0.0689	
26-49	0.7876	0.1572	0.8257	0.6514	0.0501	0.4845	0.5787	
50 or Older	0.0833	0.7444	0.9658	0.0821	0.4656	0.4662	0.0644	
Outpatient	0.2800	0.6939	0.6329	0.8295	0.0354	0.1812	0.7591	
18-25	0.2995	0.4063	0.9533	0.6946	0.9307	0.6736	0.2775	
26 or Older	0.2461	0.9361	0.5254	1.0000	0.0260	0.2495	0.9970	
26-49	0.2360	0.7062	0.4948	0.4679	0.1162	0.4372	0.6947	
50 or Older	0.5942	0.5958	0.8002	0.4816	0.1074	0.3735	0.7670	
Prescription Medication	0.2929	0.0957	0.1067	0.6783	0.8248	0.0426	0.0443	
18-25	0.1598	0.2634	0.1969	0.7485	0.0597	0.0402	0.4067	
26 or Older	0.2983	0.2964	0.3034	0.9814	0.6494	0.1683	0.0766	
26-49	0.5031	0.6446	0.2747	0.7369	0.8610	0.3991	0.4514	
50 or Older	0.2732	0.1764	0.5897	0.6104	0.4507	0.2547	0.0999	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.22C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	184	178	189	236	205	191	210	179	197	221	211	240	195	199
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	363	341	293	309	323	331	360	327	357	330	343	401	300	328
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	225	209	228	185	209	220	221	238	208	186	206	207	152	171
Outpatient Medical Clinic	116	129	125	126	132	138	155	139	110	129	107	145	103	96
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	54	58	60	70	53	88	43	65	53	59	63	40	50	52
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	30	21	18	18	17	15	21	18	16	14	19	19	20	19
Some Other Place ²	58	51	60	36	55	72	49	48	67	63	50	71	59	59

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.22D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.34	1.25	1.16	1.21	1.15	1.18	1.26	1.20	1.36	1.02	1.02
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.52	1.51	1.39	1.41	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.39	1.42	1.57	1.21	1.19
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.30	1.18	1.27	1.13	1.21	1.27	1.31	1.41	1.21	1.08	1.17	1.23	0.88	0.91
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.72	0.83	0.77	0.81	0.85	0.86	0.95	0.93	0.71	0.79	0.67	0.90	0.62	0.54
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.36	0.39	0.40	0.46	0.35	0.57	0.28	0.45	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.26	0.31	0.31
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	0.19	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.11
Some Other Place ²	0.38	0.34	0.39	0.24	0.38	0.47	0.32	0.34	0.44	0.41	0.32	0.45	0.36	0.35

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.22P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0002	0.0001	0.0035	0.3767	0.0546	0.0003	0.0161	0.0047	0.0123	0.1689	0.1247	0.8858	0.8913	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0441	0.0437	0.0001	0.0167	0.0032	0.0378	0.5351	0.0102	0.1762	0.0815	0.0432	0.6354	0.4125	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0018	0.0002	0.0033	0.0675	0.0001	0.0067	0.0504	0.0282	0.3389	0.2200	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.9765	0.6352	0.0752	0.1432	0.0900	0.0067	0.0143	0.0229	0.5828	0.1598	0.6820	0.5199	0.2062	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.8494	0.8306	0.9404	0.8051	0.1516	0.6443	0.3197	0.3188	0.8493	0.8040	0.6176	0.0690	0.8284	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	0.5319	0.8533	0.9644	0.6638	0.7925	0.3736	0.5593	0.8860	0.8836	0.9393	0.4381	0.8687	0.4200	
Some Other Place ²	0.4109	0.2919	0.7360	0.0017	0.2951	0.8231	0.1636	0.4204	0.8036	0.7955	0.1753	0.3756	0.7335	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.23C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	155	156	179	189	166	227	175	161
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	268	256	267	242	248	328	214	250
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	186	201	160	164	167	174	116	150
Outpatient Medical Clinic	121	114	88	92	94	120	83	79
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	41	59	46	54	61	37	39	47
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	17	16	11	13	17	15	18	16
Some Other Place ³	42	41	58	52	39	55	47	48

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.23D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.45	1.51	1.61	1.67	1.47	1.78	1.32	1.30
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.77	1.90	1.84	1.67	1.77	2.01	1.46	1.44
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.72	1.83	1.46	1.44	1.52	1.51	1.05	1.20
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1.19	1.17	0.87	0.90	0.93	1.10	0.76	0.69
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.43	0.62	0.48	0.54	0.62	0.35	0.37	0.43
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.15
Some Other Place ³	0.44	0.45	0.60	0.53	0.40	0.52	0.44	0.43

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.23P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0022	0.0210	0.0302	0.2146	0.0633	0.7740	0.9110	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.8314	0.1622	0.6388	0.2799	0.1471	0.9306	0.7469	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.2521	0.0231	0.3032	0.3617	0.1958	0.0539	0.0181	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.0138	0.0387	0.8397	0.4266	0.5186	0.7991	0.3301	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.5860	0.4731	0.7789	0.7157	0.5410	0.0407	0.4555	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.6882	0.8440	0.3320	0.6555	0.4277	0.7113	0.5135	
Some Other Place ³	0.3009	0.5004	0.9466	0.6058	0.2461	0.9306	0.8506	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.24C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	105	102	116	125	108	156	112	106
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	167	152	188	148	151	232	135	138
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	105	140	101	109	99	94	76	98
Outpatient Medical Clinic	65	86	69	60	67	68	60	51
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	30	38	39	44	48	25	30	31
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	10	12	6	7	6	7	14	9
Some Other Place ²	17	18	16	45	34	38	25	40

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.24D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.52	2.53	2.58	2.68	2.56	2.78	2.00	2.06
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	2.66	2.96	2.79	2.63	2.82	2.99	2.15	2.19
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2.45	2.99	2.33	2.33	2.34	1.93	1.67	2.04
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1.64	2.12	1.66	1.47	1.71	1.42	1.31	1.16
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.80	1.01	0.97	1.09	1.27	0.54	0.69	0.74
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	0.26	0.33	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.34	0.21
Some Other Place ²	0.45	0.47	0.41	1.16	0.91	0.82	0.58	0.92

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.24P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0800	0.0733	0.0529	0.2054	0.4842	0.7792	0.9704	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.2293	0.2349	0.2111	0.7102	0.5484	0.9593	0.5426	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.8735	0.2337	0.7132	0.6477	0.7370	0.0110	0.0427	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.1962	0.0358	0.7821	0.7470	0.4191	0.4554	0.3039	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.5907	0.7618	0.9971	0.9306	0.3658	0.0349	0.4925	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ¹	0.9541	0.8615	0.3315	0.3913	0.5513	0.5320	0.3403	
Some Other Place ²	0.0084	0.0304	0.0206	0.7078	0.3286	0.3105	0.2952	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.25C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	330	317	348	360	328	330	322	373	358	338	354	356	292	281
AGE														
18-25	75	76	75	73	77	75	84	79	80	85	79	85	95	95
26 or Older	317	311	335	347	317	320	310	364	347	322	341	343	277	263
26-49	251	236	250	230	233	238	234	245	234	246	238	244	188	181
50 or Older	202	186	204	243	216	209	206	268	247	196	241	227	198	189
GENDER														
Male	206	181	211	237	211	192	208	213	193	185	200	200	169	167
Female	255	262	254	259	254	269	249	294	289	279	285	288	227	224
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	314	296	326	327	314	303	304	348	320	323	329	311	272	266
White	270	280	286	263	275	283	290	311	305	280	297	279	253	249
Black or African American	171	101	134	190	115	102	116	165	101	102	131	118	103	90
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	13	11	23	14	14	19	21	22	34	42	19	13	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	9	*	*	*	*	8	11	5	8	7	16	7	9
Asian	36	42	40	41	60	44	47	74	42	72	55	41	53	50
Two or More Races	44	43	50	33	81	52	37	38	40	76	54	48	44	48
Hispanic or Latino	108	116	106	142	105	123	115	120	156	101	118	172	96	104

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.25D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12
AGE														
18-25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.27
26 or Older	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.13
26-49	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.19	0.18
50 or Older	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.26	0.20	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.17
GENDER														
Male	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.14
Female	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.18	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.16
Black or African American	0.70	0.41	0.53	0.73	0.44	0.39	0.45	0.60	0.37	0.38	0.46	0.41	0.35	0.31
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.35	1.24	1.04	2.05	1.45	1.34	1.99	1.91	1.97	2.50	2.76	1.53	1.02	1.81
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.99	2.12	*	*	*	*	0.97	1.51	0.74	1.00	0.74	2.05	0.72	1.48
Asian	0.45	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.65	0.46	0.48	0.72	0.40	0.62	0.48	0.34	0.42	0.37
Two or More Races	2.03	1.92	2.25	1.46	3.31	2.14	1.47	1.50	1.45	2.18	1.56	1.41	1.17	1.21
Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.45	0.40	0.51	0.37	0.42	0.38	0.39	0.49	0.30	0.34	0.48	0.26	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.25P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0002	0.0215	0.0323	0.0158	0.5074	0.1167	0.6098	0.0009	0.2185	0.9775	0.1912	0.9459	0.0913	
AGE														
18-25	0.8565	0.7887	0.4899	0.7954	0.0104	0.0216	0.2561	0.1362	0.0203	0.0224	0.0074	0.0093	0.3701	
26 or Older	0.0002	0.0195	0.0205	0.0129	0.1779	0.0258	0.4107	0.0002	0.0653	0.5579	0.0386	0.5227	0.0391	
26-49	0.0019	0.0634	0.0146	0.4125	0.9393	0.0335	0.4387	0.0039	0.7130	0.3483	0.1564	0.4389	0.6075	
50 or Older	0.9117	0.5644	0.2886	0.1736	0.6228	0.7287	0.4297	0.0930	0.1131	0.4882	0.2270	0.9422	0.0218	
GENDER														
Male	0.0096	0.4636	0.0033	0.0150	0.3281	0.5461	0.6973	0.0457	0.6413	0.6259	0.3054	0.4355	0.2398	
Female	0.0082	0.0231	0.6376	0.2514	0.9432	0.1304	0.7280	0.0056	0.2104	0.6962	0.3825	0.5172	0.2012	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0017	0.1171	0.0929	0.0861	0.6575	0.2786	0.5617	0.0029	0.7368	0.8691	0.3689	0.2976	0.0720	
White	0.0702	0.2286	0.3310	0.6503	0.7210	0.4299	0.8158	0.0464	0.7440	0.6660	0.9860	0.2323	0.2474	
Black or African American	0.0124	0.3339	0.0523	0.0210	0.3381	0.4096	0.0836	0.0236	0.4779	0.5555	0.0091	0.7434	0.0652	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3096	0.3907	0.1211	0.5106	0.5424	0.3479	0.6117	0.7339	0.9784	0.7069	0.1943	0.5891	0.2954	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9967	0.6007	*	*	*	*	0.1565	0.4664	0.1810	0.2014	0.2147	0.8552	0.1262	
Asian	0.9712	0.8857	0.9834	0.7616	0.7867	0.9787	0.6673	0.2613	0.3730	0.2496	0.8376	0.7247	0.2039	
Two or More Races	0.7198	0.5243	0.8364	0.5076	0.3216	0.9957	0.0395	0.7992	0.2417	0.8680	0.1398	0.7132	0.9032	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1786	0.0917	0.2639	0.0842	0.8447	0.2668	0.5817	0.2200	0.0435	0.4276	0.2259	0.0579	0.8975	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.26C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	296	328	322	298	318	320	252	245
18-25	75	69	74	77	81	77	84	87
26 or Older	288	321	312	286	306	308	244	234
26-49	222	230	211	224	232	220	172	173
50 or Older	181	209	227	179	205	207	172	164
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	199	205	226	204	200	207	174	150
18-25	40	37	45	50	42	45	53	52
26 or Older	194	202	221	195	195	202	169	145
26-49	138	148	152	148	153	157	121	113
50 or Older	144	131	158	124	132	124	117	94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.26D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	0.66	0.70	0.70	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.52	0.52
18-25	0.97	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.99	0.95
26 or Older	0.76	0.81	0.80	0.75	0.72	0.75	0.59	0.60
26-49	0.92	0.93	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.73	0.74
50 or Older	1.32	1.40	1.44	1.13	1.15	1.21	0.96	1.01
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.72	1.69	1.80	1.45	1.31
18-25	2.31	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.13	2.08	2.12	2.00
26 or Older	2.13	2.07	2.09	1.95	1.96	2.06	1.68	1.53
26-49	2.26	2.20	2.20	2.13	2.28	2.35	1.82	1.79
50 or Older	4.63	4.42	4.29	3.75	3.41	3.49	2.93	2.64

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.26P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS²	0.7264	0.0352	0.4120	0.6408	0.5184	0.2275	0.4776	
18-25	0.3449	0.7172	0.5471	0.9170	0.5272	0.3767	0.9913	
26 or Older	0.7010	0.0174	0.3125	0.4432	0.2785	0.4471	0.3548	
26-49	0.5209	0.0561	0.9919	0.0788	0.1156	0.4869	0.4433	
50 or Older	0.4637	0.3161	0.2127	0.5030	0.9179	0.7688	0.3501	
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS³	0.0141	0.0003	0.0861	0.0224	0.1126	0.8325	0.0153	
18-25	0.9358	0.5244	0.3448	0.1271	0.8897	0.6737	0.2491	
26 or Older	0.0069	0.0001	0.0740	0.0240	0.0652	0.7247	0.0229	
26-49	0.5972	0.0359	0.7260	0.4941	0.3167	0.7641	0.3947	
50 or Older	0.0050	0.0055	0.0591	0.0204	0.1086	0.3736	0.0071	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

³ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.27C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	462	479	449	459	473	503	577	535	566	525	602	610	485	460
18-25	65	73	71	75	83	71	82	81	81	94	94	95	100	87
26 or Older	457	468	442	449	465	492	564	525	561	514	592	609	471	451
26-49	288	291	269	277	305	276	294	305	322	306	332	337	255	256
50 or Older	343	363	347	354	336	393	460	420	455	413	498	491	396	367
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	386	373	370	346	364	384	396	360	379	378	372	436	318	341
18-25	51	54	53	53	52	52	54	54	55	57	60	59	65	61
26 or Older	384	364	367	344	358	381	388	352	373	367	371	430	309	332
26-49	244	262	232	222	222	246	226	218	227	216	231	239	161	175
50 or Older	308	253	278	272	274	302	316	277	297	293	289	357	269	274
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	77	102	97	125	104	115	147	98	87	104	100	115	87	98
18-25	18	17	22	21	20	20	20	24	18	24	20	22	24	27
26 or Older	76	101	94	123	102	115	146	94	85	100	98	114	85	94
26-49	68	77	62	70	74	83	73	85	61	63	57	68	55	58
50 or Older	37	65	70	101	76	79	133	40	56	75	82	91	67	75

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded. Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.27D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	1.11	1.01	1.03	0.99	1.00	1.07	1.13	0.99	1.03	0.97	0.93	1.05	0.74	0.79
18-25	1.25	1.21	1.27	1.21	1.25	1.30	1.22	1.21	1.24	1.25	1.21	1.17	1.32	1.29
26 or Older	1.26	1.13	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.19	1.26	1.11	1.16	1.09	1.05	1.18	0.83	0.87
26-49	1.22	1.27	1.20	1.27	1.26	1.36	1.34	1.26	1.32	1.19	1.28	1.28	0.95	0.96
50 or Older	2.53	2.14	2.26	2.07	1.98	2.10	2.16	1.86	1.90	1.85	1.71	1.96	1.38	1.46
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	1.12	1.01	1.05	0.96	0.98	1.06	1.08	0.95	0.99	0.95	0.91	1.05	0.73	0.78
18-25	1.23	1.16	1.24	1.19	1.19	1.24	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.14	1.16	1.24	1.22
26 or Older	1.26	1.12	1.18	1.10	1.11	1.18	1.21	1.06	1.11	1.06	1.03	1.18	0.82	0.86
26-49	1.22	1.28	1.20	1.26	1.23	1.34	1.30	1.18	1.28	1.16	1.27	1.26	0.92	0.94
50 or Older	2.55	2.10	2.25	2.04	1.96	2.06	2.08	1.84	1.86	1.81	1.65	1.97	1.37	1.45
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.28	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.38	0.48	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.29	0.33	0.24	0.28
18-25	0.55	0.48	0.61	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.62	0.47	0.59	0.50	0.51	0.58	0.64
26 or Older	0.32	0.41	0.39	0.49	0.41	0.43	0.54	0.35	0.31	0.36	0.32	0.37	0.27	0.31
26-49	0.46	0.53	0.43	0.49	0.52	0.57	0.52	0.57	0.42	0.43	0.38	0.45	0.37	0.38
50 or Older	0.39	0.65	0.71	0.92	0.70	0.66	1.04	0.34	0.43	0.56	0.54	0.59	0.40	0.49

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded. Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.27P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	0.0018	0.0022	0.0001	0.0245	0.0834	0.0051	0.1610	0.5328	0.7039	0.9015	0.0099	0.0325	0.0201	
18-25	0.1054	0.1360	0.5498	0.8024	0.0427	0.9348	0.1030	0.6056	0.1922	0.6453	0.4043	0.3259	0.0754	
26 or Older	0.0038	0.0038	0.0001	0.0199	0.0337	0.0045	0.0919	0.5827	0.8641	0.9633	0.0134	0.0436	0.0432	
26-49	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0059	0.0559	0.0051	0.0042	0.4231	0.1974	0.6655	0.7340	0.4394	0.6835	
50 or Older	0.4703	0.8040	0.2557	0.4822	0.2413	0.1680	0.9567	0.1628	0.2241	0.6986	0.0014	0.0572	0.0437	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	0.0006	0.0041	0.0001	0.0996	0.1218	0.0155	0.3942	0.5873	1.0000	0.8857	0.0240	0.0243	0.0203	
18-25	0.0139	0.0143	0.4809	0.7074	0.0950	0.5473	0.4179	0.9142	0.8883	0.8983	0.9905	0.7764	0.2386	
26 or Older	0.0021	0.0107	0.0001	0.1038	0.0608	0.0180	0.3186	0.5723	0.9833	0.9077	0.0221	0.0252	0.0309	
26-49	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	0.0146	0.0642	0.0452	0.0077	0.7586	0.1306	0.5892	0.5374	0.3076	0.3974	
50 or Older	0.2953	0.8293	0.3470	0.9314	0.3429	0.1461	0.5185	0.3348	0.2676	0.5963	0.0014	0.0444	0.0554	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.3146	0.5215	0.6591	0.1146	0.5624	0.2519	0.1514	0.7731	0.2129	0.9601	0.2764	0.7715	0.8847	
18-25	0.1059	0.0627	0.8685	0.2045	0.3517	0.2971	0.0719	0.2216	0.0091	0.4875	0.0676	0.1325	0.1527	
26 or Older	0.5323	0.3061	0.6537	0.0667	0.4361	0.1613	0.0756	0.9941	0.5227	0.8419	0.4921	0.5308	0.7818	
26-49	0.9834	0.2146	0.8114	0.3675	0.8072	0.0422	0.4707	0.2400	0.5991	0.7986	0.4247	0.5344	0.3054	
50 or Older	0.1302	0.9067	0.5289	0.1320	0.4985	0.8738	0.1223	0.0775	0.6383	0.6724	0.8070	0.7459	0.6979	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded. Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 10.28C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	370	348	379	321	370	398	318	307
18-25	52	49	52	60	61	62	66	59
26 or Older	364	343	373	313	363	398	314	302
26-49	209	221	228	197	227	232	194	181
50 or Older	300	261	281	243	288	325	247	239
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	306	287	316	309	284	375	262	272
18-25	41	42	45	45	51	48	55	53
26 or Older	302	284	311	303	281	375	256	265
26-49	190	183	189	187	186	209	135	148
50 or Older	240	216	242	245	210	300	219	219
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	133	90	80	95	93	111	82	90
18-25	18	22	16	19	19	21	22	24
26 or Older	132	86	79	92	91	109	81	87
26-49	70	76	59	57	56	64	54	55
50 or Older	114	40	49	72	75	87	60	67

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.28D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	1.54	1.39	1.43	1.39	1.28	1.43	1.06	1.10
18-25	1.83	1.69	1.73	1.75	1.66	1.65	1.83	1.71
26 or Older	1.71	1.56	1.59	1.55	1.45	1.62	1.20	1.24
26-49	1.71	1.67	1.72	1.69	1.67	1.72	1.39	1.33
50 or Older	3.38	2.92	2.77	2.78	2.60	2.84	2.04	2.28
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	1.49	1.34	1.38	1.36	1.26	1.43	1.06	1.11
18-25	1.78	1.74	1.70	1.69	1.60	1.61	1.81	1.67
26 or Older	1.66	1.49	1.54	1.52	1.44	1.62	1.19	1.24
26-49	1.68	1.60	1.67	1.69	1.66	1.72	1.34	1.31
50 or Older	3.26	2.85	2.76	2.72	2.54	2.87	2.08	2.27
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.79	0.53	0.45	0.56	0.51	0.56	0.42	0.47
18-25	0.95	1.11	0.77	0.90	0.82	0.87	0.93	0.95
26 or Older	0.89	0.58	0.50	0.61	0.58	0.63	0.47	0.52
26-49	0.79	0.83	0.65	0.70	0.63	0.70	0.60	0.60
50 or Older	1.88	0.69	0.74	1.07	1.09	1.07	0.72	0.91

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.28P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	0.4244	0.2954	0.1557	0.2976	0.0205	0.0508	0.0705	
18-25	0.4171	0.5313	0.4550	0.7034	0.8241	0.3394	0.2192	
26 or Older	0.3580	0.2436	0.1834	0.2617	0.0209	0.0687	0.1122	
26-49	0.0300	0.7344	0.8751	0.0955	0.6130	0.3763	0.8814	
50 or Older	0.6456	0.0752	0.0650	0.8742	0.0127	0.1094	0.0517	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	0.8681	0.2270	0.3390	0.3191	0.0324	0.0405	0.0705	
18-25	0.6337	0.5329	0.7637	0.8388	0.8026	0.5250	0.3413	
26 or Older	0.8419	0.1733	0.2912	0.2995	0.0265	0.0466	0.0923	
26-49	0.0400	0.7375	0.7057	0.0740	0.8091	0.2802	0.7270	
50 or Older	0.2019	0.1543	0.1039	0.9660	0.0091	0.0923	0.0803	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.1924	0.7342	0.1860	0.8964	0.6530	0.8051	0.9526	
18-25	0.5188	1.0000	0.0391	0.7316	0.3776	0.5354	0.5797	
26 or Older	0.1385	0.6803	0.4161	0.8110	0.7990	0.6658	0.7951	
26-49	0.7421	0.1693	0.6033	0.7950	0.5147	0.6575	0.2947	
50 or Older	0.1266	0.2200	0.4890	0.6084	0.8589	0.8147	0.6488	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2015 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.29C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	151	161	200	157	170	178	164	162
18-25	25	25	29	32	29	30	36	34
26 or Older	149	160	198	154	167	177	161	158
26-49	109	108	122	108	127	120	98	100
50 or Older	105	114	154	110	127	122	127	125
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	181	204	209	191	186	267	172	160
18-25	24	23	32	27	30	33	35	33
26 or Older	179	202	207	189	185	266	167	156
26-49	127	121	124	119	130	149	97	95
50 or Older	127	162	159	147	131	215	134	121
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	110	77	62	82	64	85	67	63
18-25	12	18	11	13	15	17	16	18
26 or Older	110	75	62	79	63	84	66	60
26-49	57	66	48	50	38	57	44	42
50 or Older	*	33	39	61	51	60	49	44

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.29D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	2.22	2.39	2.34	2.17	2.13	2.22	1.74	1.88
18-25	3.23	3.02	3.04	3.20	2.84	2.84	2.85	2.82
26 or Older	2.45	2.67	2.62	2.42	2.40	2.50	1.98	2.13
26-49	2.72	2.76	2.68	2.61	2.85	2.68	2.28	2.27
50 or Older	5.03	5.31	5.27	4.51	4.59	4.48	3.45	4.02
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	2.37	2.35	2.29	2.22	2.16	2.42	1.80	1.88
18-25	3.20	3.01	3.10	3.04	2.88	2.95	2.88	2.78
26 or Older	2.62	2.60	2.56	2.47	2.43	2.73	2.02	2.13
26-49	2.79	2.74	2.58	2.71	2.88	2.82	2.30	2.19
50 or Older	5.50	5.33	5.27	4.67	4.59	5.06	3.59	3.97
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	1.88	1.30	0.98	1.34	1.04	1.20	0.99	0.95
18-25	2.05	2.60	1.56	1.91	1.91	2.02	1.68	1.89
26 or Older	2.09	1.42	1.09	1.46	1.18	1.34	1.11	1.05
26-49	1.68	1.92	1.32	1.56	1.19	1.55	1.34	1.23
50 or Older	*	1.82	1.82	2.87	2.41	2.34	1.85	1.94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.29P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	0.0349	0.1753	0.7545	0.1299	0.7669	0.0981	0.8050	
18-25	0.7503	0.7575	0.7777	0.9963	0.4080	0.1300	0.8925	
26 or Older	0.0434	0.2004	0.7010	0.1341	0.6435	0.1645	0.8283	
26-49	0.2552	0.2460	0.7970	0.5915	0.7020	0.5924	1.0000	
50 or Older	0.0895	0.4984	0.7498	0.1228	0.7744	0.1639	0.7638	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	0.3056	0.5090	0.9757	0.3713	0.9756	0.2321	0.8684	
18-25	0.4406	0.9617	0.2099	0.6301	0.2198	0.1319	0.6055	
26 or Older	0.4176	0.5672	0.8042	0.4532	0.8180	0.3688	0.7671	
26-49	0.3664	0.9891	0.9606	0.8589	0.7926	0.8380	0.4090	
50 or Older	0.7887	0.4431	0.7724	0.3916	0.5748	0.3152	0.8393	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.1503	0.1852	0.4507	0.2869	0.5100	0.4538	0.4258	
18-25	0.4935	0.7371	0.0981	0.4643	0.5512	0.9881	0.5555	
26 or Older	0.1017	0.1650	0.7550	0.1851	0.6382	0.3919	0.3158	
26-49	0.6919	0.0724	0.6830	0.5340	0.1698	0.5607	0.1679	
50 or Older	*	0.8239	0.9385	0.2405	0.5919	0.5270	0.8495	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.30C Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	408	385	406	406	413	436	414	436	443	348	368
AGE											
18-25	83	76	78	81	82	85	84	93	89	100	97
26 or Older	396	382	393	402	405	429	402	426	438	330	348
26-49	268	290	255	263	255	262	271	265	279	203	205
50 or Older	273	255	301	319	300	332	298	347	326	259	280
GENDER											
Male	231	241	255	241	248	277	245	266	276	212	211
Female	321	294	313	332	332	328	333	334	351	274	299
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	375	367	383	381	390	406	387	393	415	324	342
White	335	344	358	370	385	374	372	368	406	291	316
Black or African American	153	142	132	128	129	124	128	148	114	111	104
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	25	36	13	17	27	35	35	42	15	26
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	15	*	*	*	*	15	*	7	22	10
Asian	59	56	55	76	60	74	79	64	88	89	82
Two or More Races	36	58	54	49	45	73	43	41	66	56	61
Hispanic or Latino	150	115	146	149	145	164	144	182	178	136	115

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.30D Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15
AGE											
18-25	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.28
26 or Older	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.17
26-49	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.21	0.21
50 or Older	0.32	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.24	0.26
GENDER											
Male	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.19	0.18
Female	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.22	0.24
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.17
White	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.18	0.20
Black or African American	0.58	0.53	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.40	0.38	0.35
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.84	2.41	3.13	1.35	1.58	2.47	2.66	2.53	3.16	1.25	2.01
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.68	1.89	*	*	*	*	1.78	*	0.98	2.38	1.75
Asian	0.67	0.60	0.59	0.77	0.61	0.72	0.72	0.54	0.72	0.71	0.61
Two or More Races	1.67	2.46	2.23	1.97	1.75	2.57	1.33	1.23	1.74	1.44	1.54
Hispanic or Latino	0.55	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.53	0.50	0.37	0.31

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.30P Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.5976	0.4178	0.8876	0.3843	0.6359	0.5578	0.6135	0.4667	0.9186	0.6146	
AGE											
18-25	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0113	
26 or Older	0.7435	0.5966	0.1251	0.7941	0.3736	0.0740	0.4846	0.1134	0.4123	0.8542	
26-49	0.8327	0.5458	0.6532	0.8631	0.6480	0.9647	0.4845	0.8210	0.8223	0.2803	
50 or Older	0.5112	0.4579	0.3392	0.9139	0.7667	0.0565	0.9592	0.1029	0.4276	0.3044	
GENDER											
Male	0.7634	0.8636	0.9740	0.6390	0.7488	0.2433	0.9052	0.1186	0.2023	0.7446	
Female	0.6491	0.2467	0.8649	0.4620	0.4167	0.8954	0.4613	0.7736	0.2728	0.3813	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1384	0.2935	0.6501	0.1624	0.1899	0.9663	0.6264	0.4681	0.4073	0.2179	
White	0.0304	0.1185	0.4658	0.0969	0.1211	0.5735	0.4957	0.1804	0.5132	0.0677	
Black or African American	0.1095	0.1795	0.4263	0.4766	0.3174	0.1101	0.2560	0.0285	0.5633	0.2787	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9749	0.9283	0.9627	0.2258	0.3577	0.7399	0.6549	0.7208	0.9871	0.1968	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4362	0.9892	*	*	*	*	0.4348	*	0.0768	0.6075	
Asian	0.3139	0.1056	0.1068	0.3295	0.3277	0.7595	0.9229	0.2914	0.8837	0.9293	
Two or More Races	0.2779	0.8621	0.9222	0.6473	0.4583	0.6421	0.0540	0.0218	0.7180	0.8038	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0672	0.8723	0.2700	0.4401	0.0658	0.1631	0.6823	0.0004	0.0891	0.1040	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 used in the comparisons are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.31C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	309	347	344	353	355	284	295
AGE							
18-25	67	70	68	72	76	83	81
26 or Older	300	338	335	349	353	273	279
26-49	206	207	227	220	229	162	168
50 or Older	213	266	236	285	256	219	222
GENDER							
Male	183	218	196	225	231	177	168
Female	246	264	273	267	276	226	241
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	289	314	326	315	324	263	278
White	278	287	297	283	307	232	252
Black or African American	94	101	112	118	93	83	78
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	21	35	33	19	12	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	7	9	*	7	9	9
Asian	46	48	76	52	83	83	55
Two or More Races	36	23	39	35	62	50	56
Hispanic or Latino	110	147	102	155	154	115	88

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.31D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2009-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12
AGE							
18-25	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.23
26 or Older	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.14
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.17
50 or Older	0.23	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.25	0.21	0.21
GENDER							
Male	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15
Female	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.19
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.14
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.16
Black or African American	0.34	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.33	0.29	0.27
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.56	1.97	2.66	2.45	1.51	1.02	1.88
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.16	1.01	*	0.97	0.94	1.55
Asian	0.46	0.47	0.69	0.45	0.69	0.65	0.41
Two or More Races	1.43	0.90	1.20	1.03	1.65	1.31	1.42
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.46	0.30	0.45	0.44	0.32	0.24

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.31P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0830	0.9098	0.6893	0.2926	0.8467	0.8357	
AGE							
18-25	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0194	0.0163	0.1521	
26 or Older	0.4202	0.4224	0.5955	0.1078	0.4509	0.5456	
26-49	0.8289	0.3504	0.3599	0.3984	0.8987	0.2488	
50 or Older	0.1593	0.1489	0.7275	0.2316	0.4185	0.1158	
GENDER							
Male	0.6253	0.3868	0.9790	0.0894	0.1454	0.7909	
Female	0.0727	0.4299	0.5916	0.9952	0.3667	0.9654	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0241	0.3194	0.7298	0.6726	0.3911	0.5578	
White	0.0145	0.2194	0.2716	0.2137	0.2859	0.2384	
Black or African American	0.8191	0.1322	0.0949	0.0330	0.5287	0.4729	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6967	0.6083	0.9613	0.7596	0.4653	0.2023	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.6888	0.2829	*	0.2514	0.5110	
Asian	0.9081	0.5428	0.1613	0.8030	0.2026	0.3115	
Two or More Races	0.2643	0.0099	0.0791	0.0377	0.8655	0.6569	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4456	0.0675	0.6169	0.0004	0.0137	0.0441	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.32C Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	365	383	358	390	370	303	314
AGE							
18-25	57	65	64	70	67	73	73
26 or Older	359	380	350	385	373	295	306
26-49	223	219	234	228	234	170	172
50 or Older	266	301	270	317	292	238	257
GENDER							
Male	209	230	210	215	226	184	169
Female	287	305	297	306	306	241	266
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	348	348	344	353	358	283	301
White	327	325	326	314	338	255	276
Black or African American	95	91	97	116	98	85	83
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	49	56
Hispanic or Latino	105	156	103	152	145	111	96

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.32D Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2009-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.31	1.25	1.24	1.24	1.22	1.03	1.08
AGE							
18-25	1.57	1.57	1.64	1.52	1.50	1.64	1.58
26 or Older	1.54	1.47	1.45	1.50	1.50	1.22	1.29
26-49	1.72	1.69	1.74	1.75	1.80	1.36	1.36
50 or Older	2.83	2.55	2.50	2.52	2.64	2.04	2.32
GENDER							
Male	2.35	2.40	2.22	2.25	2.36	1.92	1.90
Female	1.58	1.43	1.46	1.43	1.45	1.19	1.21
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.34	1.30	1.24	1.25	1.31	1.06	1.13
White	1.44	1.42	1.27	1.35	1.46	1.16	1.22
Black or African American	4.17	4.13	4.34	4.06	3.98	3.66	3.70
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	3.84	5.50
Hispanic or Latino	4.12	4.20	4.40	4.14	4.27	3.28	3.13

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.32P Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0922	0.5540	0.5982	0.6313	0.3911	0.3424	
AGE							
18-25	0.9426	0.3886	0.6539	0.1669	0.0665	0.2437	
26 or Older	0.0165	0.7757	0.8828	0.7135	0.9355	0.7635	
26-49	0.2256	0.7591	0.7605	0.5341	0.7456	0.8291	
50 or Older	0.0545	0.4723	0.7947	0.2419	0.8950	0.9810	
GENDER							
Male	0.9384	0.7389	0.4376	0.5991	0.6701	0.1872	
Female	0.0313	0.4748	0.8861	0.6614	0.2779	0.7985	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3422	0.7271	0.3232	0.2127	0.2160	0.2893	
White	0.2827	0.5142	0.1650	0.4345	0.5143	0.4636	
Black or African American	0.4027	0.5330	0.5305	0.4459	0.2231	0.9087	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	0.2346	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0363	0.4334	0.2032	0.3863	0.6557	0.8181	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2015.

Table 10.33C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	299	299	311	299	305	340	281	280
18-25	74	66	75	85	79	85	87	91
18	31	31	34	31	34	37	37	42
19	27	25	30	33	37	35	35	35
20	25	25	29	34	34	32	35	32
21	25	25	30	32	29	30	32	35
22	26	22	27	26	28	26	34	31
23	26	26	25	25	28	29	27	33
24	26	26	26	22	22	26	28	30
25	22	23	17	28	26	24	25	26
26 or Older	292	292	296	284	294	327	263	267
26-29	82	80	94	78	90	88	71	81
30-34	74	92	86	63	84	106	78	73
35-39	93	103	72	86	94	89	68	71
40-44	88	81	88	83	97	88	73	68
45-49	94	98	111	93	100	85	69	70
50-54	121	118	111	131	103	209	106	102
55-59	118	118	114	124	95	117	109	98
60-64	77	67	93	84	109	83	80	79
65 or Older	104	107	124	106	123	109	102	121

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.33D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12
18-25	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26
18	0.61	0.59	0.67	0.62	0.66	0.74	0.74	0.87
19	0.58	0.52	0.66	0.72	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.80
20	0.62	0.60	0.62	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.78	0.75
21	0.62	0.60	0.66	0.69	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.80
22	0.61	0.53	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.56	0.74	0.71
23	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.71
24	0.65	0.58	0.61	0.53	0.53	0.59	0.64	0.65
25	0.56	0.61	0.43	0.67	0.65	0.57	0.58	0.56
26 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.13
26-29	0.47	0.47	0.54	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.41	0.46
30-34	0.39	0.46	0.43	0.32	0.42	0.51	0.36	0.34
35-39	0.45	0.50	0.37	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.34	0.36
40-44	0.41	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.47	0.41	0.36	0.33
45-49	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.42	0.46	0.42	0.33	0.33
50-54	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.57	0.43	0.88	0.44	0.43
55-59	0.65	0.62	0.58	0.65	0.46	0.56	0.52	0.46
60-64	0.51	0.43	0.56	0.46	0.63	0.47	0.46	0.41
65 or Older	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.33P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0668	0.0816	0.2064	0.0393	0.2757	0.5284	0.5481	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0021	0.0141	0.0188	
18	0.0217	0.0120	0.0450	0.0124	0.1604	0.3297	0.1318	
19	0.0042	0.0000	0.0252	0.1217	0.1347	0.6291	0.4055	
20	0.1275	0.0196	0.0460	0.3023	0.6802	0.6832	0.6356	
21	0.0291	0.0011	0.0128	0.0684	0.0508	0.0761	0.3753	
22	0.0157	0.0003	0.0945	0.0253	0.0622	0.0346	0.7128	
23	0.0209	0.0357	0.0698	0.0542	0.1799	0.2340	0.0048	
24	0.8789	0.1202	0.5713	0.1122	0.1892	0.2812	0.9681	
25	0.5692	0.6810	0.1032	0.9502	0.4767	0.6977	1.0000	
26 or Older	0.4926	0.9785	0.9736	0.3351	0.7670	0.9933	0.9066	
26-29	0.0539	0.0470	0.0562	0.0405	0.0441	0.1058	0.0661	
30-34	0.2068	0.6568	0.2437	0.0004	0.3460	0.9742	0.7679	
35-39	0.8829	0.0784	0.2257	0.4129	0.9632	0.9052	0.9552	
40-44	0.6309	0.3679	0.5462	0.7173	0.2756	0.4954	0.1656	
45-49	0.3161	0.1756	0.0058	0.7168	0.0623	0.2699	0.8226	
50-54	0.6459	0.6970	0.4816	0.4555	0.1269	0.1695	0.7708	
55-59	0.7135	0.3926	0.4532	0.6151	0.4393	0.5477	0.1788	
60-64	0.1928	0.0969	0.8239	0.3447	0.5208	0.2774	0.7879	
65 or Older	0.4318	0.1065	0.7594	0.5260	0.8229	0.3109	0.5672	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.34C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	299	299	311	299	305	340	281	280
AGE								
18-25	74	66	75	85	79	85	87	91
26 or Older	292	292	296	284	294	327	263	267
26-49	193	200	201	169	208	207	167	165
50 or Older	210	215	214	229	214	271	194	209
GENDER								
Male	206	204	235	194	208	241	202	197
Female	210	211	216	228	221	236	183	199
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	282	280	297	288	282	315	257	261
White	265	256	269	267	258	294	231	232
Black or African American	88	89	103	86	99	95	77	99
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	13	24	55	20	15	18	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	*	14	*	6	15	5	10
Asian	44	38	72	69	79	87	64	55
Two or More Races	38	48	24	25	31	54	49	41
Hispanic or Latino	92	112	76	84	120	127	100	105

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.34D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12
AGE								
18-25	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26
26 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.13
26-49	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.17
50 or Older	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.26	0.18	0.19
GENDER								
Male	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.17
Female	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.16
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.13
White	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.15
Black or African American	0.34	0.32	0.38	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.28	0.34
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.92	1.24	2.17	3.72	1.50	1.21	1.31	1.52
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.21	*	2.13	*	0.63	1.93	0.53	1.62
Asian	0.46	0.38	0.69	0.61	0.65	0.72	0.51	0.42
Two or More Races	1.48	1.87	0.96	0.78	0.90	1.45	1.26	1.05
Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.36	0.24	0.25	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.28

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.34P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0668	0.0816	0.2064	0.0393	0.2757	0.5284	0.5481	
AGE								
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0021	0.0141	0.0188	
26 or Older	0.4926	0.9785	0.9736	0.3351	0.7670	0.9933	0.9066	
26-49	0.4911	0.4893	0.7883	0.0492	0.9620	0.5253	0.6716	
50 or Older	0.4178	0.3102	0.9017	0.9071	0.5540	0.6799	0.6243	
GENDER								
Male	0.1318	0.2076	0.7160	0.0491	0.3163	0.8927	0.9803	
Female	0.2661	0.2193	0.1576	0.3188	0.5780	0.4448	0.3967	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2133	0.1104	0.7635	0.2510	0.3159	0.5248	0.6936	
White	0.1610	0.0431	0.2534	0.1313	0.1474	0.4537	0.5007	
Black or African American	0.5437	0.6317	0.1209	0.9424	0.5748	0.4217	0.9202	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1663	0.8687	0.4004	0.0528	0.7657	0.8044	0.7913	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6613	*	0.5151	*	0.4372	0.4809	0.3287	
Asian	0.8426	0.4775	0.2886	0.4827	0.2409	0.2756	0.2701	
Two or More Races	0.1818	0.8172	0.0596	0.0046	0.0586	0.9187	0.8760	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0257	0.4288	0.0004	0.0017	0.6465	0.8875	0.5085	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.35C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	299	299	311	299	305	340	281	280
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	123	115	121	125	127	128	108	128
Midwest	127	129	130	127	115	130	129	118
South	178	178	193	178	196	225	161	172
West	156	167	156	165	147	185	148	142
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	237	239	242	234	242	277	220	231
Small Metro	174	159	161	178	172	178	150	154
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	140	126	139	145	129	159	123	133
< 250K Pop.	106	100	80	108	115	81	78	79
Nonmetro	87	100	128	105	119	126	112	103
Urbanized	42	67	76	59	73	99	72	72
Less Urbanized	72	69	97	80	74	83	85	69
Completely Rural	26	30	42	39	52	26	30	31
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	108	134	123	159	133	149	122	125
100-199%	137	132	141	135	175	144	144	140
200% or More	232	238	242	226	223	288	203	212
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	122
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	138
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	164
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	141
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	230	231	233	221	210	262	195	217
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	112	125	117	125	122	111	125	141
Other ⁵	157	144	184	152	185	200	152	163
No Coverage	112	123	120	139	156	143	99	90

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.35D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.30
Midwest	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.23
South	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.18	0.19
West	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.34	0.26	0.25
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.16
Small Metro	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.20
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.30	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.24	0.26
< 250K Pop.	0.48	0.42	0.37	0.47	0.49	0.38	0.36	0.33
Nonmetro	0.24	0.29	0.38	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.29	0.30
Urbanized	0.30	0.46	0.53	0.45	0.48	0.62	0.45	0.51
Less Urbanized	0.40	0.39	0.58	0.45	0.42	0.48	0.45	0.41
Completely Rural	0.73	0.84	1.21	1.08	1.34	0.68	0.77	0.68
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	0.41	0.47	0.41	0.46	0.35	0.41	0.33	0.33
100-199%	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.37	0.31	0.30	0.28
200% or More	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.13	0.13
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.35
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.13
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.59	0.63	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.45	0.41	0.40
Other ⁵	0.30	0.27	0.34	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.24	0.25
No Coverage	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.38	0.33	0.34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

**Table 10.35P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0668	0.0816	0.2064	0.0393	0.2757	0.5284	0.5481	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.2642	0.3020	0.5694	0.2516	0.6797	0.6260	0.5236	
Midwest	0.8673	0.5089	0.9018	0.7476	0.4125	0.7771	0.7550	
South	0.1751	0.0071	0.3543	0.1817	0.6686	0.9403	0.7571	
West	0.2281	0.9796	0.3047	0.2405	0.5222	0.4887	0.9938	
COUNTY TYPE¹								
Large Metro	0.3691	0.3880	0.4065	0.0085	0.5683	0.7564	0.4340	
Small Metro	0.7578	0.1524	0.2083	0.7204	0.8066	0.4877	0.7225	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3590	0.0986	0.3109	0.5599	0.2160	0.4359	0.4409	
< 250K Pop.	0.4184	0.9408	0.4119	0.1326	0.1944	0.9326	0.5348	
Nonmetro	0.0022	0.3002	0.9792	0.3870	0.1416	0.8954	0.6024	
Urbanized	0.0005	0.1492	0.5556	0.1204	0.0289	0.7761	0.6144	
Less Urbanized	0.2176	0.8613	0.9646	0.9861	0.5569	0.7787	0.4355	
Completely Rural	0.8960	0.9492	0.2626	0.7614	0.3787	0.3729	0.3422	
POVERTY LEVEL²								
Less Than 100%	0.2331	0.8013	0.5142	0.6899	0.2165	0.7588	0.3799	
100-199%	0.8233	0.4142	0.4937	0.5540	0.2780	0.7586	0.1677	
200% or More	0.2926	0.3506	0.6592	0.0162	0.0905	0.3054	0.2091	
EDUCATION								
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	
HEALTH INSURANCE³								
Private	0.3418	0.3543	0.7298	0.0362	0.1250	0.5910	0.5393	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.9108	0.1160	0.8609	0.7561	0.5827	0.3946	0.9407	
Other ⁵	0.3165	0.0107	0.7402	0.1463	0.9846	0.5620	0.9816	
No Coverage	0.8353	0.4200	0.2453	0.7869	0.2419	0.4647	0.8174	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 used in the comparisons estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.36C Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	155	157	168	157	156	166	138	138
18-25	39	41	41	44	47	50	49	54
18	17	21	19	14	21	20	24	26
19	18	15	15	16	21	20	17	24
20	14	12	16	17	23	20	22	20
21	12	14	14	16	15	16	19	20
22	10	12	17	12	13	13	18	14
23	11	11	13	14	15	20	15	23
24	13	12	11	16	15	14	14	15
25	11	15	11	19	12	13	14	10
26 or Older	148	150	164	148	152	156	130	127
26-29	40	34	32	54	50	55	35	40
30-34	44	34	42	26	32	62	35	38
35-39	51	49	29	47	62	51	42	32
40-44	43	46	49	50	58	45	36	31
45-49	47	46	44	45	59	46	36	34
50-54	82	69	74	72	47	47	41	65
55-59	47	56	61	68	43	58	54	40
60-64	29	37	50	32	56	37	54	34
65 or Older	49	37	81	42	56	54	54	56

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.36D Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
18-25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16
18	0.35	0.42	0.39	0.29	0.44	0.43	0.49	0.55
19	0.40	0.33	0.33	0.38	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.55
20	0.35	0.30	0.35	0.37	0.53	0.47	0.52	0.48
21	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.43	0.47
22	0.24	0.30	0.40	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.39	0.32
23	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.34	0.50
24	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.34
25	0.30	0.41	0.27	0.48	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.22
26 or Older	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06
26-29	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.32	0.29	0.32	0.21	0.23
30-34	0.24	0.17	0.21	0.13	0.16	0.30	0.17	0.18
35-39	0.25	0.24	0.15	0.24	0.32	0.26	0.21	0.17
40-44	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.29	0.21	0.18	0.15
45-49	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.28	0.23	0.18	0.16
50-54	0.37	0.31	0.34	0.31	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.28
55-59	0.26	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.21	0.28	0.26	0.19
60-64	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.17	0.33	0.21	0.31	0.18
65 or Older	0.13	0.10	0.21	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.36P Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.3019	0.1666	0.9456	0.3660	0.7708	0.7526	0.9659	
18-25	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.1091	0.2750	0.0753	
18	0.0769	0.3529	0.1150	0.0112	0.8165	0.5557	0.6118	
19	0.1999	0.0078	0.0076	0.0860	0.2565	0.4432	0.0659	
20	0.1145	0.0285	0.1098	0.1065	0.9473	0.9909	0.5861	
21	0.1452	0.1331	0.0540	0.1066	0.1547	0.4815	0.7935	
22	0.0303	0.1387	0.7743	0.0392	0.3355	0.4441	0.8404	
23	0.0013	0.0072	0.0102	0.0366	0.0532	0.8485	0.0049	
24	0.9761	0.3850	0.6377	0.9196	0.8583	0.4998	0.8523	
25	0.4735	0.1210	0.6498	0.1974	0.2318	0.7435	0.0949	
26 or Older	0.9085	0.7880	0.2821	0.7739	0.4115	0.4944	0.5044	
26-29	0.1995	0.0330	0.0183	0.9306	0.5135	0.7713	0.2502	
30-34	0.9670	0.1417	0.9521	0.0230	0.1425	0.5451	0.5939	
35-39	0.4793	0.5129	0.5268	0.1161	0.1689	0.1652	0.1250	
40-44	0.6834	0.1041	0.1047	0.5933	0.0707	0.2386	0.2829	
45-49	0.6326	0.5697	0.4688	0.6888	0.0361	0.3380	0.4712	
50-54	0.8423	0.4272	0.8661	0.9931	0.0752	0.0951	0.0621	
55-59	0.8035	0.5826	0.6242	0.4332	0.5475	0.4200	0.5291	
60-64	0.7951	0.6379	0.6744	0.6317	0.3530	0.9956	0.2449	
65 or Older	0.5040	0.3308	0.1792	0.3425	0.9109	0.7381	0.4804	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.37C Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	155	157	168	157	156	166	138	138
AGE								
18-25	39	41	41	44	47	50	49	54
26 or Older	148	150	164	148	152	156	130	127
26-49	99	94	91	102	120	120	85	78
50 or Older	108	117	134	111	101	98	98	101
GENDER								
Male	110	111	119	106	116	105	97	99
Female	113	100	117	115	106	124	99	94
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	143	149	164	149	146	151	127	129
White	134	140	145	126	131	136	117	121
Black or African American	42	48	64	43	50	60	52	39
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	9	7	*	10	8	7	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	4	0	1	2	12	4	*
Asian	9	16	48	54	49	17	33	18
Two or More Races	26	15	14	14	15	16	20	19
Hispanic or Latino	59	48	31	52	64	67	48	54

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.37D Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
AGE								
18-25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16
26 or Older	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06
26-49	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.08
50 or Older	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
GENDER								
Male	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
Female	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
White	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.08
Black or African American	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.19	0.13
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61	0.83	0.65	*	0.72	0.61	0.55	1.26
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.68	0.49	0.02	0.16	0.22	1.58	0.41	*
Asian	0.09	0.17	0.46	0.48	0.42	0.14	0.26	0.13
Two or More Races	1.03	0.62	0.55	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.56	0.49
Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.16	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.14

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.37P Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.3019	0.1666	0.9456	0.3660	0.7708	0.7526	0.9659	
AGE								
18-25	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.1091	0.2750	0.0753	
26 or Older	0.9085	0.7880	0.2821	0.7739	0.4115	0.4944	0.5044	
26-49	0.9464	0.8244	0.8607	0.7108	0.0888	0.1194	0.4818	
50 or Older	0.8858	0.7197	0.1781	0.9596	0.4967	0.5016	0.8047	
GENDER								
Male	0.2797	0.5268	0.9090	0.5796	0.9499	0.5896	0.4559	
Female	0.7103	0.1559	0.8308	0.4649	0.7200	0.3489	0.4867	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3663	0.2174	0.6588	0.6025	0.8069	0.9503	0.7564	
White	0.3819	0.1563	0.6240	0.3286	0.7543	0.7174	0.6936	
Black or African American	0.5938	0.3830	0.0246	0.9032	0.2259	0.8990	0.0620	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2692	0.7503	0.2688	*	0.5482	0.4001	0.2483	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.1587	0.5950	0.2267	0.3711	0.1237	0.6049	0.3908	
Two or More Races	0.6907	0.3865	0.2295	0.0314	0.0436	0.0167	0.4188	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5584	0.4710	0.0464	0.2208	0.8924	0.5214	0.3959	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.38C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	105	91	108	110	103	118	76	100
18-25	32	31	30	35	41	35	36	44
18	16	12	16	13	17	15	17	20
19	16	12	11	12	21	15	13	19
20	8	11	11	14	19	14	9	14
21	9	11	9	15	11	10	17	15
22	7	9	10	5	11	8	14	12
23	6	8	12	12	13	12	11	16
24	8	11	8	7	10	11	10	15
25	9	13	8	18	9	8	13	9
26 or Older	100	85	103	103	95	112	67	90
26-29	30	23	14	32	35	32	21	24
30-34	36	25	28	20	25	52	22	28
35-39	22	36	16	30	33	36	25	21
40-44	29	23	32	31	33	34	23	28
45-49	29	31	33	29	38	26	30	25
50-54	67	24	31	54	26	25	25	45
55-59	28	31	30	57	29	46	31	36
60-64	16	28	38	2	23	32	14	27
65 or Older	18	31	58	18	45	38	24	37

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.38D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
18-25	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.13
18	0.33	0.24	0.34	0.27	0.36	0.32	0.36	0.43
19	0.37	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.49	0.36	0.32	0.44
20	0.19	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.43	0.33	0.22	0.34
21	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.34	0.24	0.24	0.38	0.35
22	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.25	0.18	0.31	0.29
23	0.15	0.20	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.35
24	0.22	0.26	0.19	0.17	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.34
25	0.24	0.36	0.20	0.45	0.22	0.20	0.29	0.20
26 or Older	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
26-29	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.13	0.14
30-34	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.26	0.10	0.13
35-39	0.11	0.18	0.08	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.13	0.11
40-44	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.14
45-49	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.15	0.12
50-54	0.31	0.11	0.14	0.24	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.20
55-59	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.30	0.14	0.22	0.15	0.17
60-64	0.11	0.18	0.23	0.01	0.14	0.18	0.08	0.14
65 or Older	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.05	0.08

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.38P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.1355	0.0380	0.1615	0.1569	0.6377	0.7067	0.0257	
18-25	0.0053	0.0007	0.0016	0.0076	0.3246	0.0152	0.0124	
18	0.8126	0.0766	0.4386	0.1085	0.7696	0.5959	0.4843	
19	0.8727	0.1220	0.0669	0.4356	0.5609	0.4712	0.1421	
20	0.0639	0.2378	0.2311	0.6745	0.2583	0.7645	0.0430	
21	0.2141	0.2221	0.1006	0.6825	0.3318	0.1835	0.7160	
22	0.0743	0.1892	0.7084	0.0097	0.5997	0.1051	0.9158	
23	0.0058	0.0341	0.4572	0.3388	0.3467	0.3298	0.0268	
24	0.0485	0.1241	0.0230	0.0070	0.1895	0.0185	0.0451	
25	0.9353	0.5299	0.5202	0.5618	0.9265	0.6474	0.2832	
26 or Older	0.5835	0.3821	0.7098	0.6046	0.8916	0.6194	0.2300	
26-29	0.8220	0.3622	0.0118	0.9126	0.7099	0.6472	0.6307	
30-34	0.9488	0.2670	0.6335	0.1492	0.3025	0.5767	0.2633	
35-39	0.4731	0.3130	0.2786	0.5142	0.7995	0.2261	0.9739	
40-44	0.1992	0.1822	0.5909	0.7196	0.6751	0.6489	0.8157	
45-49	0.6127	0.3913	0.4168	0.5368	0.5682	0.8400	0.1942	
50-54	0.7761	0.1046	0.1976	0.9941	0.1169	0.0699	0.1383	
55-59	0.7251	0.8350	0.9850	0.4307	0.7798	0.3379	0.9310	
60-64	0.7312	0.9266	0.8885	0.0962	0.6565	0.7234	0.3566	
65 or Older	0.3515	0.8616	0.1300	0.3707	0.3862	0.8883	0.7213	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.39C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	105	91	108	110	103	118	76	100
AGE								
18-25	32	31	30	35	41	35	36	44
26 or Older	100	85	103	103	95	112	67	90
26-49	67	63	59	64	75	83	54	57
50 or Older	76	57	81	81	64	72	40	73
GENDER								
Male	62	60	74	65	71	66	51	71
Female	86	69	77	88	72	93	63	73
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	97	88	106	104	90	103	68	92
White	86	72	88	79	78	85	56	88
Black or African American	37	44	55	31	35	55	36	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	7	7	*	9	6	7	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	0	1	2	*	4	*
Asian	5	22	9	53	28	9	31	14
Two or More Races	20	13	9	8	11	7	11	10
Hispanic or Latino	41	22	23	36	50	52	33	38

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.39D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
AGE								
18-25	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.13
26 or Older	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
26-49	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.06
50 or Older	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.07
GENDER								
Male	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.06
Female	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05
White	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Black or African American	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.20	0.13	0.09
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.30	0.68	0.65	*	0.66	0.45	0.55	0.47
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.14	0.05	0.16	0.21	*	0.41	*
Asian	0.05	0.22	0.09	0.48	0.24	0.07	0.24	0.10
Two or More Races	0.78	0.54	0.36	0.26	0.33	0.22	0.31	0.25
Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.10

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.39P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.1355	0.0380	0.1615	0.1569	0.6377	0.7067	0.0257	
AGE								
18-25	0.0053	0.0007	0.0016	0.0076	0.3246	0.0152	0.0124	
26 or Older	0.5835	0.3821	0.7098	0.6046	0.8916	0.6194	0.2300	
26-49	0.4488	0.5914	0.1878	0.4752	0.9898	0.3542	0.8711	
50 or Older	0.8091	0.3789	0.6646	0.8711	0.8098	0.7955	0.1437	
GENDER								
Male	0.0915	0.1847	0.6264	0.0945	0.3753	0.3678	0.0372	
Female	0.6051	0.1159	0.1397	0.6622	0.8341	0.8049	0.3117	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1456	0.1197	0.2963	0.2144	0.4639	0.4193	0.0490	
White	0.0433	0.0133	0.0465	0.0109	0.1107	0.2188	0.0010	
Black or African American	0.1726	0.1990	0.1002	0.1818	0.1444	0.4380	0.0810	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3264	0.7450	0.9408	*	0.7919	0.7003	0.7117	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.1605	0.8377	0.7205	0.2279	0.3554	0.3669	0.2792	
Two or More Races	0.6108	0.5416	0.6990	0.5079	0.6361	0.4606	0.6055	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7445	0.0537	0.1717	0.4866	0.6450	0.3943	0.3287	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.40C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	347	324	363	341	385	408	322	303
AGE								
18-25	76	75	84	80	84	83	99	106
26 or Older	335	316	348	331	373	397	310	278
26-49	212	212	217	215	229	254	177	178
50 or Older	245	230	272	245	298	297	247	221
GENDER								
Male	234	194	235	227	251	256	193	190
Female	251	259	280	251	287	311	247	225
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	319	306	320	309	338	358	301	277
White	286	293	288	267	300	285	245	242
Black or African American	122	105	137	114	180	178	125	112
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	8	11	36	38	21	29	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	14	21	*	15	12	23	10
Asian	74	35	53	62	63	114	103	66
Two or More Races	51	33	69	45	27	36	46	37
Hispanic or Latino	140	130	163	139	178	193	117	114

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.40D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.12
AGE								
18-25	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.28	0.30
26 or Older	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.13
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.18	0.18
50 or Older	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.28	0.23	0.20
GENDER								
Male	0.22	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.16
Female	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.13
White	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15
Black or African American	0.45	0.38	0.48	0.41	0.63	0.62	0.42	0.37
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.12	0.79	1.07	2.61	2.73	1.58	1.88	1.70
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.98	3.13	*	1.62	1.56	2.43	1.58
Asian	0.74	0.35	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.90	0.80	0.48
Two or More Races	1.94	1.32	2.46	1.35	0.82	0.99	1.22	0.98
Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.42	0.51	0.41	0.51	0.54	0.32	0.30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.40P Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0093	0.0248	0.2244	0.0549	0.4417	0.7348	0.9520	
AGE								
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0019	
26 or Older	0.4686	0.7506	0.6531	0.9874	0.0233	0.2310	0.2611	
26-49	0.2120	0.5291	0.2057	0.3360	0.5638	0.8471	0.1312	
50 or Older	0.5907	0.6561	0.2209	0.5971	0.0260	0.1924	0.0116	
GENDER								
Male	0.1381	0.0066	0.1254	0.2362	0.5309	0.6188	0.2474	
Female	0.0262	0.4588	0.7728	0.1167	0.6277	0.9694	0.3033	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0035	0.0177	0.0476	0.1079	0.8871	0.1360	0.8974	
White	0.0017	0.1025	0.0271	0.0316	0.2229	0.0021	0.2574	
Black or African American	0.6219	0.1358	0.8429	0.9463	0.0381	0.0513	0.3939	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1592	0.0680	0.0799	0.8828	0.2225	0.8511	0.6422	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.7893	0.4719	*	0.7279	0.4114	0.6729	
Asian	0.9391	0.0971	0.5559	0.8578	0.8213	0.2051	0.0804	
Two or More Races	0.9590	0.5449	0.9860	0.9868	0.0168	0.1296	0.3459	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8419	0.9181	0.1782	0.2259	0.0384	0.0253	0.8735	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2015.

Table 10.41C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	481	474	469	500	483	489	519	542	571	446	418
AGE											
18-25	104	118	111	106	110	120	117	122	120	131	139
26 or Older	458	453	445	481	471	468	492	513	555	419	389
26-49	326	334	314	317	334	322	336	344	356	259	261
50 or Older	318	321	330	377	315	339	344	389	402	316	295
GENDER											
Male	279	309	306	309	297	303	323	340	340	256	260
Female	384	352	366	381	379	378	387	402	440	346	316
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	427	440	431	472	451	447	474	486	516	422	387
White	392	417	410	473	438	420	411	451	453	372	362
Black or African American	194	167	179	165	165	179	156	223	207	165	136
American Indian or Alaska Native	48	72	36	17	24	31	50	55	46	37	31
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	30	15	*	26	*	*	*	15	34	18
Asian	87	107	83	117	75	84	130	119	135	112	94
Two or More Races	51	93	47	62	49	79	81	49	70	60	49
Hispanic or Latino	191	192	195	180	169	199	201	225	241	162	158

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.41D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.17
AGE											
18-25	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.40
26 or Older	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.20	0.19
26-49	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.26	0.26
50 or Older	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.30	0.27
GENDER											
Male	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.22
Female	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.28	0.25
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.19
White	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.23	0.22
Black or African American	0.70	0.59	0.66	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.54	0.74	0.70	0.53	0.45
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.80	4.72	3.07	1.79	2.27	2.68	3.50	3.63	3.22	2.29	2.32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	3.56	2.48	*	3.56	*	*	*	1.94	3.51	2.94
Asian	0.94	1.12	0.86	1.13	0.74	0.83	1.09	0.97	1.06	0.87	0.72
Two or More Races	2.21	3.57	1.99	2.34	1.91	2.67	2.28	1.51	1.87	1.56	1.30
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.54	0.63	0.59	0.65	0.67	0.44	0.42

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 10.41P Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.2834	0.0970	0.9528	0.8264	0.7878	0.9278	0.4841	0.1092	0.2943	0.1986	
AGE											
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.1437	
26 or Older	0.0286	0.0010	0.1523	0.1686	0.2375	0.2203	0.4806	0.0103	0.0248	0.0745	
26-49	0.7065	0.1627	0.4719	0.3199	0.7823	0.6512	0.6484	0.6419	0.8185	0.2033	
50 or Older	0.1005	0.1478	0.2498	0.1313	0.7911	0.2102	0.3877	0.0087	0.0083	0.0008	
GENDER											
Male	0.5055	0.2950	0.6093	0.4837	0.3049	0.9561	0.9970	0.0645	0.8597	0.9423	
Female	0.0612	0.1839	0.7236	0.3844	0.6254	0.9721	0.3378	0.5610	0.2208	0.1053	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8843	0.2792	0.6629	0.9170	0.6587	0.4964	0.7437	0.5710	0.8583	0.2511	
White	0.3146	0.6474	0.2874	0.5019	0.6348	0.1930	0.1850	0.1976	0.4089	0.9620	
Black or African American	0.0596	0.0679	0.1628	0.4083	0.6583	0.1651	0.8451	0.0007	0.0711	0.0929	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0611	0.0130	0.7725	0.4194	0.9312	1.0000	0.3678	0.0252	0.3797	0.7041	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.7379	0.1665	*	0.4660	*	*	*	0.0544	0.9719	
Asian	0.8869	0.4790	0.6501	0.4544	0.1943	0.6443	0.2826	0.4883	0.5555	0.2747	
Two or More Races	0.6663	0.0230	0.9595	0.8841	0.9534	0.9689	0.2766	0.2651	0.6565	0.2226	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0223	0.1362	0.4885	0.4830	0.8211	0.2094	0.2504	0.0075	0.0315	0.5795	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 used in the comparisons are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2015.

Table 11.1A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	2,225 ^b	2,191 ^b	1,970 ^b	2,016 ^b	2,027 ^b	1,954 ^b	1,911 ^b	2,011 ^b	2,213 ^b	2,587 ^b	2,751 ^a	3,031
AGE												
12-13	445 ^b	417 ^b	383 ^b	337 ^b	366 ^b	330 ^b	330 ^b	312 ^b	420 ^b	470 ^a	548	587
14-15	783 ^b	811 ^b	684 ^b	705 ^b	706 ^b	741 ^b	706 ^b	710 ^b	844 ^b	1,025	986 ^a	1,163
16-17	997 ^b	964 ^b	902 ^b	974 ^b	955 ^b	883 ^b	876 ^b	989 ^b	950 ^b	1,091 ^b	1,217	1,281
GENDER												
Male	637	571 ^b	539 ^b	586 ^b	540 ^b	577 ^b	536 ^b	566 ^b	581 ^b	657	710	725
Female	1,588 ^b	1,620 ^b	1,431 ^b	1,430 ^b	1,487 ^b	1,377 ^b	1,375 ^b	1,446 ^b	1,632 ^b	1,930 ^b	2,042 ^b	2,306
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,848 ^b	1,802 ^b	1,614 ^b	1,691 ^b	1,681 ^b	1,594 ^b	1,537 ^b	1,586 ^b	1,648 ^b	1,970 ^b	2,123 ^a	2,323
White	1,413 ^b	1,390 ^b	1,220 ^b	1,284 ^b	1,266 ^b	1,180 ^b	1,186 ^b	1,167 ^b	1,231 ^b	1,449 ^b	1,578	1,742
Black or African American	287	288	245	292	261	285	236 ^a	238	269	289	306	302
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	10	12	7	13	9	10	15	7	7	11	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	82	63 ^a	77	66 ^a	73	73 ^a	57 ^b	90	49 ^b	123	124	118
Two or More Races	51 ^b	41 ^b	52 ^b	41 ^b	59 ^b	41 ^b	48 ^b	75 ^a	81 ^a	95	93	121
Hispanic or Latino	377 ^b	389 ^b	356 ^b	325 ^b	347 ^b	360 ^b	374 ^b	425 ^b	566 ^b	617	628	708

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.1B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	9.0 ^b	8.8 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.3 ^b	8.1 ^b	8.0 ^b	8.2 ^b	9.1 ^b	10.7 ^b	11.4 ^a	12.5
AGE												
12-13	5.4 ^b	5.2 ^b	4.9 ^b	4.3 ^b	4.9 ^b	4.6 ^b	4.3 ^b	4.1 ^b	5.4 ^b	6.1 ^b	7.2	7.8
14-15	9.2 ^b	9.5 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.4 ^b	8.5 ^b	8.8 ^b	9.0 ^b	8.6 ^b	10.2 ^b	12.4	11.9 ^a	13.8
16-17	12.3 ^b	11.5 ^b	10.7 ^b	11.5 ^b	11.2 ^b	10.4 ^b	10.6 ^b	11.7 ^b	11.4 ^b	13.2 ^b	14.6	15.5
GENDER												
Male	5.0 ^a	4.5 ^b	4.2 ^b	4.6 ^b	4.3 ^b	4.7 ^b	4.4 ^b	4.5 ^b	4.7 ^b	5.3	5.7	5.8
Female	13.1 ^b	13.3 ^b	11.8 ^b	11.9 ^b	12.5 ^b	11.7 ^b	11.9 ^b	12.1 ^b	13.7 ^b	16.2 ^b	17.3 ^b	19.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.9 ^b	8.7 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.4 ^b	8.5 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.1 ^b	8.3 ^b	8.7 ^b	10.4 ^b	11.3 ^a	12.5
White	9.2 ^b	9.1 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.7 ^b	8.8 ^b	8.4 ^b	8.6 ^b	8.6 ^b	9.1 ^b	10.9 ^b	12.0 ^a	13.4
Black or African American	7.7	7.6	6.4 ^b	7.8	7.1 ^a	7.9	6.8 ^a	7.0 ^a	7.9	8.6	9.1	9.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.8	6.1	9.3	4.6	10.1	7.5	7.4	11.4	5.2	4.5	6.9	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	8.3	6.0 ^a	7.7	6.6	7.7	7.6	5.5 ^a	7.6	4.2 ^b	10.2	10.4	9.7
Two or More Races	11.7	10.5 ^a	13.0	9.9 ^a	12.0	8.0 ^b	9.4 ^b	10.6 ^a	11.3	13.0	12.5	15.6
Hispanic or Latino	9.1 ^b	9.1 ^b	8.0 ^b	7.1 ^b	7.5 ^b	7.7 ^b	7.8 ^b	8.1 ^b	10.5 ^a	11.4	11.5	12.6

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.2A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1,358 ^b	1,371 ^b	1,460 ^b	1,404 ^b	1,350 ^b	1,388 ^b	1,544 ^b	1,868 ^b	1,990	2,129
AGE										
12-13	211 ^b	200 ^b	239 ^b	235 ^b	232 ^b	218 ^b	285 ^b	314	375	388
14-15	518 ^b	500 ^b	505 ^b	521 ^b	479 ^b	487 ^b	590 ^b	752	707 ^a	826
16-17	629 ^b	671 ^b	716 ^b	648 ^b	639 ^b	683 ^b	669 ^b	801	909	915
GENDER										
Male	335 ^b	386 ^a	359 ^b	391 ^a	395	397	373 ^a	435	461	477
Female	1,023 ^b	986 ^b	1,101 ^b	1,013 ^b	954 ^b	991 ^b	1,172 ^b	1,432 ^b	1,529	1,652
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,118 ^b	1,141 ^b	1,226 ^b	1,150 ^b	1,093 ^b	1,113 ^b	1,152 ^b	1,425 ^b	1,540	1,651
White	871 ^b	873 ^b	944 ^b	858 ^b	853 ^b	799 ^b	883 ^b	1,046 ^b	1,167	1,258
Black or African American	150	193	171	204	157	183	164	207	214	198
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	4	8	5	7	13	4	6	8	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	54	39	44	48	44	60	30 ^a	98	80	67
Two or More Races	32 ^b	32 ^b	50 ^b	31 ^b	30 ^b	57 ^a	64	61 ^a	66	98
Hispanic or Latino	240 ^b	230 ^b	233 ^b	254 ^b	257 ^b	275 ^b	392	442	450	477

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.2B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2006-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	5.5 ^b	5.5 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.8 ^b	5.7 ^b	5.7 ^b	6.3 ^b	7.7 ^b	8.2	8.8
AGE										
12-13	2.7 ^b	2.5 ^b	3.2 ^b	3.2 ^b	3.0 ^b	2.8 ^b	3.7 ^b	4.1 ^a	4.9	5.1
14-15	6.0 ^b	6.0 ^b	6.1 ^b	6.2 ^b	6.1 ^b	5.9 ^b	7.1 ^b	9.1	8.5	9.8
16-17	7.5 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.4 ^b	7.7 ^b	7.7 ^b	8.1 ^b	8.0 ^b	9.7 ^a	10.9	11.1
GENDER										
Male	2.6 ^b	3.0 ^a	2.9 ^b	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0 ^a	3.5	3.7	3.8
Female	8.4 ^b	8.2 ^b	9.3 ^b	8.6 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.3 ^b	9.8 ^b	12.0 ^b	13.0	14.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.5 ^b	5.7 ^b	6.2 ^b	5.9 ^b	5.7 ^b	5.8 ^b	6.1 ^b	7.6 ^b	8.2	8.9
White	5.8 ^b	5.9 ^b	6.5 ^b	6.1 ^b	6.2 ^b	5.9 ^b	6.5 ^b	7.8 ^b	8.9	9.7
Black or African American	3.9 ^b	5.1	4.6	5.7	4.5	5.4	4.8	6.2	6.4	5.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.6	2.6	6.5	4.3	5.4	9.8	2.6	3.8	4.9	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	5.3	3.9	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.0	2.6 ^a	8.1	6.6	5.5
Two or More Races	8.0 ^a	7.8 ^a	10.2	6.0 ^b	5.9 ^b	8.1 ^a	9.0	8.4 ^a	8.9	12.6
Hispanic or Latino	5.4 ^b	5.1 ^b	5.1 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.2 ^b	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.3A Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	895 ^b	822 ^b	760 ^b	782 ^b	764 ^b	673 ^b	721 ^b	769 ^b	813 ^b	977 ^b	1,122	1,186
AGE												
12-13	169	136 ^a	133 ^a	137	122 ^b	98 ^b	106 ^b	112 ^b	127 ^a	181	194	185
14-15	278 ^b	329 ^b	263 ^b	259 ^b	236 ^b	244 ^b	271 ^b	258 ^b	307 ^b	376 ^a	394	472
16-17	448	357 ^b	364 ^b	386 ^b	405 ^b	331 ^b	343 ^b	400 ^b	379 ^b	420 ^a	535	530
GENDER												
Male	239	193 ^a	189 ^a	214	183 ^b	168 ^b	171 ^b	199 ^a	163 ^b	193 ^a	265	262
Female	656 ^b	629 ^b	571 ^b	568 ^b	581 ^b	505 ^b	549 ^b	570 ^b	650 ^b	784 ^a	857	924
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	756 ^b	700 ^b	634 ^b	691 ^b	658 ^b	555 ^b	577 ^b	645 ^b	642 ^b	753 ^b	918	936
White	633	544 ^b	502 ^b	545 ^b	545 ^b	444 ^b	487 ^b	482 ^b	500 ^b	598 ^a	723	702
Black or African American	82 ^a	113	70 ^b	116	85 ^a	67 ^b	54 ^b	97	90	83 ^a	123	127
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	55
Hispanic or Latino	139 ^b	122 ^b	126 ^b	91 ^b	105 ^b	118 ^b	144 ^b	125 ^b	171 ^a	224	204	251

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.3B Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	40.3	37.8	38.8	39.0	37.7	34.6 ^a	37.8	38.4	37.0	38.1	41.2	39.3
AGE												
12-13	38.2	32.9	35.1	41.5 ^a	33.5	30.0	32.5	36.3	30.7	39.1	35.9	31.9
14-15	35.5	41.1	38.4	36.8	33.6 ^a	33.2 ^a	38.4	36.3	36.6	37.2	40.1	40.6
16-17	45.0	37.1	40.7	39.8	42.4	37.5	39.3	40.5	40.0	38.6	44.4	41.5
GENDER												
Male	37.7	34.1	35.3	36.7	34.0	29.2	32.0	35.3	28.3 ^a	29.7	37.7	36.3
Female	41.3	39.0	40.2	40.0	39.1	36.9	40.1	39.5	40.1	40.9	42.4	40.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	41.0	39.0	39.5	41.1	39.3	35.0 ^a	37.6	40.7	39.0	38.5	43.5	40.5
White	44.9	39.3	41.3	42.7	43.1	37.7	41.1	41.4	40.7	41.6	46.1 ^a	40.6
Black or African American	28.9 ^a	39.3	29.1 ^a	39.7	32.4	23.9 ^b	23.0 ^b	41.0	33.5	28.6 ^a	40.6	42.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	46.7
Hispanic or Latino	36.8	31.8	35.9	28.2	30.4	33.0	38.4	29.4	30.8	36.9	33.1	35.5

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.4A Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2015

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	856 ^b	778 ^b	700 ^b	739 ^b	731 ^b	638 ^b	682 ^b	724 ^b	791 ^b	944 ^b	1,076	1,139
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication	425 ^b	404 ^b	407 ^b	372 ^b	406 ^b	358 ^b	370 ^b	397 ^b	431 ^b	522	543	596
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	76	58	47 ^a	53	60	46 ^a	58	52 ^a	52 ^a	94	75	87
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	342 ^b	308 ^b	241 ^b	307 ^b	259 ^b	231 ^b	252 ^b	272 ^b	302 ^b	316 ^b	447	447

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.4B Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2004-2015

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	38.7	35.9	35.9	37.0	36.3	33.0 ^a	35.8	36.3	36.0	36.9	39.6	37.9
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication	19.3	18.6	20.9	18.6	20.2	18.5	19.4	19.9	19.6	20.4	20.0	19.8
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.7	2.8	2.9
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	15.5	14.1	12.3	15.3	12.8	11.9 ^a	13.2	13.6	13.7	12.3 ^a	16.4	14.8

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.5A Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	627 ^b	601 ^b	622 ^b	542 ^b	554 ^b	602 ^b	633 ^b	832	882	945
AGE										
12-13	92 ^a	85 ^b	91 ^a	78 ^b	66 ^b	91 ^a	91 ^a	150	143	142
14-15	232 ^b	216 ^b	194 ^b	184 ^b	215 ^b	200 ^b	239 ^b	320	307	374
16-17	304 ^b	300 ^b	336 ^a	280 ^b	273 ^b	311 ^b	302 ^b	363	433	429
GENDER										
Male	134 ^b	154	132 ^b	132 ^b	132 ^b	147 ^a	127 ^b	157	189	206
Female	493 ^b	447 ^b	489 ^b	410 ^b	422 ^b	455 ^b	506 ^b	675	693	739
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	535 ^b	534 ^b	550 ^b	443 ^b	448 ^b	502 ^b	506 ^b	645 ^a	725	755
White	432 ^b	439 ^b	461 ^a	352 ^b	380 ^b	379 ^b	403 ^b	504	572	563
Black or African American	53 ^b	72	65	58 ^a	42 ^b	82	56 ^a	72	99	97
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	92 ^b	67 ^b	72 ^b	99 ^b	106 ^b	100 ^b	127 ^a	187	158	190

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.5B Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2006-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	46.5	43.9	42.6	38.8 ^a	41.1	43.5	41.0	45.0	44.7	44.6
AGE										
12-13	44.1	42.3	38.3	33.8	28.7	42.3	32.0	48.5 ^a	38.7	37.0
14-15	44.8	43.2	38.6	35.6 ^b	45.0	41.0	40.5	43.2	43.4	45.4
16-17	48.8	44.9	46.9	43.2	42.7	45.5	45.4	45.3	48.1	47.1
GENDER										
Male	40.1	40.2	36.9	34.0 ^a	33.4 ^a	37.3	34.4	36.4	41.2	43.1
Female	48.6	45.4	44.5	40.7	44.3	45.9	43.2	47.6	45.7	45.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	48.0	46.8	44.9	38.7 ^b	41.1	45.2	43.9	45.6	47.3	46.0
White	49.8	50.4	48.9	41.1	44.5	47.4	45.7	48.6	49.2	45.0
Black or African American	35.5	37.4	38.0	28.9 ^b	26.9 ^b	44.6	34.4 ^a	34.9 ^a	46.9	48.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	39.4	29.4	30.8	39.3	41.3	36.4	32.6	43.1	35.6	40.0

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.6A Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE¹	2,898 ^b	3,065	3,348	3,362	3,255	3,104	3,129	2,925 ^b	2,920 ^b	3,101	3,118	3,341	3,369	3,253
Outpatient	2,662 ^b	2,795	3,015	3,048	2,931	2,787	2,837	2,650 ^b	2,635 ^b	2,842	2,846	3,064	3,110	2,958
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	2,254 ^b	2,347	2,523	2,573	2,416	2,365	2,408	2,296 ^a	2,265 ^b	2,409	2,427	2,572	2,698	2,532
Mental Health Clinic or Center	611 ^b	635 ^b	716	657 ^a	587 ^b	583 ^b	567 ^b	537 ^b	547 ^b	547 ^b	610 ^b	731	760	792
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	440	425	439	449	471	416	374 ^a	340 ^b	362 ^a	393	431	477	467	455
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	693 ^a	656 ^b	762	731	719 ^a	707 ^a	716 ^a	657 ^b	674 ^b	767	776	787	836	830
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)¹	509 ^b	542 ^a	629	619	596	581	539 ^a	524 ^a	531 ^a	526 ^a	547	574	606	642
Hospital	422 ^b	467 ^a	515	529	516	511	469 ^b	440 ^b	447 ^b	438 ^b	463 ^b	504	547	588
Residential Treatment Center	224	233	299	229	225	199 ^a	198 ^a	213	217	240	238	206 ^a	252	271
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE^{2,3}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,430 ^a	3,465 ^a	3,463 ^a	3,649	3,634	3,736	3,691
Education^{2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,931 ^a	2,957 ^a	2,920 ^b	3,157	3,147	3,229	3,206
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,286	2,214	2,188	2,389	2,284	2,379	2,239
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	975 ^b	1,054 ^b	1,063 ^b	1,142 ^b	1,218	1,207 ^a	1,357
General Medicine														
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	657	732	840 ^b	810 ^a	694	692	710	605	601	619	629	686	700	668
Juvenile Justice³														
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109 ^b	80	103 ^b	83	59	63	53
Child Welfare														
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	157 ^b	179 ^b	158 ^b	143 ^b	129 ^a	114	118 ^a	92	108	140 ^b	96	99	92	79
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES^{1,2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,226 ^a	1,283	1,328	1,397	1,490	1,457	1,408

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to 2009.

³ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 11.6B Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2015

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE¹	11.8 ^b	12.4 ^a	13.4	13.4	13.0	12.4	12.7	12.0 ^b	12.1 ^a	12.6	12.7	13.6	13.7	13.3
Outpatient	10.8 ^b	11.3	12.1	12.1	11.7	11.2 ^a	11.5	10.9 ^b	10.9 ^b	11.5	11.5	12.5	12.7	12.0
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	9.2 ^b	9.5 ^a	10.1	10.2	9.6	9.5 ^a	9.8	9.4 ^a	9.4 ^a	9.8	9.8	10.5	11.0	10.3
Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.5 ^b	2.6 ^b	2.9	2.6 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.5 ^b	3.0	3.1	3.2
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5 ^a	1.4 ^b	1.5 ^a	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	2.8 ^a	2.6 ^b	3.0	2.9 ^a	2.9 ^a	2.8 ^a	2.9 ^a	2.7 ^b	2.8 ^b	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)¹	2.1 ^b	2.2 ^a	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2 ^a	2.1 ^a	2.2 ^a	2.1 ^a	2.2 ^a	2.3	2.5	2.6
Hospital	1.7 ^b	1.9 ^b	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.8 ^b	1.9 ^b	2.0	2.2	2.4
Residential Treatment Center	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8 ^b	0.8 ^a	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8 ^a	1.0	1.1
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE^{2,3}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14.2 ^a	14.5	14.2 ^a	15.0	15.0	15.2
Education^{2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12.1 ^a	12.4	11.9 ^b	12.9	13.0	13.2
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.7	9.4	9.2
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.0 ^b	4.4 ^b	4.3 ^b	4.7 ^b	5.0	4.9 ^a
General Medicine														
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	2.7	2.9	3.4 ^b	3.2 ^a	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7
Juvenile Justice³														
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4 ^b	0.3	0.4 ^b	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Child Welfare														
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.6 ^b	0.5 ^a	0.5	0.5 ^a	0.4	0.4	0.6 ^b	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES^{1,2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.0 ^a	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.7

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

^b The difference between this estimate and the 2015 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

¹ Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to 2009.

³ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 11.1C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	62	63	60	63	60	59	57	58	63	72	77	80
AGE												
12-13	29	27	27	25	27	26	25	24	29	32	37	38
14-15	37	40	34	36	37	39	34	38	40	49	48	53
16-17	48	42	45	44	44	41	41	45	42	46	52	54
GENDER												
Male	32	32	32	33	30	32	30	32	32	40	39	41
Female	51	52	50	51	50	46	45	49	51	57	63	69
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	56	56	51	57	54	53	51	50	53	61	66	68
White	53	53	45	53	49	48	49	46	48	56	62	66
Black or African American	26	27	22	26	25	27	22	22	23	25	26	25
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	3	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	3	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	17	12	21	15	19	14	12	17	12	22	20	18
Two or More Races	10	7	12	7	10	6	9	12	12	13	12	15
Hispanic or Latino	28	29	29	26	27	26	27	32	33	38	38	41

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.1D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.32	0.33
AGE												
12-13	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.49
14-15	0.42	0.44	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.52	0.55	0.57
16-17	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.56	0.59
GENDER												
Male	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.33	0.31	0.33
Female	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.53	0.58
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.36
White	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.37	0.43	0.46
Black or African American	0.63	0.64	0.52	0.63	0.62	0.71	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.68	0.71	0.70
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.03	1.44	2.44	1.60	2.89	2.03	1.77	3.68	2.15	1.33	1.82	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.07	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.64	1.17	1.98	1.42	1.80	1.39	1.11	1.33	0.98	1.63	1.52	1.43
Two or More Races	2.15	1.62	2.54	1.59	1.84	1.24	1.69	1.60	1.59	1.71	1.53	1.67
Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.61	0.70	0.70	0.72

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.1P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0117	
AGE												
12-13	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0079	0.3936	
14-15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0687	0.0205	
16-17	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0040	0.2713	
GENDER												
Male	0.0472	0.0009	0.0001	0.0039	0.0002	0.0060	0.0004	0.0018	0.0045	0.2479	0.7801	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0068	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0253	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0282	
Black or African American	0.1779	0.1578	0.0035	0.2002	0.0439	0.2872	0.0170	0.0286	0.2364	0.7210	0.9294	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.5179	0.0450	0.3941	0.1216	0.3757	0.2839	0.0204	0.2738	0.0015	0.8324	0.7740	
Two or More Races	0.1489	0.0292	0.3870	0.0139	0.1469	0.0003	0.0092	0.0326	0.0632	0.2862	0.1881	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0003	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0280	0.2267	0.2337	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.2C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	50	49	54	49	48	47	53	62	66	68
AGE										
12-13	18	18	22	21	21	19	25	26	30	29
14-15	31	30	30	32	28	30	33	43	41	43
16-17	38	34	39	36	33	36	35	39	44	45
GENDER										
Male	24	26	24	25	26	26	25	33	31	34
Female	44	41	45	40	39	37	45	51	56	59
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	43	45	48	44	42	41	44	52	55	58
White	37	41	44	39	41	35	40	47	52	55
Black or African American	17	20	21	22	17	20	16	20	21	20
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	2	3	2	2	5	2	2	2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	10	16	11	10	14	9	20	16	13
Two or More Races	7	6	9	6	8	9	12	9	9	13
Hispanic or Latino	25	21	23	22	22	24	29	33	32	34

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.2D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2006-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.27	0.28
AGE										
12-13	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.38	0.38
14-15	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.47	0.48	0.49
16-17	0.42	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.46	0.49	0.52
GENDER										
Male	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.26	0.25	0.28
Female	0.36	0.34	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.38	0.42	0.47	0.50
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.29	0.31
White	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.37	0.41
Black or African American	0.42	0.50	0.53	0.59	0.47	0.55	0.46	0.56	0.57	0.58
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.91	1.07	2.27	1.66	1.58	3.56	1.31	1.24	1.49	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.81	1.04	1.60	1.14	0.98	1.10	0.80	1.46	1.25	1.04
Two or More Races	1.67	1.50	1.76	1.12	1.45	1.23	1.56	1.22	1.25	1.56
Hispanic or Latino	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.54	0.61	0.59	0.61

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.2P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0040	0.1515	
AGE										
12-13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0029	0.0348	0.6946	
14-15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2836	0.0722	
16-17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0460	0.8232	
GENDER										
Male	0.0002	0.0191	0.0040	0.0513	0.0782	0.0540	0.0117	0.3847	0.7146	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0034	0.1544	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.1428	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.1530	
Black or African American	0.0060	0.3113	0.1100	0.7742	0.0628	0.5097	0.1390	0.7124	0.5737	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.9397	0.2823	0.6665	0.7474	0.4080	0.7491	0.0254	0.1401	0.5197	
Two or More Races	0.0433	0.0256	0.3018	0.0006	0.0016	0.0227	0.0977	0.0333	0.0662	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.1359	0.6885	0.7252	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.3C Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	41	39	41	41	37	35	37	37	38	44	51	53
AGE												
12-13	17	14	16	17	14	12	14	13	15	20	21	19
14-15	22	26	21	22	22	19	22	21	23	27	28	35
16-17	31	25	30	27	27	26	25	28	26	28	35	35
GENDER												
Male	20	18	19	22	17	17	17	20	16	21	24	24
Female	35	34	36	34	33	30	32	32	33	39	44	48
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	38	36	35	38	33	31	32	34	33	36	46	45
White	33	30	29	33	31	27	30	28	28	33	41	39
Black or African American	13	19	10	17	12	13	9	13	14	12	17	17
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10
Hispanic or Latino	17	17	21	13	16	16	17	15	18	25	23	26

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.3D Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.38	1.42	1.60	1.52	1.48	1.52	1.51	1.47	1.34	1.35	1.42	1.40
AGE												
12-13	3.18	2.89	3.39	3.73	3.27	3.31	3.68	3.51	2.96	3.45	3.22	2.91
14-15	2.25	2.46	2.49	2.51	2.55	2.27	2.52	2.45	2.19	2.15	2.27	2.27
16-17	2.14	2.04	2.44	2.10	2.19	2.36	2.32	2.23	2.02	2.00	2.28	2.11
GENDER												
Male	2.56	2.61	2.85	2.83	2.74	2.55	2.65	2.80	2.35	2.82	2.74	2.60
Female	1.67	1.61	1.88	1.83	1.74	1.79	1.82	1.74	1.61	1.55	1.66	1.62
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.48	1.59	1.69	1.64	1.58	1.60	1.69	1.65	1.54	1.47	1.59	1.58
White	1.62	1.74	1.81	1.84	1.89	1.81	1.90	1.84	1.73	1.75	1.89	1.80
Black or African American	3.60	4.67	3.60	4.36	3.57	4.01	3.37	4.30	4.06	3.48	4.19	4.50
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.78
Hispanic or Latino	3.63	3.61	4.38	3.66	4.10	3.68	3.69	3.16	2.72	3.21	3.09	2.90

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.3P Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.6175	0.4301	0.8184	0.8868	0.4348	0.0224	0.4518	0.6305	0.2221	0.5281	0.3615	
AGE												
12-13	0.1429	0.8036	0.4766	0.0433	0.7040	0.6727	0.8921	0.3301	0.7786	0.1127	0.3524	
14-15	0.1123	0.8972	0.5172	0.2599	0.0400	0.0210	0.5123	0.1923	0.2042	0.2686	0.8656	
16-17	0.2508	0.1306	0.8081	0.5673	0.7778	0.2004	0.4686	0.7333	0.6027	0.3093	0.3596	
GENDER												
Male	0.6996	0.5439	0.7990	0.9221	0.5327	0.0521	0.2422	0.7898	0.0225	0.0873	0.7257	
Female	0.6468	0.5894	0.9640	0.9091	0.6241	0.1561	0.9272	0.7591	0.9218	0.7684	0.3761	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8126	0.5095	0.6580	0.7900	0.5732	0.0138	0.2122	0.9219	0.5038	0.3448	0.1776	
White	0.0755	0.6125	0.7740	0.3985	0.3286	0.2610	0.8336	0.7413	0.9642	0.6793	0.0335	
Black or African American	0.0232	0.6761	0.0249	0.7074	0.0959	0.0028	0.0008	0.8634	0.1580	0.0187	0.8135	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7700	0.4264	0.9363	0.1213	0.3138	0.6053	0.5243	0.1606	0.2432	0.7373	0.5834	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.4C Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2015

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	39	38	37	40	35	35	35	35	37	43	50	51
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication	30	28	28	27	27	26	25	26	27	31	36	38
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	11	10	9	11	10	9	12	10	9	17	14	14
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	25	24	21	24	21	20	20	21	23	23	32	30

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.4D Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2015

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	1.35	1.40	1.54	1.51	1.45	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.35	1.35	1.42	1.37
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication	1.21	1.19	1.30	1.17	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.19	1.12
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.52	0.48	0.47	0.63	0.50	0.40	0.65	0.50	0.47
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	1.03	1.02	0.98	1.10	1.00	0.99	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.86	1.07	0.94

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.4P Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2004-2014

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	0.6577	0.3079	0.3427	0.6639	0.4282	0.0159	0.3131	0.4256	0.3401	0.6280	0.3932	
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Did Not Use Prescription Medication	0.7705	0.4582	0.5391	0.4540	0.8283	0.4188	0.8235	0.9681	0.9014	0.6974	0.9241	
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	0.4412	0.7385	0.4494	0.7370	0.9316	0.4240	0.8791	0.6720	0.3857	0.3462	0.8392	
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	0.6483	0.6200	0.0667	0.7447	0.1449	0.0299	0.2266	0.3454	0.4077	0.0499	0.2752	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2015.

Table 11.5C Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	37	35	33	32	31	33	34	41	43	46
AGE										
12-13	12	13	13	11	10	12	13	19	17	17
14-15	20	20	19	16	19	20	20	25	24	30
16-17	28	23	24	25	22	23	22	26	31	31
GENDER										
Male	15	18	14	15	15	17	14	19	19	22
Female	34	29	30	28	27	27	30	36	38	41
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	33	32	30	27	28	30	29	34	39	39
White	27	29	29	23	25	25	26	30	34	34
Black or African American	9	12	11	12	8	13	10	11	15	14
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	19	11	12	15	15	15	17	23	20	22

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.5D Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2006-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	1.95	1.90	1.73	1.83	1.80	1.79	1.66	1.61	1.67	1.63
AGE										
12-13	4.23	4.51	4.25	4.05	3.93	4.16	3.80	4.27	3.89	3.64
14-15	2.97	3.09	3.03	2.69	3.10	3.05	2.66	2.58	2.72	2.56
16-17	2.95	2.66	2.61	2.87	2.65	2.64	2.40	2.40	2.62	2.48
GENDER										
Male	3.57	3.53	3.25	3.21	3.22	3.37	3.24	3.60	3.43	3.27
Female	2.24	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.18	2.07	1.96	1.83	1.90	1.87
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.07	2.06	1.92	1.90	1.99	1.97	1.86	1.76	1.90	1.84
White	2.16	2.33	2.22	2.12	2.18	2.23	2.12	2.07	2.19	2.05
Black or African American	4.80	4.98	4.31	5.08	4.62	5.03	4.76	4.40	5.04	5.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	5.64	4.22	4.37	4.65	4.59	4.36	3.42	3.89	3.76	3.57

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.5P Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0.4509	0.7822	0.4058	0.0181	0.1523	0.6343	0.1255	0.8610	0.9793	
AGE										
12-13	0.2069	0.3623	0.8197	0.5525	0.1218	0.3378	0.3362	0.0414	0.7533	
14-15	0.8795	0.5943	0.0879	0.0086	0.9199	0.2795	0.1918	0.5615	0.6124	
16-17	0.6592	0.5459	0.9584	0.2989	0.2281	0.6620	0.6146	0.5984	0.7852	
GENDER										
Male	0.5402	0.5537	0.1819	0.0467	0.0358	0.2155	0.0586	0.1700	0.7024	
Female	0.2206	0.9185	0.8399	0.1220	0.7987	0.7527	0.4828	0.3259	0.8095	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4583	0.7482	0.6878	0.0061	0.0716	0.7745	0.4337	0.8834	0.6235	
White	0.1109	0.0825	0.2031	0.1815	0.8550	0.4296	0.8178	0.2206	0.1813	
Black or African American	0.0602	0.1136	0.1092	0.0063	0.0017	0.5578	0.0413	0.0423	0.7959	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9401	0.0558	0.1043	0.9051	0.8127	0.5321	0.1351	0.5473	0.4061	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2015.

Table 11.6C Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2015

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE¹	70	71	78	75	74	77	72	74	73	75	70	80	84	80
Outpatient	67	68	75	73	72	72	70	70	68	73	67	75	80	77
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	63	61	64	66	65	67	68	65	63	67	65	68	76	74
Mental Health Clinic or Center	35	31	38	34	33	30	33	32	32	30	31	40	39	41
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	27	25	28	29	31	28	26	24	26	26	25	31	33	31
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	33	32	40	36	37	37	36	35	34	39	38	40	41	42
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)¹	31	33	35	35	35	33	31	31	31	31	31	35	38	38
Hospital	28	31	32	30	33	31	28	28	28	28	29	32	36	36
Residential Treatment Center	20	23	24	22	20	17	19	20	19	22	20	21	23	23
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE^{2,3}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	79	75	75	74	80	85	86
Education^{2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	73	70	68	70	78	81	82
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63	64	61	63	65	72	72
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43	42	46	47	48	51	53
General Medicine														
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	33	37	36	42	35	35	36	34	33	35	32	36	38	38
Juvenile Justice³														
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	12	14	12	10	12	10
Child Welfare														
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	15	19	18	17	17	13	14	13	14	18	13	13	14	13
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES^{1,2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48	47	49	49	52	57	52

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to 2009.

³ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 11.6D Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2015

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE¹	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.32
Outpatient	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.31
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.30
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.17
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.12
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)¹	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15
Hospital	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.15
Residential Treatment Center	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE^{2,3}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.35
Education^{2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.34
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.30
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22
General Medicine														
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16
Juvenile Justice³														
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04
Child Welfare														
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES^{1,2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.21

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to 2009.

³ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 11.6P Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2015 Versus 2002-2014

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE¹	0.0008	0.0367	0.7494	0.7661	0.4852	0.0700	0.2200	0.0054	0.0115	0.1417	0.1600	0.4522	0.3286	
Outpatient	0.0034	0.0593	0.9656	0.8372	0.3596	0.0387	0.2105	0.0068	0.0089	0.2384	0.2148	0.3281	0.1814	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.0037	0.0295	0.5700	0.8483	0.0795	0.0348	0.1820	0.0269	0.0220	0.1809	0.2271	0.7013	0.1292	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0008	0.0016	0.1114	0.0051	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.2869	0.5680	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.7181	0.3934	0.5668	0.7101	0.9109	0.2670	0.0412	0.0042	0.0339	0.1128	0.5078	0.6231	0.8000	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.0100	0.0007	0.1580	0.0356	0.0215	0.0151	0.0339	0.0024	0.0094	0.2399	0.3025	0.4485	0.9223	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)¹	0.0067	0.0377	0.6447	0.4737	0.2381	0.1538	0.0333	0.0205	0.0423	0.0169	0.0477	0.1884	0.5021	
Hospital	0.0003	0.0079	0.0896	0.1319	0.0821	0.0687	0.0086	0.0017	0.0042	0.0009	0.0060	0.0773	0.4234	
Residential Treatment Center	0.1284	0.2061	0.4808	0.1392	0.0865	0.0084	0.0144	0.0630	0.1016	0.3146	0.2632	0.0346	0.5647	
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE^{2,3}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0345	0.1330	0.0278	0.5529	0.6632	0.8079	
Education^{2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0164	0.0641	0.0038	0.5137	0.6029	0.9277	
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5415	0.8797	0.4861	0.1544	0.6268	0.1953	
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0018	0.0555	0.0427	
General Medicine														
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.7982	0.2864	0.0029	0.0281	0.8594	0.8272	0.4685	0.2521	0.2735	0.3106	0.3904	0.7199	0.5710	
Juvenile Justice³														
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0011	0.0742	0.0051	0.0582	0.7168	0.5262	
Child Welfare														
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.0001	0.0000	0.0006	0.0033	0.0237	0.0751	0.0403	0.4344	0.1023	0.0058	0.3647	0.2739	0.4822	
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES^{1,2,4}	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0158	0.1566	0.2429	0.8021	0.2666	0.5485	

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to 2009.

³ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 12.1A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	265,123	267,694	128,423	129,734	136,700	137,961
12-17	24,875	24,893	12,682	12,685	12,193	12,208
12	3,823	3,856	2,001	1,961	1,822	1,896
13	4,080	4,007	2,113	2,076	1,968	1,931
14	4,171	4,318	2,114	2,172	2,056	2,145
15	4,289	4,322	2,152	2,134	2,137	2,188
16	4,339	4,225	2,162	2,150	2,177	2,076
17	4,173	4,164	2,140	2,193	2,033	1,972
18 or Older	240,248	242,801	115,741	117,048	124,507	125,753
18-25	34,935	34,907	17,530	17,527	17,405	17,380
18	4,605	4,557	2,407	2,381	2,198	2,176
19	4,140	4,261	2,126	2,301	2,014	1,960
20	4,361	4,173	2,231	2,083	2,130	2,090
21	4,347	4,127	2,204	2,014	2,142	2,113
22	4,512	4,258	2,353	2,133	2,159	2,125
23	4,394	4,482	2,151	2,200	2,244	2,281
24	4,325	4,492	2,050	2,264	2,275	2,228
25	4,250	4,557	2,007	2,150	2,243	2,406
26 or Older	205,313	207,894	98,211	99,521	107,102	108,373
26-49	98,150	98,641	48,204	48,492	49,946	50,149
26-29	17,026	17,139	8,481	8,895	8,545	8,243
30-34	20,854	21,184	10,211	10,045	10,642	11,140
35-39	19,559	19,475	9,691	9,684	9,867	9,791
40-44	20,176	20,062	9,779	9,734	10,397	10,328
45-49	20,535	20,781	10,041	10,134	10,494	10,647
50 or Older	107,163	109,253	50,007	51,029	57,156	58,223
50-54	23,757	23,034	11,273	11,136	12,484	11,898
55-59	20,868	21,081	10,381	10,154	10,487	10,927
60-64	17,546	18,619	8,375	9,019	9,171	9,600
65 or Older	44,992	46,520	19,978	20,720	25,014	25,799

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.1N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	67,901	68,073	32,402	32,471	35,499	35,602
12-17	17,007	16,911	8,613	8,596	8,394	8,315
12	2,640	2,653	1,347	1,346	1,293	1,307
13	2,821	2,822	1,433	1,428	1,388	1,394
14	2,934	2,902	1,491	1,491	1,443	1,411
15	2,934	2,924	1,483	1,438	1,451	1,486
16	2,936	2,843	1,467	1,459	1,469	1,384
17	2,742	2,767	1,392	1,434	1,350	1,333
18 or Older	50,894	51,162	23,789	23,875	27,105	27,287
18-25	16,449	17,097	7,979	8,272	8,470	8,825
18	2,051	2,188	1,048	1,101	1,003	1,087
19	1,941	2,041	949	1,040	992	1,001
20	2,035	2,040	1,017	982	1,018	1,058
21	2,057	2,017	1,015	959	1,042	1,058
22	2,087	2,098	1,005	1,044	1,082	1,054
23	2,109	2,198	1,016	1,034	1,093	1,164
24	2,120	2,258	993	1,073	1,127	1,185
25	2,049	2,257	936	1,039	1,113	1,218
26 or Older	34,445	34,065	15,810	15,603	18,635	18,462
26-49	23,842	23,750	10,961	10,821	12,881	12,929
26-29	4,630	4,668	2,122	2,206	2,508	2,462
30-34	5,622	5,778	2,579	2,610	3,043	3,168
35-39	4,561	4,472	2,107	2,029	2,454	2,443
40-44	4,535	4,378	2,075	1,979	2,460	2,399
45-49	4,494	4,454	2,078	1,997	2,416	2,457
50 or Older	10,603	10,315	4,849	4,782	5,754	5,533
50-54	2,370	2,190	1,079	1,016	1,291	1,174
55-59	2,124	2,048	987	946	1,137	1,102
60-64	1,824	1,817	837	824	987	993
65 or Older	4,285	4,260	1,946	1,996	2,339	2,264

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.2A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	265,123	267,694	24,875	24,893	240,248	242,801	34,935	34,907	205,313	207,894	98,150	98,641	107,163	109,253
GENDER														
Male	128,423	129,734	12,682	12,685	115,741	117,048	17,530	17,527	98,211	99,521	48,204	48,492	50,007	51,029
Female	136,700	137,961	12,193	12,208	124,507	125,753	17,405	17,380	107,102	108,373	49,946	50,149	57,156	58,223
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	222,651	224,132	19,228	19,151	203,422	204,981	27,570	27,452	175,853	177,529	79,141	79,289	96,711	98,240
White	170,234	170,538	13,482	13,368	156,753	157,170	19,363	19,185	137,390	137,985	58,161	57,834	79,229	80,151
Black or African American	31,680	32,068	3,485	3,461	28,195	28,607	5,033	5,011	23,162	23,596	12,108	12,284	11,055	11,312
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,442	1,434	166	160	1,276	1,274	203	214	1,073	1,060	560	562	514	498
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,021	724	103	121	918	603	177	160	741	443	447	282	294	161
Asian	13,856	14,706	1,227	1,245	12,629	13,461	2,010	2,028	10,619	11,433	6,442	6,848	4,177	4,585
Two or More Races	4,417	4,662	766	795	3,651	3,867	784	854	2,867	3,013	1,424	1,479	1,443	1,534
Hispanic or Latino	42,472	43,563	5,646	5,743	36,826	37,820	7,365	7,455	29,461	30,365	19,009	19,352	10,452	11,013
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Male, White, Not Hispanic	82,942	83,153	6,887	6,855	76,055	76,298	9,763	9,675	66,291	66,622	28,912	28,744	37,379	37,878
Female, White, Not Hispanic	87,292	87,385	6,594	6,513	80,698	80,872	9,599	9,509	71,099	71,362	29,249	29,090	41,850	42,273
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	14,487	14,657	1,767	1,722	12,720	12,935	2,417	2,412	10,303	10,523	5,474	5,565	4,829	4,958
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	17,193	17,410	1,718	1,738	15,475	15,672	2,616	2,599	12,859	13,073	6,633	6,719	6,226	6,354
Male, Hispanic	21,214	21,740	2,873	2,918	18,341	18,821	3,770	3,802	14,571	15,019	9,672	9,849	4,899	5,171
Female, Hispanic	21,258	21,823	2,774	2,824	18,485	18,999	3,595	3,653	14,889	15,345	9,337	9,504	5,553	5,842
EDUCATION¹														
< High School	nc	34,373	da	da	nc	34,373	nc	5,395	nc	28,978	nc	12,511	nc	16,467
High School Graduate	nc	61,601	da	da	nc	61,601	nc	10,813	nc	50,788	nc	20,942	nc	29,845
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	73,992	da	da	nc	73,992	nc	14,191	nc	59,801	nc	29,966	nc	29,836
College Graduate	nc	72,835	da	da	nc	72,835	nc	4,508	nc	68,327	nc	35,223	nc	33,105
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹														
Full-Time	nc	118,553	da	da	nc	118,553	nc	14,549	nc	104,004	nc	64,966	nc	39,038
Part-Time	nc	32,439	da	da	nc	32,439	nc	8,920	nc	23,519	nc	11,059	nc	12,460
Unemployed	nc	11,438	da	da	nc	11,438	nc	3,503	nc	7,935	nc	5,070	nc	2,865
Other ²	nc	80,372	da	da	nc	80,372	nc	7,935	nc	72,437	nc	17,547	nc	54,890

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates for education and current employment are shown only for persons aged 18 or older.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.2N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	67,901	68,073	17,007	16,911	50,894	51,162	16,449	17,097	34,445	34,065	23,842	23,750	10,603	10,315
GENDER														
Male	32,402	32,471	8,613	8,596	23,789	23,875	7,979	8,272	15,810	15,603	10,961	10,821	4,849	4,782
Female	35,499	35,602	8,394	8,315	27,105	27,287	8,470	8,825	18,635	18,462	12,881	12,929	5,754	5,533
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	56,158	55,482	13,415	13,024	42,743	42,458	13,249	13,575	29,494	28,883	19,835	19,523	9,659	9,360
White	41,525	40,391	9,259	8,949	32,266	31,442	9,390	9,439	22,876	22,003	14,924	14,361	7,952	7,642
Black or African American	8,106	8,464	2,255	2,269	5,851	6,195	2,130	2,294	3,721	3,901	2,680	2,820	1,041	1,081
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,040	967	272	256	768	711	281	236	487	475	356	360	131	115
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	334	313	84	78	250	235	90	106	160	129	128	98	32	31
Asian	2,853	2,924	651	579	2,202	2,345	762	803	1,440	1,542	1,142	1,240	298	302
Two or More Races	2,300	2,423	894	893	1,406	1,530	596	697	810	833	605	644	205	189
Hispanic or Latino	11,743	12,591	3,592	3,887	8,151	8,704	3,200	3,522	4,951	5,182	4,007	4,227	944	955
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Male, White, Not Hispanic	19,929	19,486	4,732	4,607	15,197	14,879	4,556	4,635	10,641	10,244	6,977	6,659	3,664	3,585
Female, White, Not Hispanic	21,596	20,905	4,527	4,342	17,069	16,563	4,834	4,804	12,235	11,759	7,947	7,702	4,288	4,057
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	3,739	3,810	1,169	1,130	2,570	2,680	989	1,046	1,581	1,634	1,145	1,171	436	463
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	4,367	4,654	1,086	1,139	3,281	3,515	1,141	1,248	2,140	2,267	1,535	1,649	605	618
Male, Hispanic	5,542	6,002	1,771	1,971	3,771	4,031	1,566	1,707	2,205	2,324	1,799	1,897	406	427
Female, Hispanic	6,201	6,589	1,821	1,916	4,380	4,673	1,634	1,815	2,746	2,858	2,208	2,330	538	528
EDUCATION¹														
< High School	nc	7,160	da	da	nc	7,160	nc	2,637	nc	4,523	nc	2,959	nc	1,564
High School Graduate	nc	13,661	da	da	nc	13,661	nc	5,442	nc	8,219	nc	5,304	nc	2,915
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	17,196	da	da	nc	17,196	nc	6,917	nc	10,279	nc	7,405	nc	2,874
College Graduate	nc	13,145	da	da	nc	13,145	nc	2,101	nc	11,044	nc	8,082	nc	2,962
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹														
Full-Time	nc	26,643	da	da	nc	26,643	nc	7,334	nc	19,309	nc	15,558	nc	3,751
Part-Time	nc	8,228	da	da	nc	8,228	nc	4,298	nc	3,930	nc	2,735	nc	1,195
Unemployed	nc	3,187	da	da	nc	3,187	nc	1,672	nc	1,515	nc	1,239	nc	276
Other ²	nc	13,104	da	da	nc	13,104	nc	3,793	nc	9,311	nc	4,218	nc	5,093

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates for education and current employment are shown only for persons aged 18 or older.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.3A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
TOTAL	265,123	267,694	37,981	37,885	227,142	229,809
GENDER						
Male	128,423	129,734	19,446	19,451	108,977	110,283
Female	136,700	137,961	18,535	18,434	118,165	119,526
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	222,651	224,132	29,277	29,118	193,373	195,014
White	170,234	170,538	20,482	20,255	149,752	150,283
Black or African American	31,680	32,068	5,323	5,379	26,357	26,689
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,442	1,434	247	232	1,195	1,202
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,021	724	160	180	861	543
Asian	13,856	14,706	1,966	1,929	11,890	12,777
Two or More Races	4,417	4,662	1,100	1,143	3,318	3,519
Hispanic or Latino	42,472	43,563	8,704	8,768	33,768	34,795
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	82,942	83,153	10,474	10,378	72,468	72,775
Female, White, Not Hispanic	87,292	87,385	10,008	9,877	77,284	77,508
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	14,487	14,657	2,699	2,731	11,788	11,926
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	17,193	17,410	2,624	2,647	14,569	14,763
Male, Hispanic	21,214	21,740	4,495	4,534	16,719	17,206
Female, Hispanic	21,258	21,823	4,209	4,234	17,049	17,589

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.3N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
TOTAL	67,901	68,073	23,034	23,180	44,867	44,893
GENDER						
Male	32,402	32,471	11,627	11,719	20,775	20,752
Female	35,499	35,602	11,407	11,461	24,092	24,141
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	56,158	55,482	18,122	17,869	38,036	37,613
White	41,525	40,391	12,528	12,280	28,997	28,111
Black or African American	8,106	8,464	3,026	3,121	5,080	5,343
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,040	967	383	341	657	626
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	334	313	115	116	219	197
Asian	2,853	2,924	923	838	1,930	2,086
Two or More Races	2,300	2,423	1,147	1,173	1,153	1,250
Hispanic or Latino	11,743	12,591	4,912	5,311	6,831	7,280
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	19,929	19,486	6,358	6,254	13,571	13,232
Female, White, Not Hispanic	21,596	20,905	6,170	6,026	15,426	14,879
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	3,739	3,810	1,552	1,558	2,187	2,252
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	4,367	4,654	1,474	1,563	2,893	3,091
Male, Hispanic	5,542	6,002	2,429	2,700	3,113	3,302
Female, Hispanic	6,201	6,589	2,483	2,611	3,718	3,978

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.4A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	265,123	267,694	24,875	24,893	240,248	242,801	34,935	34,907	205,313	207,894	98,150	98,641	107,163	109,253
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION														
Northeast	47,632	47,810	4,156	4,124	43,476	43,686	6,150	6,118	37,325	37,568	17,377	17,331	19,948	20,237
New England	12,565	12,629	1,086	1,077	11,480	11,552	1,644	1,650	9,836	9,903	4,474	4,452	5,362	5,450
Middle Atlantic	35,067	35,182	3,071	3,048	31,996	32,134	4,506	4,468	27,489	27,666	12,904	12,879	14,586	14,787
Midwest	56,462	56,662	5,372	5,351	51,091	51,311	7,428	7,415	43,663	43,896	20,253	20,190	23,410	23,706
East North Central	39,111	39,201	3,729	3,704	35,382	35,497	5,109	5,089	30,273	30,408	14,041	13,977	16,232	16,432
West North Central	17,351	17,461	1,643	1,648	15,709	15,814	2,318	2,327	13,390	13,487	6,212	6,213	7,178	7,274
South	98,844	100,182	9,411	9,483	89,433	90,699	12,943	12,959	76,490	77,740	36,684	36,998	39,806	40,741
South Atlantic	52,161	52,892	4,680	4,713	47,481	48,179	6,591	6,580	40,890	41,598	19,036	19,178	21,853	22,420
East South Central	15,594	15,676	1,474	1,472	14,120	14,204	2,050	2,037	12,070	12,167	5,615	5,611	6,455	6,556
West South Central	31,089	31,614	3,257	3,298	27,832	28,316	4,301	4,341	23,531	23,975	12,032	12,209	11,498	11,765
West	62,185	63,039	5,936	5,934	56,249	57,105	8,414	8,415	47,835	48,690	23,835	24,122	24,000	24,568
Mountain	19,008	19,344	1,892	1,912	17,116	17,432	2,559	2,587	14,557	14,845	7,090	7,189	7,467	7,656
Pacific	43,176	43,695	4,043	4,022	39,133	39,673	5,856	5,828	33,277	33,845	16,745	16,933	16,532	16,912
COUNTY TYPE¹														
Large Metro	149,656	149,343	14,393	14,043	135,262	135,300	19,496	19,387	115,766	115,913	58,426	58,565	57,341	57,347
Small Metro	77,631	81,609	7,031	7,602	70,600	74,007	10,844	11,070	59,756	62,938	27,510	28,450	32,247	34,488
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	55,109	56,025	5,090	5,385	50,018	50,640	7,274	7,581	42,744	43,058	19,447	19,800	23,298	23,259
< 250K Pop.	22,523	25,584	1,941	2,216	20,582	23,368	3,570	3,488	17,012	19,879	8,063	8,651	8,949	11,229
Nonmetro	37,836	36,743	3,450	3,249	34,386	33,494	4,595	4,450	29,791	29,044	12,215	11,626	17,576	17,418
Urbanized	15,952	15,150	1,423	1,427	14,528	13,723	2,116	2,052	12,412	11,671	5,510	5,041	6,902	6,630
Less Urbanized	18,057	17,018	1,679	1,447	16,378	15,571	2,131	1,954	14,247	13,617	5,632	5,134	8,615	8,483
Completely Rural	3,828	4,574	348	375	3,480	4,199	347	444	3,133	3,755	1,074	1,450	2,059	2,305

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.4N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	67,901	68,073	17,007	16,911	50,894	51,162	16,449	17,097	34,445	34,065	23,842	23,750	10,603	10,315
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION														
Northeast	12,999	13,026	3,267	3,225	9,732	9,801	3,098	3,203	6,634	6,598	4,609	4,528	2,025	2,070
New England	5,791	5,825	1,458	1,500	4,333	4,325	1,386	1,306	2,947	3,019	2,033	2,063	914	956
Middle Atlantic	7,208	7,201	1,809	1,725	5,399	5,476	1,712	1,897	3,687	3,579	2,576	2,465	1,111	1,114
Midwest	15,825	15,890	3,908	3,950	11,917	11,940	3,794	4,070	8,123	7,870	5,591	5,431	2,532	2,439
East North Central	9,142	9,168	2,289	2,281	6,853	6,887	2,081	2,330	4,772	4,557	3,318	3,124	1,454	1,433
West North Central	6,683	6,722	1,619	1,669	5,064	5,053	1,713	1,740	3,351	3,313	2,273	2,307	1,078	1,006
South	22,781	22,768	5,814	5,748	16,967	17,020	5,580	5,647	11,387	11,373	7,870	7,969	3,517	3,404
South Atlantic	12,740	12,735	3,248	3,295	9,492	9,440	3,193	3,095	6,299	6,345	4,372	4,427	1,927	1,918
East South Central	3,765	3,816	940	918	2,825	2,898	892	1,014	1,933	1,884	1,318	1,311	615	573
West South Central	6,276	6,217	1,626	1,535	4,650	4,682	1,495	1,538	3,155	3,144	2,180	2,231	975	913
West	16,296	16,389	4,018	3,988	12,278	12,401	3,977	4,177	8,301	8,224	5,772	5,822	2,529	2,402
Mountain	7,790	7,811	1,905	1,964	5,885	5,847	1,956	1,938	3,929	3,909	2,758	2,825	1,171	1,084
Pacific	8,506	8,578	2,113	2,024	6,393	6,554	2,021	2,239	4,372	4,315	3,014	2,997	1,358	1,318
COUNTY TYPE¹														
Large Metro	31,185	31,077	8,055	7,785	23,130	23,292	7,322	7,684	15,808	15,608	11,270	11,220	4,538	4,388
Small Metro	23,774	24,064	5,704	5,858	18,070	18,206	6,143	6,396	11,927	11,810	8,291	8,222	3,636	3,588
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15,567	15,708	3,840	3,858	11,727	11,850	3,825	4,163	7,902	7,687	5,432	5,375	2,470	2,312
< 250K Pop.	8,207	8,356	1,864	2,000	6,343	6,356	2,318	2,233	4,025	4,123	2,859	2,847	1,166	1,276
Nonmetro	12,942	12,932	3,248	3,268	9,694	9,664	2,984	3,017	6,710	6,647	4,281	4,308	2,429	2,339
Urbanized	5,176	5,362	1,243	1,322	3,933	4,040	1,297	1,374	2,636	2,666	1,786	1,792	850	874
Less Urbanized	6,112	5,973	1,528	1,533	4,584	4,440	1,382	1,323	3,202	3,117	1,976	1,962	1,226	1,155
Completely Rural	1,654	1,597	477	413	1,177	1,184	305	320	872	864	519	554	353	310

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 sample sizes may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.5A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Geographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
TOTAL	265,123	267,694	37,981	37,885	227,142	229,809
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	47,632	47,810	6,503	6,452	41,129	41,358
New England	12,565	12,629	1,783	1,712	10,782	10,917
Middle Atlantic	35,067	35,182	4,719	4,740	30,347	30,441
Midwest	56,462	56,662	8,115	8,034	48,348	48,628
East North Central	39,111	39,201	5,609	5,549	33,502	33,652
West North Central	17,351	17,461	2,505	2,486	14,846	14,976
South	98,844	100,182	14,076	14,396	84,768	85,787
South Atlantic	52,161	52,892	6,957	7,094	45,204	45,798
East South Central	15,594	15,676	2,248	2,277	13,345	13,399
West South Central	31,089	31,614	4,871	5,025	26,218	26,589
West	62,185	63,039	9,287	9,004	52,897	54,036
Mountain	19,008	19,344	2,828	2,775	16,180	16,569
Pacific	43,176	43,695	6,459	6,229	36,718	37,467
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	149,656	149,343	21,612	21,273	128,044	128,070
Small Metro	77,631	81,609	11,123	11,662	66,508	69,946
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	55,109	56,025	7,878	8,197	47,230	47,828
< 250K Pop.	22,523	25,584	3,245	3,465	19,278	22,119
Nonmetro	37,836	36,743	5,246	4,950	32,590	31,793
Urbanized	15,952	15,150	2,227	2,174	13,724	12,976
Less Urbanized	18,057	17,018	2,550	2,234	15,507	14,784
Completely Rural	3,828	4,574	469	541	3,359	4,033

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.5N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Geographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
TOTAL	67,901	68,073	23,034	23,180	44,867	44,893
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	12,999	13,026	4,456	4,441	8,543	8,585
New England	5,791	5,825	2,016	2,006	3,775	3,819
Middle Atlantic	7,208	7,201	2,440	2,435	4,768	4,766
Midwest	15,825	15,890	5,272	5,464	10,553	10,426
East North Central	9,142	9,168	3,021	3,110	6,121	6,058
West North Central	6,683	6,722	2,251	2,354	4,432	4,368
South	22,781	22,768	7,803	7,813	14,978	14,955
South Atlantic	12,740	12,735	4,339	4,391	8,401	8,344
East South Central	3,765	3,816	1,260	1,311	2,505	2,505
West South Central	6,276	6,217	2,204	2,111	4,072	4,106
West	16,296	16,389	5,503	5,462	10,793	10,927
Mountain	7,790	7,811	2,605	2,596	5,185	5,215
Pacific	8,506	8,578	2,898	2,866	5,608	5,712
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	31,185	31,077	10,715	10,609	20,470	20,468
Small Metro	23,774	24,064	7,970	8,185	15,804	15,879
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15,567	15,708	5,263	5,387	10,304	10,321
< 250K Pop.	8,207	8,356	2,707	2,798	5,500	5,558
Nonmetro	12,942	12,932	4,349	4,386	8,593	8,546
Urbanized	5,176	5,362	1,696	1,800	3,480	3,562
Less Urbanized	6,112	5,973	2,063	2,050	4,049	3,923
Completely Rural	1,654	1,597	590	536	1,064	1,061

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 sample sizes may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.6A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group, Socioeconomic Characteristics, and Health Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	265,123	267,694	24,875	24,893	240,248	242,801	34,935	34,907	205,313	207,894	98,150	98,641	107,163	109,253
POVERTY LEVEL¹														
Less Than 100%	42,248	42,356	5,838	5,662	36,409	36,694	9,773	9,522	26,636	27,173	15,619	16,015	11,016	11,158
100-199%	52,127	54,445	5,247	5,655	46,880	48,789	8,214	8,367	38,666	40,423	18,306	19,204	20,361	21,219
200% or More	169,861	170,223	13,789	13,576	156,072	156,647	16,061	16,348	140,011	140,299	64,225	63,423	75,786	76,876
HEALTH INSURANCE²														
Private	173,940	175,966	14,767	14,397	159,173	161,569	20,634	20,197	138,538	141,372	64,902	64,885	73,637	76,487
Medicaid/CHIP ³	38,292	42,912	8,714	9,129	29,578	33,783	6,129	7,298	23,449	26,486	12,473	14,958	10,976	11,527
Other ⁴	63,747	66,893	1,086	1,185	62,661	65,708	2,767	2,939	59,894	62,769	7,395	7,903	52,499	54,866
No Coverage	31,006	26,795	1,354	1,138	29,651	25,657	6,379	5,587	23,273	20,069	17,117	14,903	6,156	5,166
OVERALL HEALTH⁵														
Excellent	60,229	60,798	8,434	8,704	51,795	52,094	9,926	9,826	41,869	42,268	23,565	23,283	18,304	18,985
Very Good	96,678	96,425	10,555	10,119	86,123	86,306	14,566	14,022	71,557	72,284	37,220	37,447	34,337	34,837
Good	73,645	75,999	4,845	5,142	68,800	70,857	8,183	8,678	60,618	62,179	27,744	27,938	32,873	34,241
Fair/Poor	34,446	34,435	1,033	924	33,413	33,511	2,254	2,381	31,159	31,130	9,572	9,957	21,587	21,173

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.6N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group, Socioeconomic Characteristics, and Health Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	67,901	68,073	17,007	16,911	50,894	51,162	16,449	17,097	34,445	34,065	23,842	23,750	10,603	10,315
POVERTY LEVEL¹														
Less Than 100%	13,685	13,888	4,028	3,978	9,657	9,910	4,624	4,699	5,033	5,211	3,920	4,086	1,113	1,125
100-199%	14,179	14,892	3,637	3,956	10,542	10,936	3,924	4,150	6,618	6,786	4,578	4,761	2,040	2,025
200% or More	39,416	38,768	9,342	8,977	30,074	29,791	7,280	7,723	22,794	22,068	15,344	14,903	7,450	7,165
HEALTH INSURANCE²														
Private	42,419	41,896	9,824	9,489	32,595	32,407	9,661	9,867	22,934	22,540	15,609	15,393	7,325	7,147
Medicaid/CHIP ³	13,514	15,132	6,249	6,545	7,265	8,587	2,969	3,605	4,296	4,982	3,194	3,834	1,102	1,148
Other ⁴	9,221	9,524	819	834	8,402	8,690	1,436	1,549	6,966	7,141	1,864	1,983	5,102	5,158
No Coverage	8,474	7,446	874	774	7,600	6,672	2,904	2,643	4,696	4,029	4,094	3,537	602	492
OVERALL HEALTH⁵														
Excellent	17,684	17,749	5,688	5,716	11,996	12,033	4,595	4,725	7,401	7,308	5,616	5,499	1,785	1,809
Very Good	26,760	26,317	7,269	6,984	19,491	19,333	6,937	6,898	12,554	12,435	9,126	9,155	3,428	3,280
Good	17,114	17,730	3,354	3,574	13,760	14,156	3,850	4,291	9,910	9,865	6,707	6,687	3,203	3,178
Fair/Poor	6,320	6,268	691	633	5,629	5,635	1,064	1,183	4,565	4,452	2,385	2,405	2,180	2,047

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.7A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Gender: 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	235,143	237,682	240,515	243,220	246,022	247,845	249,815	251,816	253,619	257,599	260,057	262,391	265,123	267,694
Male	113,602	114,985	116,483	117,923	119,362	120,265	121,261	122,291	123,430	124,624	125,893	127,120	128,423	129,734
Female	121,541	122,697	124,032	125,297	126,659	127,581	128,554	129,524	130,189	132,975	134,164	135,272	136,700	137,961
12-17	24,754	24,995	25,214	25,355	25,392	25,241	24,892	24,609	24,347	24,974	24,933	24,893	24,875	24,893
Male	12,647	12,770	12,877	12,950	12,969	12,891	12,708	12,568	12,461	12,765	12,738	12,708	12,682	12,685
Female	12,107	12,225	12,337	12,405	12,423	12,351	12,185	12,041	11,885	12,208	12,195	12,185	12,193	12,208
12-20	37,201	37,517	37,737	38,323	38,180	38,455	38,081	38,241	37,978	38,498	38,206	38,087	37,981	37,885
18 or Older	210,390	212,687	215,300	217,865	220,630	222,604	224,923	227,207	229,273	232,625	235,124	237,499	240,248	242,801
18-25	31,024	31,728	32,194	32,486	32,740	32,731	32,938	33,580	34,072	34,302	34,590	34,786	34,935	34,907
26 or Older	179,365	180,958	183,106	185,379	187,890	189,873	191,985	193,627	195,200	198,324	200,534	202,713	205,313	207,894
26-49	100,287	99,992	100,102	100,112	100,422	100,144	99,833	99,381	98,566	98,033	97,947	97,857	98,150	98,641
26-34	35,163	34,961	34,975	34,858	35,110	35,300	35,634	36,215	36,524	36,411	36,912	37,346	37,880	38,323
35-49	65,124	65,031	65,128	65,255	65,312	64,844	64,199	63,166	62,043	61,622	61,035	60,511	60,270	60,318
50 or Older	79,079	80,966	83,004	85,267	87,468	89,729	92,152	94,246	96,634	100,290	102,588	104,856	107,163	109,253

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 12.7N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Gender: 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	68,126	67,784	67,760	68,308	67,491	67,377	67,928	68,007	67,804	70,109	68,309	67,838	67,901	68,073
Male	32,767	32,611	32,696	32,786	32,568	32,570	32,714	32,922	32,837	33,778	32,861	32,843	32,402	32,471
Female	35,359	35,173	35,064	35,522	34,923	34,807	35,214	35,085	34,967	36,331	35,448	34,995	35,499	35,602
12-17	23,645	22,665	22,301	22,534	22,766	22,286	22,250	22,398	21,960	23,510	22,473	22,494	17,007	16,911
Male	12,053	11,637	11,363	11,378	11,675	11,452	11,373	11,398	11,140	12,028	11,376	11,549	8,613	8,596
Female	11,592	11,028	10,938	11,156	11,091	10,834	10,877	11,000	10,820	11,482	11,097	10,945	8,394	8,315
12-20	32,787	31,475	31,235	31,282	31,178	30,926	31,228	31,547	30,917	32,366	30,910	30,790	23,034	23,180
18 or Older	44,481	45,119	45,459	45,774	44,725	45,091	45,678	45,609	45,844	46,599	45,836	45,344	50,894	51,162
18-25	23,066	22,738	22,829	22,511	21,848	22,006	22,875	22,686	22,793	22,876	22,529	22,214	16,449	17,097
26 or Older	21,415	22,381	22,630	23,263	22,877	23,085	22,803	22,923	23,051	23,723	23,307	23,130	34,445	34,065
26-49	15,994	16,401	16,525	16,955	15,964	16,767	16,234	16,207	16,448	15,692	15,560	15,368	23,842	23,750
26-34	6,374	6,570	6,574	6,856	6,609	6,861	6,560	6,591	6,780	6,543	6,484	6,310	10,252	10,446
35-49	9,620	9,831	9,951	10,099	9,355	9,906	9,674	9,616	9,668	9,149	9,076	9,058	13,590	13,304
50 or Older	5,421	5,980	6,105	6,308	6,913	6,318	6,569	6,716	6,603	8,031	7,747	7,762	10,603	10,315

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 sample sizes may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group in 2014, the sample size distribution for 2014 and later years is different from the distribution for prior years. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH methodological summary and definitions report (CBHSQ, 2015).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 12.8A Numbers (in Thousands) of Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Pregnant (2014)	Pregnant (2015)	Not Pregnant (2014)	Not Pregnant (2015)
TOTAL	63,204	63,118	2,338	2,302	60,552	60,576
AGE						
15-17	6,347	6,236	32	46	6,302	6,161
18-25	17,405	17,380	820	830	16,492	16,494
26-44	39,452	39,502	1,487	1,425	37,759	37,921
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	50,630	50,287	1,900	1,824	48,501	48,268
White	35,637	35,297	1,280	1,281	34,182	33,891
Black or African American	8,815	8,885	352	369	8,417	8,465
American Indian or Alaska Native	365	368	15	11	349	355
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	299	233	18	1	281	230
Asian	4,274	4,269	191	121	4,078	4,141
Two or More Races	1,240	1,236	43	41	1,195	1,186
Hispanic or Latino	12,574	12,831	439	477	12,051	12,308
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	697	773	da	da
Second	da	da	865	758	da	da
Third	da	da	727	758	da	da

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.8N Survey Sample Size for Female Respondents Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Pregnant (2014)	Pregnant (2015)	Not Pregnant (2014)	Not Pregnant (2015)
TOTAL	23,205	23,500	884	905	22,218	22,499
AGE						
15-17	4,270	4,203	26	29	4,231	4,154
18-25	8,470	8,825	451	446	7,976	8,345
26-44	10,465	10,472	407	430	10,011	10,000
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,803	18,766	717	709	18,008	17,983
White	13,471	13,134	486	468	12,930	12,622
Black or African American	2,971	3,193	130	150	2,827	3,024
American Indian or Alaska Native	353	319	23	17	328	298
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	125	126	10	5	115	119
Asian	1,074	1,102	40	34	1,031	1,066
Two or More Races	809	892	28	35	777	854
Hispanic or Latino	4,402	4,734	167	196	4,210	4,516
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	264	284	da	da
Second	da	da	328	315	da	da
Third	da	da	279	299	da	da

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.9A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2015)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2015)
TOTAL	21,965	21,376	nc	7,908	nc	13,368
AGE						
18	4,605	4,557	nc	1,433	nc	3,099
19	4,140	4,261	nc	1,911	nc	2,342
20	4,361	4,173	nc	1,761	nc	2,395
21	4,347	4,127	nc	1,578	nc	2,520
22	4,512	4,258	nc	1,226	nc	3,011
GENDER						
Male	11,322	10,912	nc	3,747	nc	7,107
Female	10,643	10,464	nc	4,161	nc	6,260
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,177	16,681	nc	6,579	nc	10,025
White	12,009	11,625	nc	4,678	nc	6,905
Black or African American	3,192	3,111	nc	971	nc	2,125
American Indian or Alaska Native	138	124	nc	13	nc	109
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	106	95	nc	20	nc	72
Asian	1,211	1,187	nc	667	nc	507
Two or More Races	522	540	nc	230	nc	308
Hispanic or Latino	4,788	4,696	nc	1,329	nc	3,343
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	6,765	nc	1,540	nc	5,197
Part-Time	nc	6,533	nc	3,349	nc	3,163
Unemployed	nc	2,441	nc	519	nc	1,909
Other ³	nc	5,638	nc	2,499	nc	3,098

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.9N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2015)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2015)
TOTAL	10,171	10,384	nc	3,797	nc	6,532
AGE						
18	2,051	2,188	nc	712	nc	1,467
19	1,941	2,041	nc	926	nc	1,107
20	2,035	2,040	nc	837	nc	1,191
21	2,057	2,017	nc	733	nc	1,270
22	2,087	2,098	nc	589	nc	1,497
GENDER						
Male	5,034	5,126	nc	1,709	nc	3,383
Female	5,137	5,258	nc	2,088	nc	3,149
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,077	8,163	nc	3,200	nc	4,927
White	5,657	5,642	nc	2,306	nc	3,319
Black or African American	1,328	1,419	nc	443	nc	967
American Indian or Alaska Native	176	141	nc	24	nc	116
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	55	65	nc	12	nc	51
Asian	464	452	nc	251	nc	196
Two or More Races	397	444	nc	164	nc	278
Hispanic or Latino	2,094	2,221	nc	597	nc	1,605
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	3,428	nc	749	nc	2,662
Part-Time	nc	3,159	nc	1,658	nc	1,488
Unemployed	nc	1,154	nc	229	nc	917
Other ³	nc	2,643	nc	1,161	nc	1,465

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.10A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	240,248	242,801	4,406	4,366	235,284	237,807
AGE						
18-49	133,085	133,548	3,697	3,553	128,975	129,610
18-25	34,935	34,907	1,309	1,201	33,508	33,630
26-34	37,880	38,323	1,263	1,208	36,474	36,993
35-49	60,270	60,318	1,125	1,144	58,992	58,987
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	115,741	117,048	3,004	2,948	112,407	113,786
Male 18-49	65,734	66,019	2,466	2,385	63,012	63,432
Female 18 or Older	124,507	125,753	1,403	1,418	122,877	124,021
Female 18-49	67,351	67,529	1,231	1,168	65,963	66,178

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.10N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	50,894	51,162	1,340	1,285	49,425	49,751
AGE						
18-49	40,291	40,847	1,257	1,197	38,923	39,546
18-25	16,449	17,097	655	602	15,745	16,457
26-34	10,252	10,446	342	330	9,880	10,086
35-49	13,590	13,304	260	265	13,298	13,003
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	23,789	23,875	881	838	22,834	22,969
Male 18-49	18,940	19,093	823	779	18,052	18,259
Female 18 or Older	27,105	27,287	459	447	26,591	26,782
Female 18-49	21,351	21,754	434	418	20,871	21,287

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.11A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	240,248	242,801	1,452	1,524	238,303	240,746
AGE						
18-49	133,085	133,548	1,167	1,177	131,558	132,072
18-25	34,935	34,907	310	264	34,530	34,567
26-34	37,880	38,323	416	426	37,348	37,802
35-49	60,270	60,318	441	487	59,680	59,703
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	115,741	117,048	1,098	1,176	114,366	115,585
Male 18-49	65,734	66,019	872	909	64,651	64,935
Female 18 or Older	124,507	125,753	354	348	123,937	125,160
Female 18-49	67,351	67,529	295	268	66,907	67,137

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.11N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	50,894	51,162	419	425	50,363	50,623
AGE						
18-49	40,291	40,847	384	384	39,811	40,370
18-25	16,449	17,097	159	147	16,247	16,912
26-34	10,252	10,446	124	130	10,105	10,289
35-49	13,590	13,304	101	107	13,459	13,169
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	23,789	23,875	306	306	23,420	23,501
Male 18-49	18,940	19,093	279	278	18,606	18,760
Female 18 or Older	27,105	27,287	113	119	26,943	27,122
Female 18-49	21,351	21,754	105	106	21,205	21,610

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.1C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2014 and 2015

Age Category	Total (2014)	Total (2015)	Male (2014)	Male (2015)	Female (2014)	Female (2015)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-17	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	97	101	69	71	68	69
13	99	100	72	73	67	66
14	96	106	71	75	69	74
15	105	109	73	75	72	73
16	109	105	73	72	72	71
17	104	95	74	69	70	66
18 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-25	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	166	147	97	105	119	89
19	128	137	92	91	85	90
20	138	136	94	92	96	89
21	140	131	93	91	92	84
22	142	127	102	87	86	85
23	122	129	86	87	80	84
24	125	126	87	91	88	84
25	131	131	88	89	92	92
26 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-49	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-29	349	365	250	253	211	217
30-34	413	404	271	248	266	270
35-39	394	373	267	253	265	252
40-44	388	401	275	279	256	265
45-49	395	403	279	288	268	267
50 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	632	643	427	437	415	436
55-59	561	577	383	401	381	387
60-64	507	584	370	407	338	385
65 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.2C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENDER														
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	221	248	1,695	1,813	337	343	1,594	1,744	726	773	1,312	1,421
Black or African American	0	0	124	114	720	745	180	171	641	669	350	358	474	488
American Indian or Alaska Native	130	122	22	20	122	113	22	28	115	103	67	57	75	83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	110	74	17	22	105	69	24	21	100	65	64	38	74	51
Asian	613	666	83	91	577	625	130	119	552	594	363	347	353	408
Two or More Races	174	204	43	38	166	198	46	46	159	195	79	89	139	168
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,026	1,125	142	157	992	1,085	213	218	939	1,049	441	482	786	890
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,111	1,160	140	148	1,081	1,115	215	202	1,034	1,086	458	463	874	909
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	440	446	78	74	415	422	116	101	382	394	207	219	302	296
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	507	509	78	70	481	486	122	112	439	440	240	233	338	334
Male, Hispanic	0	0	99	104	498	539	142	142	462	501	319	345	307	332
Female, Hispanic	0	0	93	104	467	487	127	134	425	445	272	278	309	334
EDUCATION¹														
< High School	nc	680	da	da	nc	680	nc	138	nc	658	nc	352	nc	547
High School Graduate	nc	872	da	da	nc	872	nc	227	nc	826	nc	413	nc	716
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	970	da	da	nc	970	nc	290	nc	911	nc	490	nc	742
College Graduate	nc	1,276	da	da	nc	1,276	nc	152	nc	1,251	nc	691	nc	942
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹														
Full-Time	nc	1,223	da	da	nc	1,223	nc	255	nc	1,191	nc	807	nc	841
Part-Time	nc	558	da	da	nc	558	nc	200	nc	520	nc	269	nc	438
Unemployed	nc	295	da	da	nc	295	nc	115	nc	273	nc	177	nc	215
Other ²	nc	1,263	da	da	nc	1,263	nc	223	nc	1,236	nc	373	nc	1,158

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates for education and current employment are shown only for persons aged 18 or older.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.3C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
TOTAL	0	0	429	429	1,908	1,977
GENDER						
Male	0	0	267	287	1,183	1,258
Female	0	0	281	258	1,211	1,258
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	368	381	1,838	1,921
White	0	0	306	334	1,651	1,776
Black or African American	0	0	181	163	687	720
American Indian or Alaska Native	130	122	27	27	120	110
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	110	74	24	26	103	68
Asian	613	666	121	126	570	610
Two or More Races	174	204	56	51	163	197
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	209	223	745	794
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,026	1,125	190	207	970	1,068
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,111	1,160	197	203	1,059	1,101
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	440	446	111	108	403	410
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	507	509	108	97	467	473
Male, Hispanic	0	0	143	141	482	522
Female, Hispanic	0	0	125	139	453	466

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.4C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION														
Northeast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New England	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West North Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY TYPE¹														
Large Metro	1,757	1,780	259	272	1,655	1,676	362	356	1,575	1,613	898	872	1,211	1,287
Small Metro	1,351	1,410	157	174	1,277	1,330	277	288	1,185	1,240	547	556	887	984
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,124	1,127	135	146	1,062	1,062	221	213	998	1,011	452	446	774	799
< 250K Pop.	820	967	89	113	768	899	174	191	683	826	332	348	472	644
Nonmetro	1,129	1,024	123	110	1,051	965	177	168	946	890	406	354	656	677
Urbanized	838	769	85	86	779	714	140	128	686	639	304	263	448	449
Less Urbanized	830	824	96	83	761	769	124	123	683	700	281	261	478	518
Completely Rural	376	462	36	34	349	440	41	48	321	411	118	155	237	315

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.5C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Geographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Geographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-20 (2014)	Aged 12-20 (2015)	Aged 21+ (2014)	Aged 21+ (2015)
TOTAL	0	0	429	429	1,908	1,977
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0	0	187	170	706	710
New England	0	0	106	86	304	311
Middle Atlantic	0	0	154	146	641	655
Midwest	0	0	157	166	741	723
East North Central	0	0	137	142	645	660
West North Central	0	0	85	84	338	362
South	0	0	248	277	1,176	1,241
South Atlantic	0	0	172	176	849	907
East South Central	0	0	91	93	391	415
West South Central	0	0	158	187	690	709
West	0	0	235	233	983	1,153
Mountain	0	0	99	90	414	435
Pacific	0	0	215	214	910	1,051
COUNTY TYPE¹						
Large Metro	1,757	1,780	367	357	1,632	1,649
Small Metro	1,351	1,410	248	249	1,238	1,290
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,124	1,127	210	195	1,033	1,049
< 250K Pop.	820	967	144	161	735	859
Nonmetro	1,129	1,024	179	163	1,015	929
Urbanized	838	769	133	127	748	684
Less Urbanized	830	824	135	127	729	737
Completely Rural	376	462	47	47	342	430

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2014 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.6C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group, Socioeconomic Characteristics, and Health Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2014)	Aged 12+ (2015)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2015)	Aged 18+ (2014)	Aged 18+ (2015)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2015)	Aged 26+ (2014)	Aged 26+ (2015)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2015)	Aged 50+ (2014)	Aged 50+ (2015)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVERTY LEVEL¹														
Less Than 100%	763	779	156	149	695	712	261	273	602	622	349	385	425	439
100-199%	775	860	124	139	744	826	189	188	716	798	379	387	569	661
200% or More	1,833	1,918	243	263	1,748	1,797	254	266	1,684	1,735	874	855	1,344	1,403
HEALTH INSURANCE²														
Private	1,745	1,804	255	266	1,649	1,708	357	352	1,590	1,647	869	852	1,239	1,342
Medicaid/CHIP ³	703	749	176	190	634	678	166	173	578	632	324	346	450	472
Other ⁴	1,078	1,161	55	61	1,073	1,157	104	109	1,072	1,162	233	235	1,059	1,142
No Coverage	576	534	67	61	563	519	165	160	518	466	396	356	300	290
OVERALL HEALTH⁵														
Excellent	848	832	161	178	807	796	213	209	781	766	466	439	601	589
Very Good	1,037	1,109	175	184	995	1,061	257	263	952	1,012	563	561	750	818
Good	918	986	112	115	904	962	182	196	886	936	468	465	743	813
Fair/Poor	678	702	53	48	672	699	90	91	663	697	255	288	593	627

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.7C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Gender: 2002-2015

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-20	437	428	393	420	403	458	449	465	467	508	501	470	429	429
18 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2015.

Table 12.8C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Pregnancy Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic/Pregnancy Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Pregnant (2014)	Pregnant (2015)	Not Pregnant (2014)	Not Pregnant (2015)
TOTAL	657	637	103	100	644	626
AGE						
15-17	133	124	8	11	132	124
18-25	0	0	47	52	288	271
26-44	542	532	93	81	529	521
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	594	573	94	86	578	560
White	479	484	74	74	466	472
Black or African American	288	268	39	38	278	259
American Indian or Alaska Native	43	40	4	4	42	40
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	42	31	7	1	41	31
Asian	233	214	38	29	223	210
Two or More Races	64	67	12	9	63	66
Hispanic or Latino	324	323	47	48	319	313
TRIMESTER²						
First	da	da	56	57	da	da
Second	da	da	62	58	da	da
Third	da	da	57	56	da	da

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

² Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.9C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2015)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2015)
TOTAL	359	363	nc	274	nc	242
AGE						
18	166	147	nc	109	nc	98
19	128	137	nc	97	nc	91
20	138	136	nc	100	nc	92
21	140	131	nc	89	nc	91
22	142	127	nc	76	nc	100
GENDER						
Male	232	237	nc	171	nc	165
Female	232	217	nc	155	nc	150
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	318	323	nc	248	nc	199
White	261	263	nc	199	nc	167
Black or African American	137	123	nc	67	nc	97
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	20	nc	3	nc	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	15	nc	7	nc	13
Asian	101	91	nc	65	nc	47
Two or More Races	37	36	nc	25	nc	26
Hispanic or Latino	160	162	nc	81	nc	138
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	nc	163	nc	80	nc	137
Part-Time	nc	175	nc	139	nc	107
Unemployed	nc	95	nc	46	nc	81
Other ³	nc	194	nc	158	nc	105

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.10C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Probation (2014)	On Probation (2015)	Not on Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0	0	175	176	1,907	1,989
AGE						
18-49	0	0	139	136	1,115	1,106
18-25	0	0	64	64	445	458
26-34	0	0	83	86	569	568
35-49	0	0	94	87	729	721
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0	0	149	143	1,190	1,265
Male 18-49	0	0	118	114	689	705
Female 18 or Older	0	0	90	98	1,219	1,256
Female 18-49	0	0	74	74	689	663

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.

Table 12.11C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2014 and 2015

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2014)	Total¹ (2015)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2015)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0	0	105	102	1,922	2,007
AGE						
18-49	0	0	83	79	1,122	1,121
18-25	0	0	31	29	450	466
26-34	0	0	47	47	573	574
35-49	0	0	56	59	734	729
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0	0	95	91	1,192	1,280
Male 18-49	0	0	71	71	691	716
Female 18 or Older	0	0	49	44	1,225	1,260
Female 18-49	0	0	42	34	696	672

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2014 and 2015.