IDAHO

Table 35 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Average Annual Marijuana Initiates, Past Year Substance Dependence or Abuse, Needing But Not Receiving Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in *Idaho*, by Age Group: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2011-2012 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLICIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use[1]	92	13	28	51	79
Past Year Marijuana Use	123	18	42	63	105
Past Month Marijuana Use	68	9	23	36	59
Past Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[1]	44	6	13	26	39
Past Year Cocaine Use	16	1	6	9	15
Past Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use	67	9	20	38	58
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	377	38	31	308	339
Average Annual Number of Marijuana Initiates[2]	13	7	6	1	7
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	627	16	83	529	612
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use[3]	255	10	53	192	245
Perception of Great Risk of Drinking Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	500	48	56	396	452
Past Month Alcohol Use (Persons Aged 12 to 20)	41[4]	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (Persons Aged 12 to 20)[3]	28[4]	--	--	--	--
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use[5]	332	13	61	258	319
Past Month Cigarette Use	275	11	51	213	265
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	876	90	110	675	785
PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, AND TREATMENT[6]					
Illicit Drug Dependence[1]	21	3	8	9	18
Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse[1]	30	6	11	13	24
Alcohol Dependence	41	2	9	30	39
Alcohol Dependence or Abuse	86	5	25	56	81
Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse[1]	105	9	30	67	97
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use[1,7]	26	5	11	11	21
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use[7]	87	5	25	58	82
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH					
Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode[8,9]	--	13	17	72	89
Serious Mental Illness[9,10]	--	--	8	46	53
Any Mental Illness[9,11]	--	--	34	201	235
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide	--	--	12	35	47

-- Not available.

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

[1] Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates include data from original methamphetamine questions but do not include new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

[2] *Average annual number of marijuana initiates* = $X_1 \div 2$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months.

[3] Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

[4] Underage drinking is defined for persons aged 12 to 20; therefore, the "12+" estimate reflects that age group and not persons aged 12 or older.

[5] Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

[6] Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

[7] Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs (or alcohol), but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug (or alcohol) problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers).

[8] Major depressive episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. There are minor wording differences in the questions in the adult and adolescent MDE modules. Therefore, data from youths aged 12 to 17 were not combined with data from persons aged 18 or older to produce an estimate for those aged 12 or older.

[9] For details, see Section B of the "2011-2012 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k12State/NSDUHsae2012/Index.aspx.

[10] Serious mental illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in serious functional impairment.

[11] Any mental illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 (SMI and AMI Estimates Revised October 2013) and 2012.

IDAHO

Table 36 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Average Annual Rates of First Use of Marijuana, Past Year Substance Dependence or Abuse, Needing But Not Receiving Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in *Idaho*, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2011-2012 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLICIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use[1]	7.17	9.00	16.34	5.27	6.95
Past Year Marijuana Use	9.60	12.97	24.02	6.54	9.20
Past Month Marijuana Use	5.29	6.21	13.09	3.77	5.18
Past Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[1]	3.45	4.09	7.29	2.67	3.37
Past Year Cocaine Use	1.22	0.69	3.47	0.89	1.28
Past Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use	5.20	6.37	11.64	3.89	5.06
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	29.41	27.25	17.84	31.81	29.67
Average Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana[2]	1.81	5.40	6.15	0.16	1.11
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	48.97	11.31	47.76	54.56	53.53
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use[3]	19.90	7.16	30.75	19.78	21.45
Perception of Great Risk of Drinking Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	39.03	34.60	32.15	40.90	39.57
Past Month Alcohol Use (Persons Aged 12 to 20)	19.99[4]	--	--	--	--
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (Persons Aged 12 to 20)[3]	13.38[4]	--	--	--	--
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use[5]	25.90	9.25	35.30	26.60	27.92
Past Month Cigarette Use	21.50	7.84	29.55	22.01	23.16
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day	68.33	65.07	63.50	69.65	68.72
PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, AND TREATMENT[6]					
Illicit Drug Dependence[1]	1.60	2.14	4.69	0.97	1.54
Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse[1]	2.32	4.10	6.54	1.31	2.11
Alcohol Dependence	3.17	1.33	5.32	3.05	3.40
Alcohol Dependence or Abuse	6.70	3.57	14.50	5.75	7.08
Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse[1]	8.22	6.32	17.35	6.86	8.45
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use[1,7]	2.04	3.69	6.08	1.09	1.84
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use[7]	6.82	3.56	14.23	5.97	7.22
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH					
Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode[8,9]	--	9.47	9.57	7.45	7.78
Serious Mental Illness[9,10]	--	--	4.39	4.72	4.67
Any Mental Illness[9,11]	--	--	19.55	20.77	20.58
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide	--	--	6.80	3.60	4.08

-- Not available.

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

[1] Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates include data from original methamphetamine questions but do not include new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

[2] *Average annual marijuana initiation rate* $= 100 * \{[X_1 \div (0.5 * X_1 + X_2)] \div 2\}$, where X_1 is the number of marijuana initiates in the past 24 months and X_2 is the number of persons who never used marijuana. Both of the computation components, X_1 and X_2, are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach. Note that the age group is based on a respondent's age at the time of the interview, not his or her age at first use.

[3] Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

[4] Underage drinking is defined for persons aged 12 to 20; therefore, the "12+" estimate reflects that age group and not persons aged 12 or older.

[5] Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

[6] Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

[7] Needing But Not Receiving Treatment refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs (or alcohol), but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug (or alcohol) problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers).

[8] Major depressive episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. There are minor wording differences in the questions in the adult and adolescent MDE modules. Therefore, data from youths aged 12 to 17 were not combined with data from persons aged 18 or older to produce an estimate for those aged 12 or older.

[9] For details, see Section B of the "2011-2012 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k12State/NSDUHsae2012/Index.aspx.

[10] Serious mental illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in serious functional impairment.

[11] Any mental illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 (SMI and AMI Estimates Revised October 2013) and 2012.