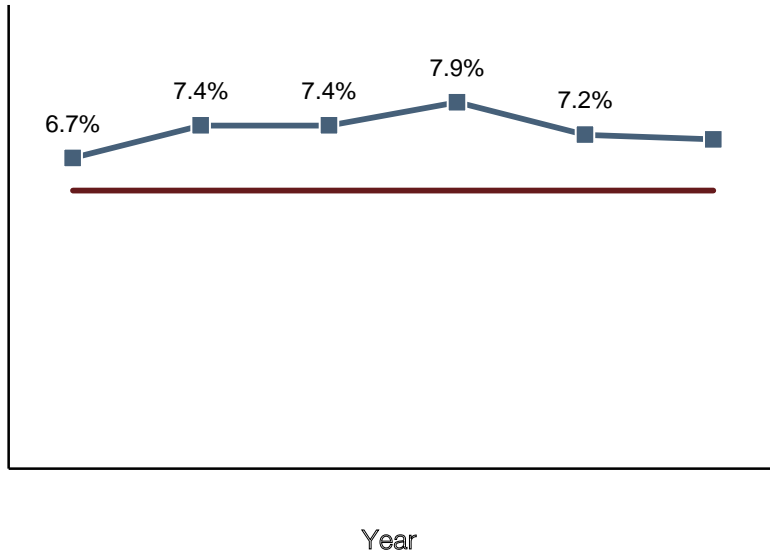


FOREWORD

YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE

MARIJUANA USE

Past-Month Marijuana Use Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 (2008–2013) ¹



YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE

NONMEDICAL PAIN RELIEVER USE

Past-Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use Among Adolescents, by National Survey and

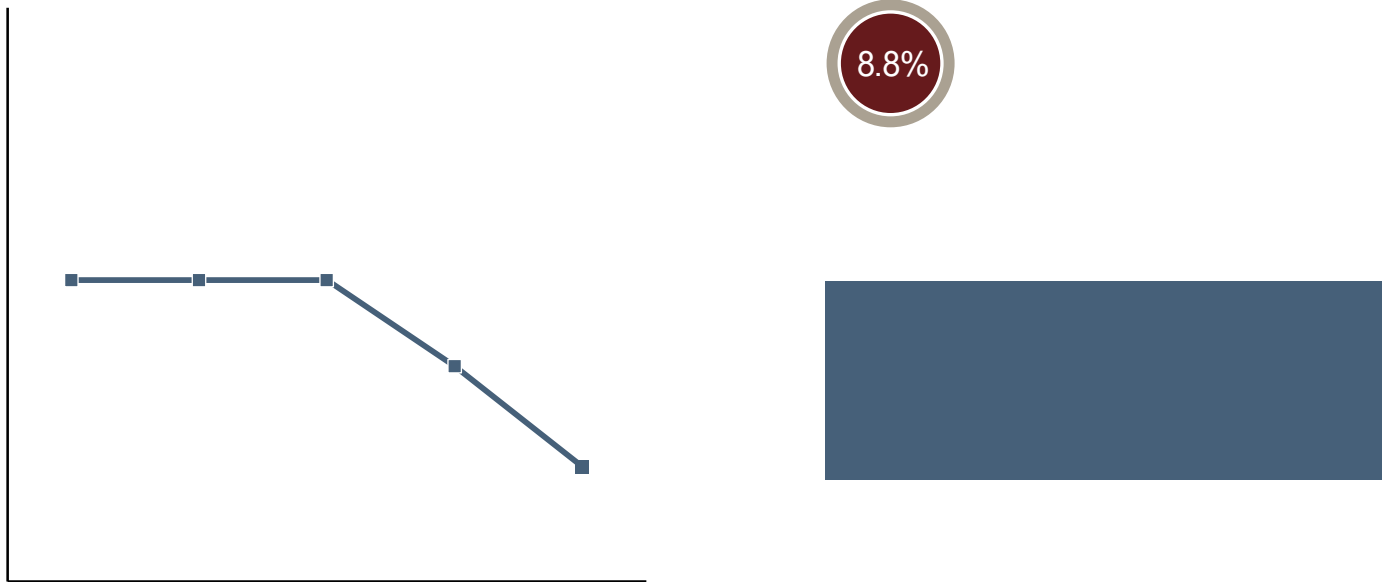


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YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE

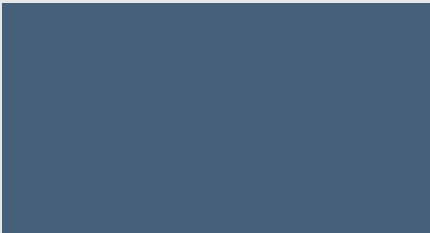
ILLCIT DRUG USE

Past-Month Illicit Drug Use Among Adolescents Aged 12–17, by Race/Ethnicity (2009–2013)³



YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE

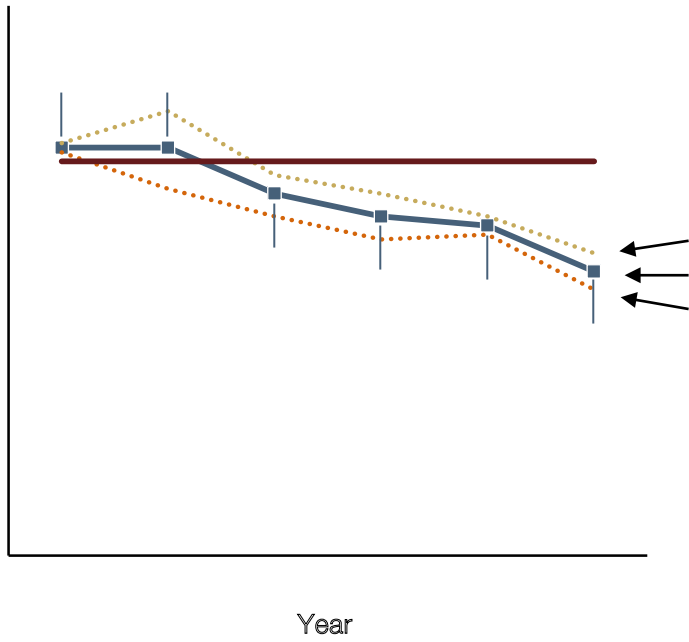
CIGARETTE USE



YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE

BINGE ALCOHOL USE

Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use among Adolescents Aged 12–17, by Gender (2008–2013)¹



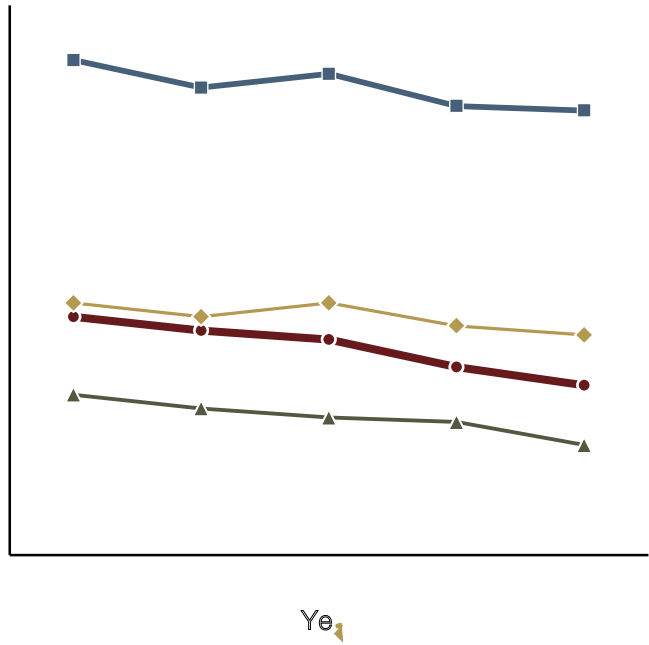
6.2%



YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE

INITIATION OF SUBSTANCE USE

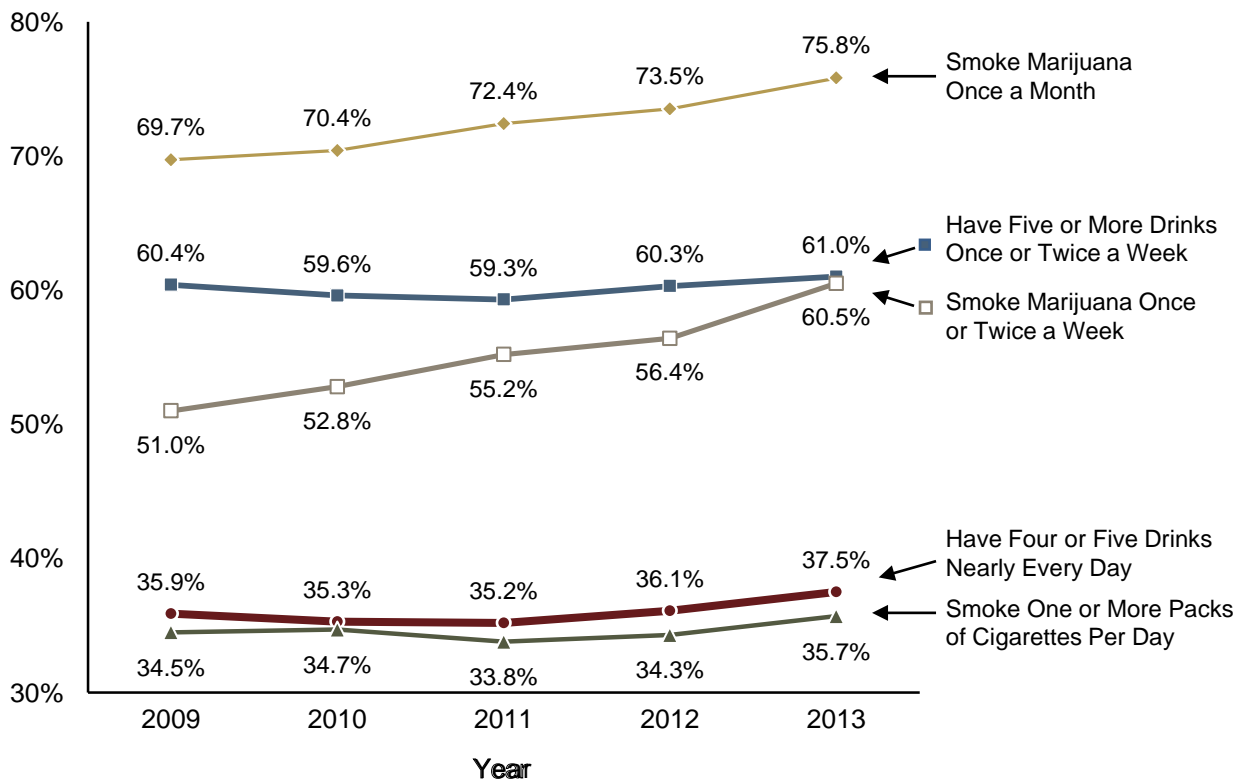
Past-Year Initiation of Selected Substances Among Adolescents Aged 12–17
(2009–2013)



YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE RISK PERCEPTIONS

Adolescents Aged 12–17 Who Perceived No Great Risk From the Use of Selected Substances (2009–2013)

In 2013, a majority of U.S. adolescents did not perceive great risk from monthly or weekly marijuana use or from having five or more drinks once or twice a week. Fewer adolescents did not perceive great risk from smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day or having four or five drinks nearly every day.

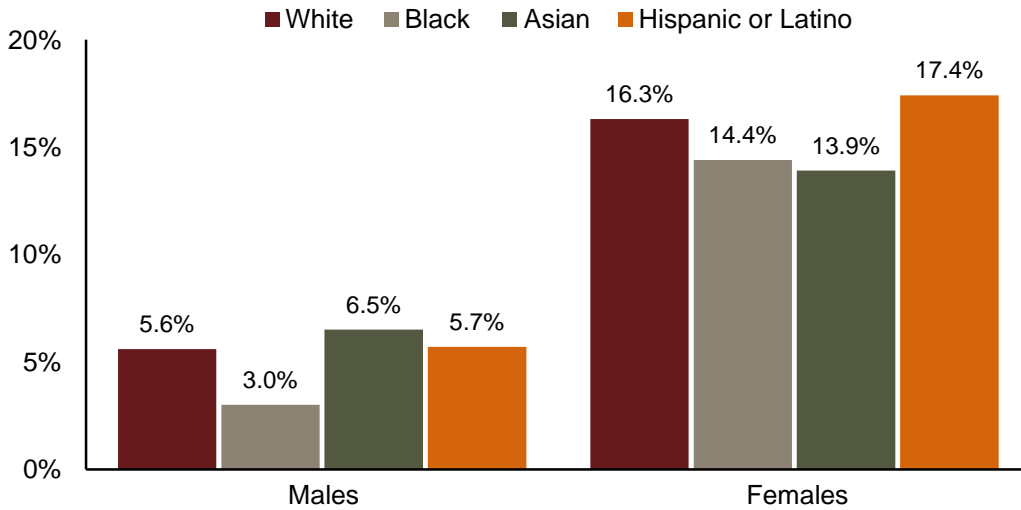


The percentage of adolescents who perceived no great risk from monthly or weekly marijuana use increased from 2009 to 2013. The percentage of adolescents who perceived no great risk from having four or five drinks nearly every day decreased from 2009 to 2013.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009 to 2013.

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT DEPRESSION

Past-Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Among Adolescents Aged 12–17, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (2013) ^{5,6}



10.7%

In the United States, 10.7% of adolescents aged 12–17 (an estimated 2.6 million adolescents) in 2013 had at least one MDE within the year prior to being surveyed.

The percentage of MDE among U.S. adolescents in 2013 was about 3 times higher among females (16.2%) than among males (5.3%).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013.

Race/Ethnicity of Adolescents Aged 12–17 With PasEth

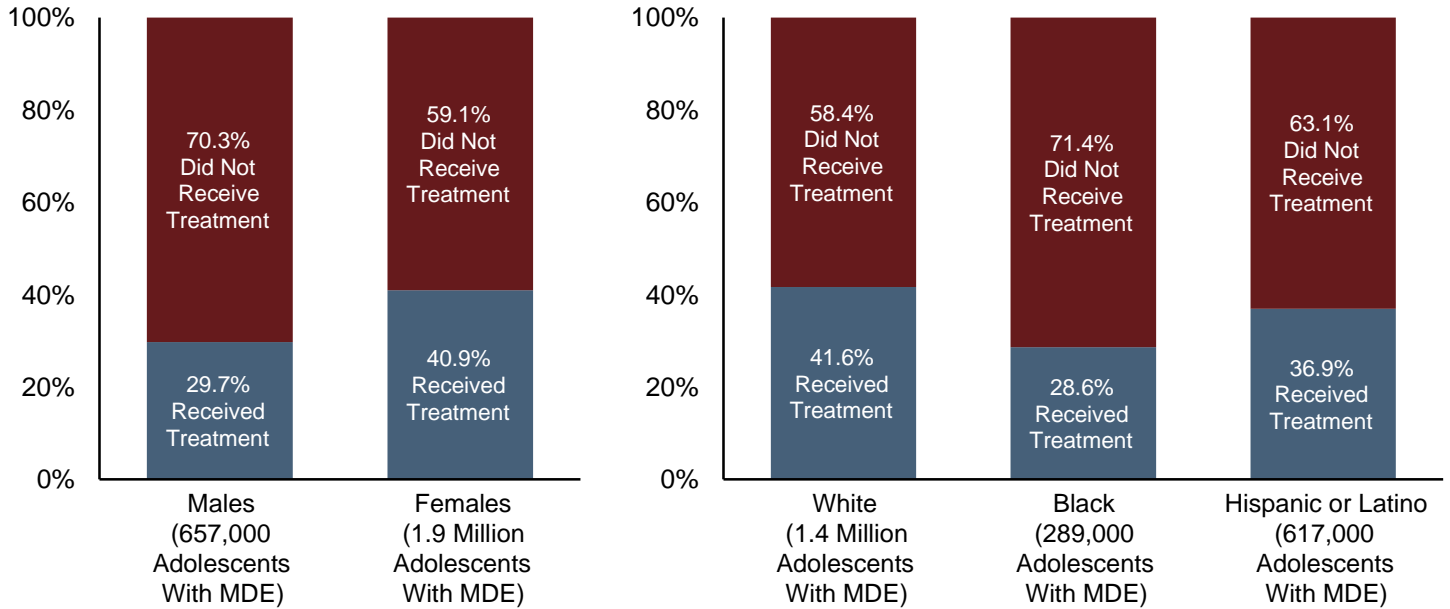
16.2%

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

TREATMENT FOR DEPRESSION

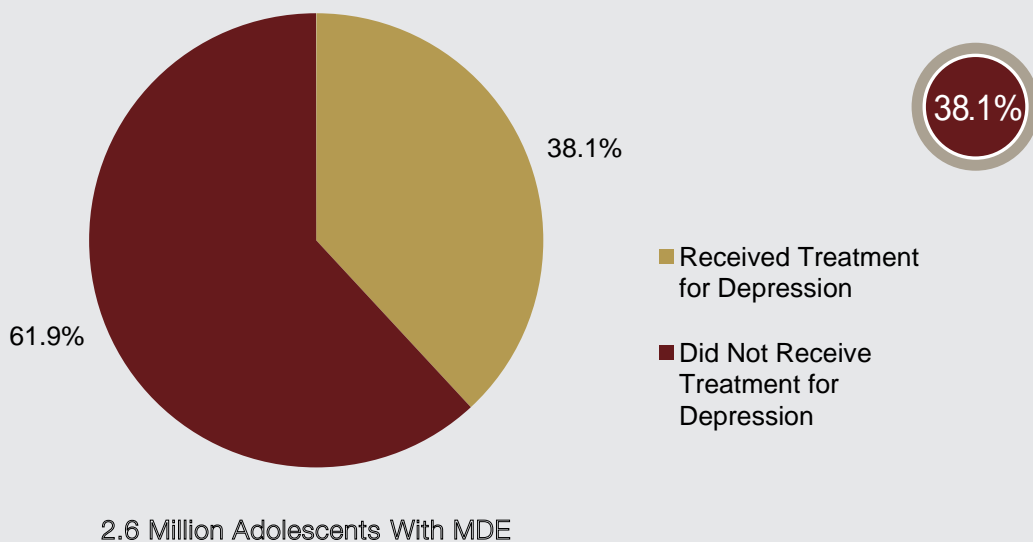
Past-Year Depression Treatment Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 With MDE, by Demographic Characteristics (2013) ^{3,9}

In 2013, among U.S. adolescents who reported having an MDE within the year prior to being surveyed, a higher percentage of females (40.9%) than males (29.7%) received treatment for their depression.



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013.

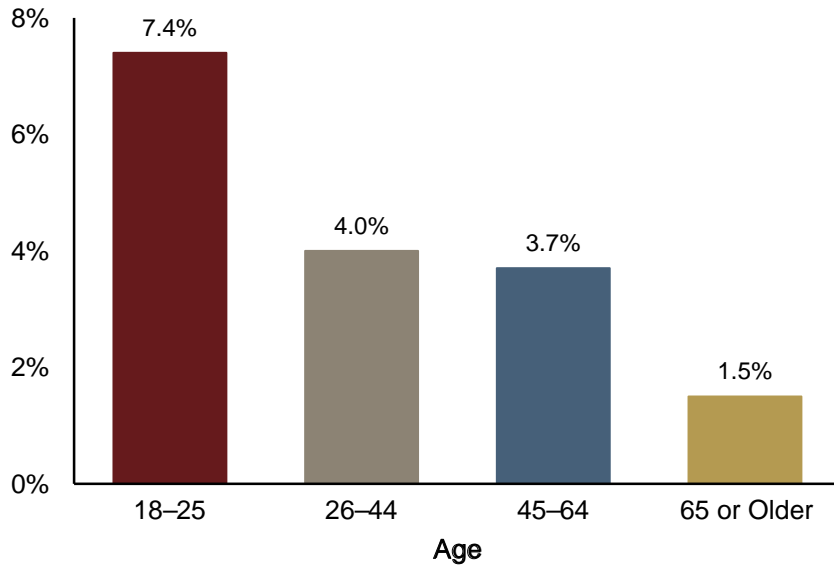
Past-Year Depression Treatment Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 With MDE (2013) ⁹



ADULT MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

THOUGHTS OF SUICIDE

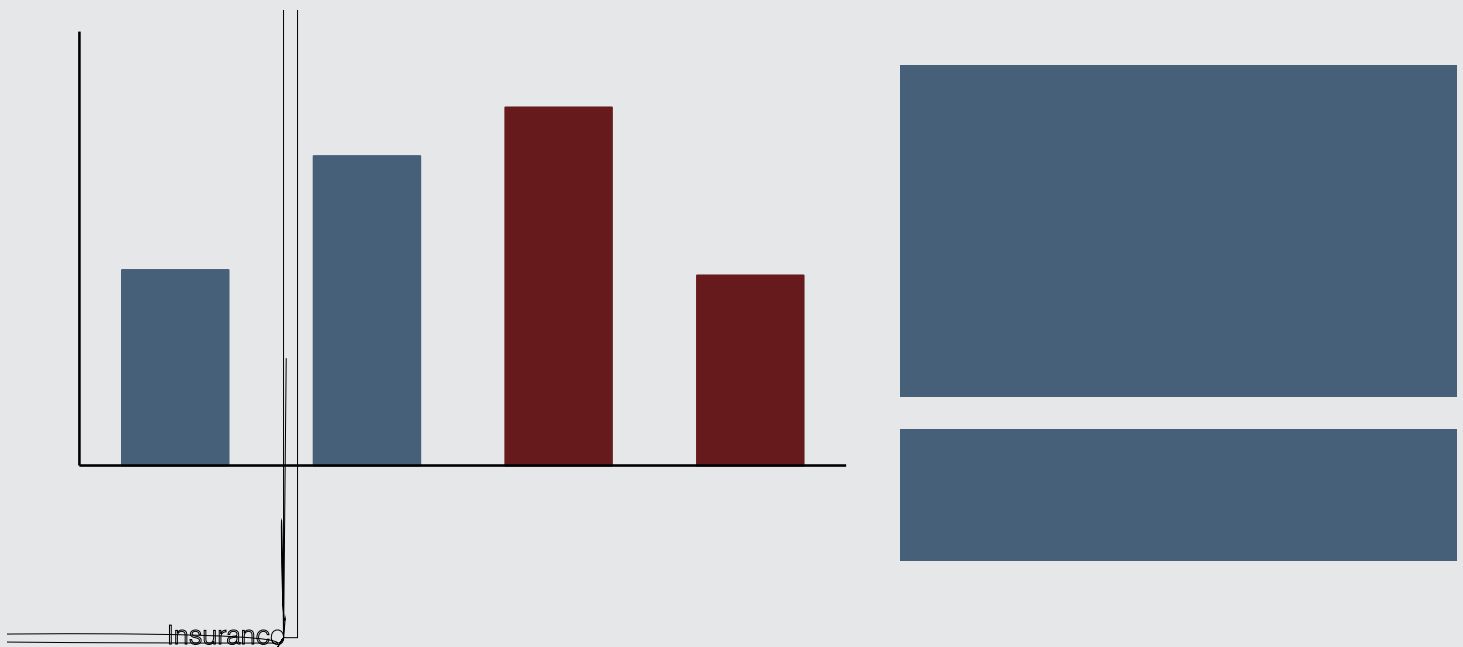
Past-Year Serious Thoughts of Suicide Among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Age (2013)¹⁰



In the United States, 3.9% of adults (an estimated 9.3 million individuals) in 2013 reported having serious thoughts of suicide within the year prior to being surveyed.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013.

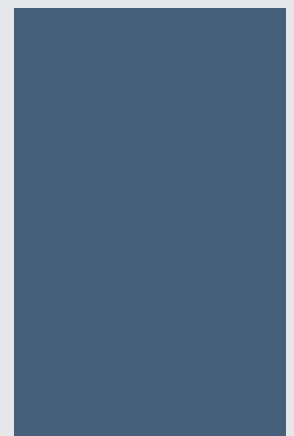
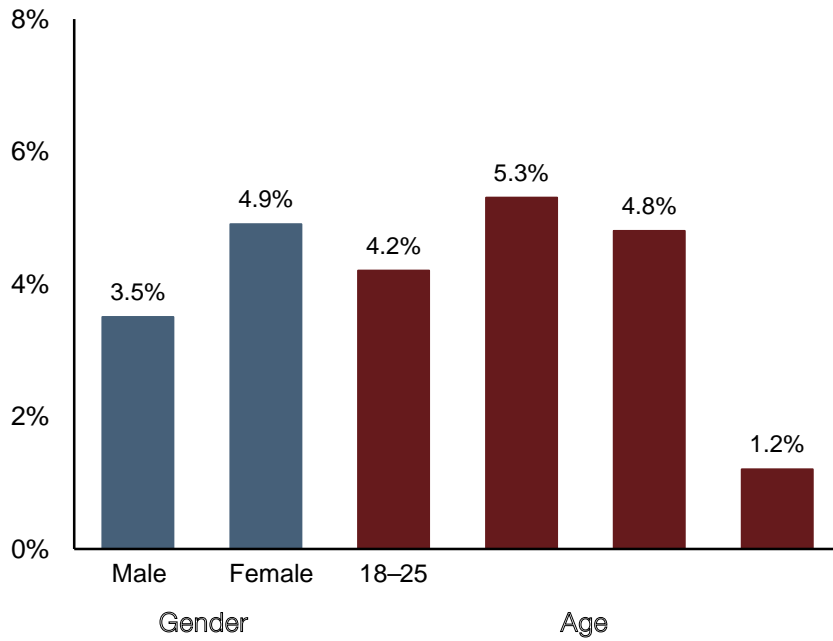
Past-Year Serious Thoughts of Suicide Among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Health Insurance Status and Poverty Status (2013) ^{10,11}



ADULT MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

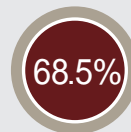
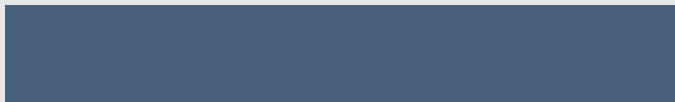
Past-Year Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Age Group (2013)¹²



ADULT MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

TREATMENT FOR SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

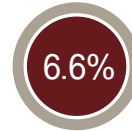
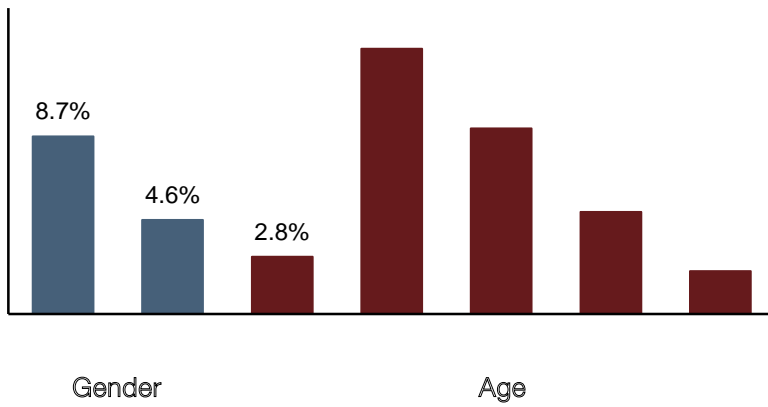
Past-Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Among Adults Aged 18 or Older With SMI,
by Demographic Characteristics (2013) ¹²



SUBSTANCE USE

ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE

Past-Year Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Among Individuals Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Age (2013)

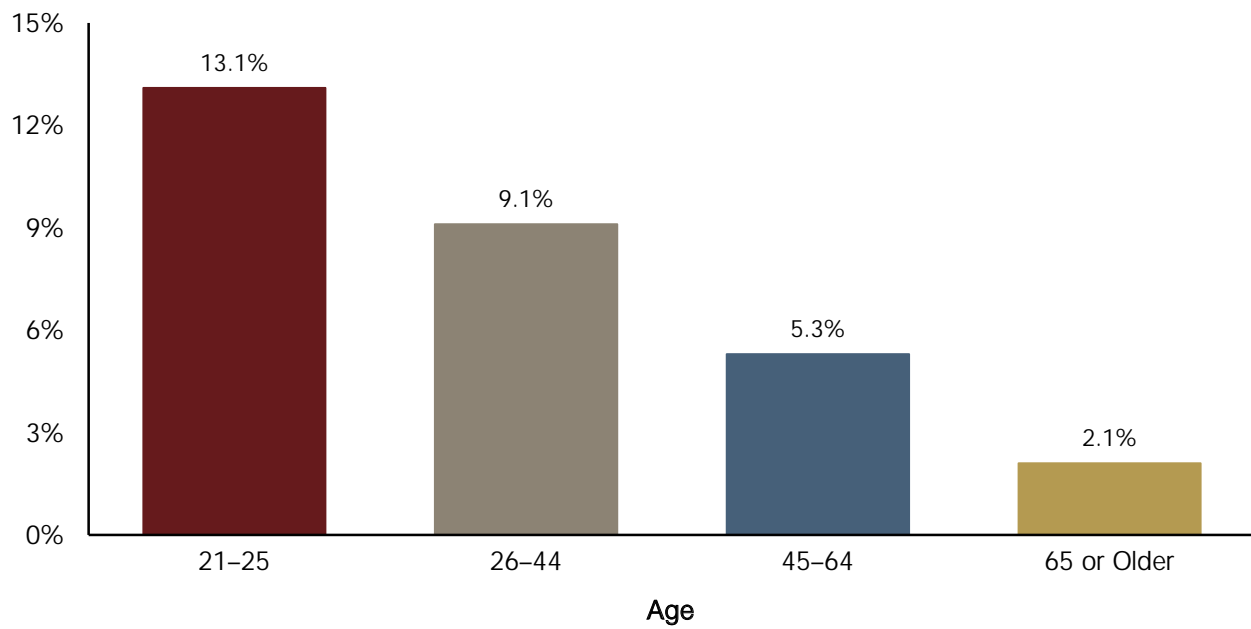




SUBSTANCE USE

HEAVY ALCOHOL USE

Past-Month Heavy Alcohol Use Among Adults Aged 21 or Older, by Age (2013)

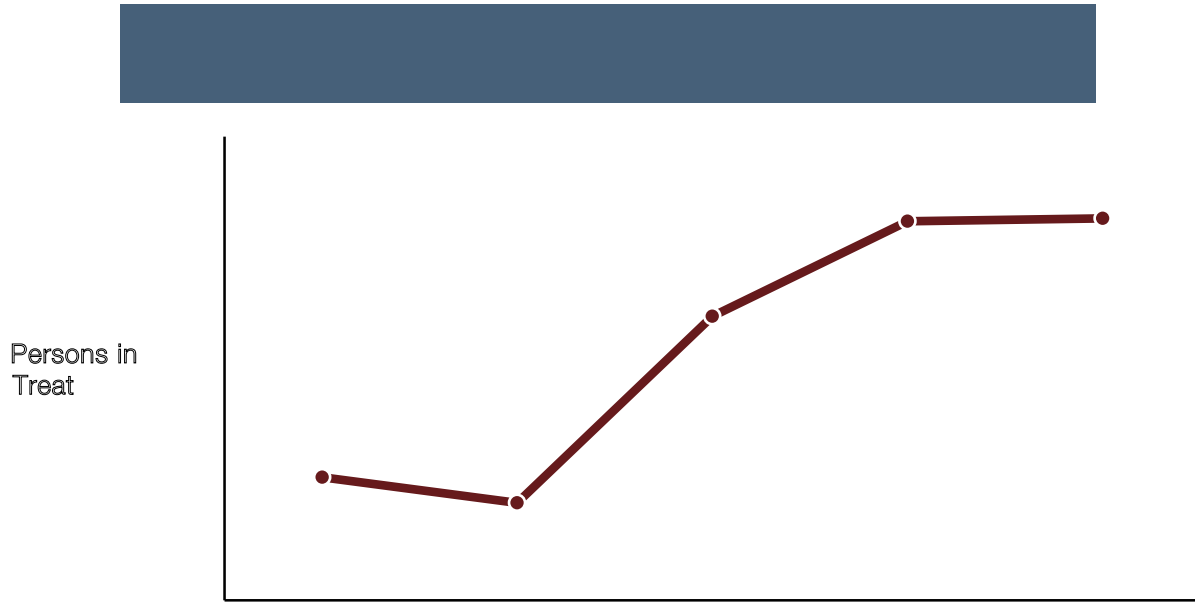


Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013.

SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT

ENROLLMENT AND TREATMENT FOCUS

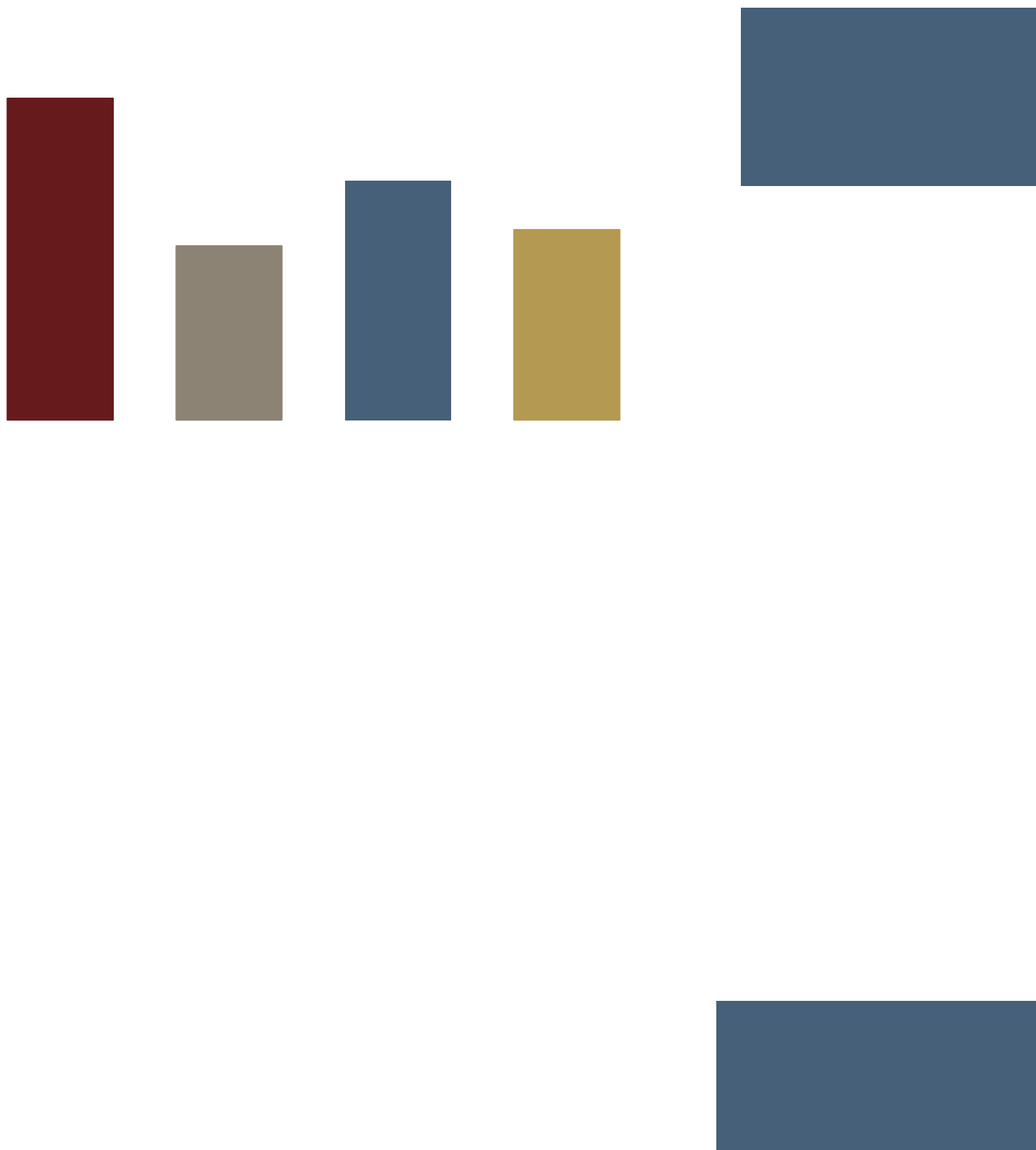
Enrollment in Substance Use Treatment: Single-Day Counts (2009–2013) ¹⁶



SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT

ALCOHOL

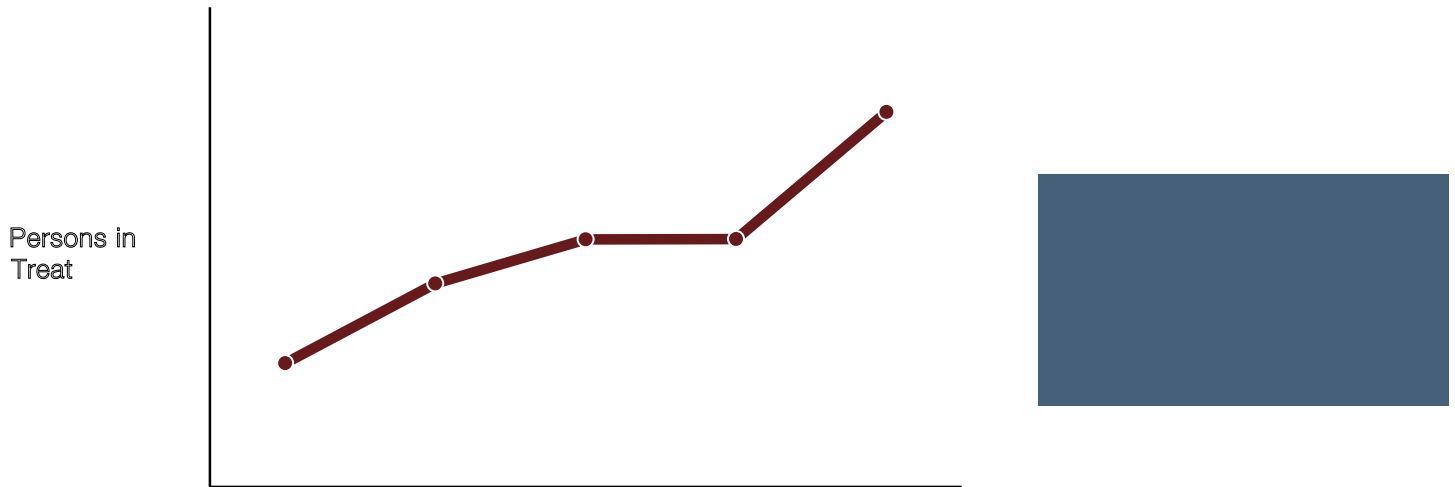
Past-Year Treatment for Alcohol Use Among Individuals Aged 12 or Older With Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Age (2013)



SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT

OPIOIDS (MEDICATION-ASSISTED THERAPY)

Persons in Substance Use Treatment in Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) Receiving Methadone: Single-Day Counts (2009–2013) ^{16,18}



100%

SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT



13.4%

FIGURE NOTES

¹ Healthy People 2020 was launched by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in 2010 and focuses on the nation's 10-year goals and objectives for health promotion and disease prevention. Additional information is available at <http://www.healthypeople.gov/>

² Monitoring the Future data are for “narcotics other than heroin.”

³ 7KH FDWHJRULHV RI \$PHULFDQ ,QGLDQ RU \$ODVND 1DWLYH 1

FIGURE NOTES

¹⁴ Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded. Estimates were based only on responses to items in the NSDUH A
0HQWDO +HDOWK 6HUYLFH 8WLLOLJDWLRQ PRGXOH

¹⁵ The categories of 26–44, 45–64, and 65 or older were omitted to simplify the presentation.

¹⁶ 6LQJOH GD\ FRXQWV UHÀHFW WKH QXPEHU RI SHUVRQV ZKR ZH
2009; March 31, 2010; March 31, 2011; March 30, 2012; and March 29, 2013.

¹⁷ Enrollees whose substances were unknown were excluded.

¹⁸ 7KXVH FRXQWV UHÀHFW RQO\ LQGLYLGXDOV ZKR ZHUH UHFHLY

DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

Number of persons enrolled in substance use treatment refers to the number of clients in treatment at alcohol and drug abuse facilities (both public and private) throughout the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and other U.S. jurisdictions.

Serious mental illness (SMI) LV GH ¿ QHG DV KDYLQJ D GLDJQRVDEOH PHQWD disorder, other than a substance use disorder, that met DSM-IV criteria and resulted in serious functional impairment.

Treatment for depression LV GH ¿ QHG DV VHHLQJ RU WDONLQJ WR D PHGLF prescription medication for depression in the past year.

SOURCES

- Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2011). Results from the 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: *HHS Publication No. SMA 11-4658, NSDUH Series H-41*. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2012). Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: *HHS Publication No. SMA 13-4713, NSDUH Series H-42*. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2013). Results from the 2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: *HHS Publication No. SMA 13-4714, NSDUH Series H-43*. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
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- Arbuckle, J. L., & O'Neil, J. A. (2013). Volume I, Secondary school students: national survey results on drug use, 1975-2011. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. <https://www.isr.umich.edu/files/and-content/documents/8/8775.pdf>

