

Table 1.1A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Drug	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	119,933	119,853	121,078	-80 (-0.1)	22,648 ^b	22,462	22,454	-186 (22.9)
Marijuana and Hashish	106,613 ^a	106,342	107,842	-271 (-0.2)	17,409 ^b	17,242	18,071	-166 (-0.2)
Cocaine	37,361 ^b	37,184	36,921	-178 (0.7)	1,472	1,452	1,369	-20 (0.2)
Crack	9,208	9,174 ^c	8,214 ^e	-34 (0.0)	378	367	228 ^e	-11 (0.1) ^g
Heroin	4,144	4,140	4,162	-4 (-0.2)	239	232	281	-8 (-0.2)
Hallucinogens	37,544 ^b	37,242	36,362	-302 (0.3)	1,207	1,192 ^c	972 ^e	-16 (0.1)
LSD	23,375 ^b	23,173	23,000	-202 (1.2)	155	152	152	-3 (9.6)
PCP	6,255	6,244	6,103	-10 (0.1)	36	38	26	2 (-0.2)
Ecstasy	15,929 ^b	15,698 ^c	14,570 ^e	-232 (0.2)	691	687	544	-3 (0.0)
Inhalants	21,778	21,736	20,523	-42 (0.0)	690	693	624	3 (-0.0)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	51,832 ^b	51,621	51,243	-211 (0.6)	6,957	6,906 ^c	6,119 ^e	-51 (0.1)
Pain Relievers	34,908 ^b	34,681	34,247	-228 (0.5)	5,093	5,046 ^c	4,471 ^e	-46 (0.1)
OxyContin [®]	6,160 ^b	6,063	5,917	-97 (0.7)	566	556	434	-10 (0.1)
Tranquilizers	22,187 ^b	22,042	21,655	-145 (0.4)	2,159	2,143	1,840	-17 (0.1)
Stimulants ³	21,739	21,660	20,379	-79 (0.1)	1,082	1,076	970	-7 (0.1)
Methamphetamine ³	13,060	13,004	11,928	-57 (0.1)	353	346	439	-6 (-0.1)
Sedatives	7,653	7,658	7,515	6 (-0.0)	375 ^a	359	231	-16 (0.1)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	76,472	76,298	75,447	-174 (0.2)	9,016	8,954 ^c	8,020 ^e	-62 (0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

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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. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from 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 Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.1B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Drug	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	47.3 ^b	46.9	47.0	-0.3 (-5.6)	8.9 ^b	8.8	8.7	-0.1 (1.6)
Marijuana and Hashish	42.0 ^b	41.6	41.9	-0.4 (-1.8)	6.9 ^b	6.8	7.0	-0.1 (-0.4)
Cocaine	14.7 ^b	14.6	14.3	-0.2 (0.7)	0.6 ^a	0.6	0.5	-0.0 (0.3)
Crack	3.6 ^b	3.6 ^c	3.2 ^c	-0.0 (0.1)	0.1	0.1	0.1 ^e	-0.0 (0.1) ^g
Heroin	1.6	1.6	1.6	-0.0 (2.3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (-0.2)
Hallucinogens	14.8 ^b	14.6	14.1 ^e	-0.2 (0.5) ^g	0.5	0.5 ^c	0.4 ^e	-0.0 (0.1)
LSD	9.2 ^b	9.1	8.9	-0.1 (1.0)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (2.3)
PCP	2.5 ^a	2.4	2.4	-0.0 (0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 (-0.2)
Ecstasy	6.3 ^b	6.1 ^c	5.7 [†]	-0.1 (0.3)	0.3	0.3 ^c	0.2 ^e	-0.0 (0.1)
Inhalants	8.6 ^a	8.5 ^c	8.0 ^e	-0.1 (0.1)	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.0 (0.0)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	20.4 ^b	20.2	19.9	-0.2 (0.7)	2.7 ^b	2.7 ^c	2.4 ^f	-0.0 (0.1)
Pain Relievers	13.8 ^b	13.6	13.3	-0.2 (0.6)	2.0 ^b	2.0 ^c	1.7 ^e	-0.0 (0.1)
OxyContin [®]	2.4 ^b	2.4	2.3	-0.1 (0.7)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.0 (0.1)
Tranquilizers	8.7 ^b	8.6	8.4	-0.1 (0.5)	0.9 ^b	0.8	0.7	-0.0 (0.1)
Stimulants ³	8.6 ^b	8.5 ^c	7.9 ^e	-0.1 (0.2)	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.0 (0.1)
Methamphetamine ³	5.1 ^b	5.1 ^c	4.6 ^e	-0.1 (0.1)	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.0 (-0.1)
Sedatives	3.0	3.0	2.9	-0.0 (0.2)	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (0.1)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	30.2 ^b	29.9	29.3	-0.3 (0.5)	3.6 ^b	3.5 ^c	3.1 ^f	-0.0 (0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

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NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.2A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Drug	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	6,278 ^b	6,506	6,373	229 (-1.7)	2,468 ^b	2,553	2,522	85 (-2.8)
Marijuana and Hashish	4,157 ^b	4,305	4,378	149 (2.1)	1,802 ^b	1,851	1,967	49 (0.4)
Cocaine	363 ^a	374	337	11 (-0.3)	60	58	67	-2 (-0.2)
Crack	60 ^b	61	68	2 (0.3)	4	4	3	0 (-0.3)
Heroin	46	50	70	4 (0.2)	8	8	15	-0 (-0.1)
Hallucinogens	1,000 ^b	1,040	930	40 (-0.4)	215 ^b	228	215	13 (-1.0)
LSD	231 ^a	235	229	4 (-0.7)	46	46	34	-0 (0.0)
PCP	76	77	76	1 (-2.1)	6	7	4	0 (-0.1)
Ecstasy	618 ^b	642	605	25 (-0.7)	123 ^b	132	108	9 (-0.4)
Inhalants	2,015 ^b	2,088 ^c	1,877	73 (-0.3) ^h	262 ^b	269	223	7 (-0.1)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	2,591 ^b	2,688	2,522	98 (-0.6)	721 ^b	749	688	28 (-0.5)
Pain Relievers	2,245 ^b	2,331 ^c	2,150	86 (-0.5) ^h	607 ^b	628	563	21 (-0.3)
OxyContin [®]	369	376	369	7 (-1.0)	47	47	51	-0 (-0.1)
Tranquilizers	723 ^b	742	699	19 (-0.4)	134	136	162	2 (0.1)
Stimulants ³	531	541	508	10 (-0.3)	107	110	98	3 (-0.2)
Methamphetamine ³	157	158	184	0 (0.0)	25	21	37	-3 (-0.2)
Sedatives	178 ^b	185	144	7 (-0.2)	35 ^b	37	24	2 (-0.2)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	4,166 ^b	4,326 ^c	4,007	159 (-0.5) ^h	1,092 ^b	1,137	1,026	44 (-0.4)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.2B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Drug	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	25.8	25.9	25.5	0.1 (-0.2)	10.1	10.1	10.1	0.0 (-0.3)
Marijuana and Hashish	17.1	17.1	17.5	0.0 (0.1)	7.4	7.4	7.9	-0.0 (-0.1)
Cocaine	1.5	1.5	1.3	-0.0 (0.0)	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.0 (-0.4)
Crack	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.0 (-0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 (-0.1)
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0 (0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.0 (-0.1)
Hallucinogens	4.1	4.1	3.7	0.0 (-0.1)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0 (-0.5)
LSD	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.0 (0.7)	0.2 ^b	0.2	0.1	-0.0 (0.1)
PCP	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.0 (-22)	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0 (0.0)
Ecstasy	2.5	2.6	2.4	0.0 (-0.1)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0 (-0.2)
Inhalants	8.3	8.3 ^c	7.5 ^e	0.0 (-0.0)	1.1	1.1	0.9	-0.0 (0.0)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	10.6	10.7	10.1	0.0 (-0.1)	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0 (-0.1)
Pain Relievers	9.2	9.3	8.6	0.0 (-0.1)	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0 (-0.0)
OxyContin [®]	1.5	1.5	1.5	-0.0 (1.1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.0 (-0.4)
Tranquilizers	3.0	2.9	2.8	-0.0 (0.1)	0.5	0.5	0.6	-0.0 (-0.1)
Stimulants ³	2.2	2.2	2.0	-0.0 (0.3)	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.0 (0.1)
Methamphetamine ³	0.6	0.6	0.7	-0.0 (-0.2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (-0.3)
Sedatives	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0 (-0.0)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 (-0.1)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	17.1	17.2 ^c	16.0 ^e	0.1 (-0.1)	4.5	4.5	4.1	0.0 (-0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.3A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Drug	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	19,538 ^b	19,370	19,534	-168 (-1.0)	7,345 ^b	7,256	7,352	-89 (-0.9)
Marijuana and Hashish	17,529 ^b	17,350	17,796	-179 (-0.4)	6,313 ^b	6,246	6,526	-67 (-0.2)
Cocaine	4,568 ^b	4,505	4,253 ^e	-63 (0.2) ^g	503	495	464	-8 (0.3)
Crack	886	884 ^d	714 ^t	-1 (0.0)	72	66 ^d	20 ^t	-6 (0.1)
Heroin	614 ^b	596	594	-19 (9.3)	90	86	107	-3 (-0.2)
Hallucinogens	6,295 ^b	6,185	6,029	-110 (0.7)	672 ^b	656	557	-17 (0.2)
LSD	2,194 ^b	2,138	2,054	-56 (0.7)	105	103	92	-2 (0.2)
PCP	447	434	351 ^e	-14 (0.2) ^g	6	5	12	-0 (-0.1)
Ecstasy	4,230 ^b	4,168	4,222	-62 (-1.2)	402 ^a	394	315	-8 (0.1)
Inhalants	3,396 ^a	3,359 ^c	3,106 ^e	-37 (0.1)	135	142	144	6 (2.2)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	9,832 ^b	9,719	9,373 ^e	-113 (0.3) ^g	1,997 ^b	1,954 ^c	1,711 ^f	-42 (0.2)
Pain Relievers	8,143 ^b	8,043 ^c	7,600 ^t	-100 (0.2)	1,510 ^b	1,480 ^d	1,220 ^t	-30 (0.1)
OxyContin [®]	2,149 ^b	2,097	2,079	-52 (2.9)	239 ^a	234 ^c	158 ^e	-5 (0.1)
Tranquilizers	4,503 ^b	4,435	4,232	-68 (0.3)	570 ^b	552	546	-18 (3.1)
Stimulants ³	3,534	3,502 ^d	3,172 ^f	-32 (0.1)	414 ^b	403	344	-11 (0.2)
Methamphetamine ³	1,361	1,362 ^d	1,150 ^f	1 (-0.0)	83	83	79	-0 (0.1)
Sedatives	469	458	472	-11 (-0.8)	59	54	42	-5 (0.4)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	12,410 ^b	12,280 ^c	11,860 ^f	-131 (0.3)	2,709 ^b	2,664 ^c	2,385 ^f	-45 (0.2)

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Table 1.3B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Drug	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	57.3 ^b	57.0	56.9	-0.4 (56.3)	21.6 ^b	21.3	21.4	-0.2 (-2.3)
Marijuana and Hashish	51.4 ^b	51.0	51.9	-0.4 (-0.5)	18.5 ^a	18.4	19.0	-0.2 (-0.2)
Cocaine	13.4 ^b	13.2 ^c	12.4 ^e	-0.2 (0.2)	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.0 (0.2)
Crack	2.6	2.6 ^d	2.1 ^t	0.0 (-0.0)	0.2	0.2 ^d	0.1 ^t	-0.0 (0.1)
Heroin	1.8 ^b	1.8	1.7	-0.1 (2.5)	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.0 (-0.2)
Hallucinogens	18.5 ^b	18.2	17.6	-0.3 (0.5)	2.0 ^b	1.9	1.6	-0.0 (0.2)
LSD	6.4 ^b	6.3	6.0	-0.2 (0.5)	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.0 (0.2)
PCP	1.3	1.3	1.0 ^e	-0.0 (0.2) ^g	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0 (-0.1)
Ecstasy	12.4 ^a	12.3	12.3	-0.2 (-3.0)	1.2 ^a	1.2	0.9	-0.0 (0.1)
Inhalants	10.0	9.9 ^c	9.1 ^e	-0.1 (0.1)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0 (3.9)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	28.9 ^b	28.6 ^c	27.3 ^f	-0.3 (0.2)	5.9 ^b	5.7 ^d	5.0 ^f	-0.1 (0.2)
Pain Relievers	23.9 ^b	23.6 ^d	22.2 ^t	-0.2 (0.2)	4.4 ^b	4.4 ^d	3.6 ^t	-0.1 (0.1)
OxyContin [®]	6.3 ^b	6.2	6.1	-0.1 (1.3)	0.7	0.7 ^c	0.5 ^e	-0.0 (0.1)
Tranquilizers	13.2 ^b	13.0	12.3 ^e	-0.2 (0.3) ^g	1.7 ^b	1.6	1.6	-0.0 (1.6)
Stimulants ³	10.4	10.3 ^d	9.2 ^f	-0.1 (0.1)	1.2 ^b	1.2	1.0	-0.0 (0.2)
Methamphetamine ³	4.0	4.0 ^d	3.4 ^f	0.0 (-0.0)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.0 (0.0)
Sedatives	1.4	1.3	1.4	-0.0 (-1.0)	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.0 (0.4)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	36.4 ^b	36.1 ^c	34.6 ^f	-0.3 (0.2)	8.0 ^b	7.8 ^c	7.0 ^f	-0.1 (0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from 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 Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.4A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Drug	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	94,117	93,977	95,171	-141 (-0.1)	12,835 ^b	12,654	12,580	-181 (2.5)
Marijuana and Hashish	84,927 ^a	84,687	85,668	-241 (-0.2)	9,294 ^b	9,145	9,578	-149 (-0.3)
Cocaine	32,430	32,304	32,332	-126 (-4.6)	909	899	838	-10 (0.2)
Crack	8,262	8,228	7,433	-34 (0.0)	303	297	205	-6 (0.1)
Heroin	3,483	3,494	3,499	11 (2.1)	141	137	159	-4 (-0.2)
Hallucinogens	30,248 ^b	30,016	29,403	-232 (0.4)	320	308	200	-12 (0.1)
LSD	20,950 ^b	20,800	20,716	-150 (1.8)	*	*	26	* (*)
PCP	5,731	5,734	5,676	2 (-0.0)	24	26	*	* (*)
Ecstasy	11,082 ^b	10,888 ^c	9,743 ^t	-194 (0.2)	165	161	120	-4 (0.1)
Inhalants	16,367	16,288	15,540	-79 (0.1)	293 ^a	283	257	-10 (0.4)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	39,409 ^b	39,214	39,348	-195 (-1.5)	4,239	4,203	3,720	-36 (0.1)
Pain Relievers	24,521 ^b	24,307	24,497	-214 (-1.1)	2,975	2,938	2,688	-37 (0.1)
OxyContin [®]	3,642 ^b	3,590	3,469	-52 (0.4)	280	276	225	-5 (0.1)
Tranquilizers	16,960 ^a	16,864	16,725	-96 (0.7)	1,456	1,455	1,132	-1 (0.0)
Stimulants ³	17,674	17,617	16,699	-57 (0.1)	561	563	528	2 (-0.1)
Methamphetamine ³	11,542	11,484	10,594	-58 (0.1)	245	242	323	-2 (-0.0)
Sedatives	7,006	7,016	6,899	11 (-0.1)	280	268	164	-12 (0.1)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	59,895 ^a	59,693	59,580	-203 (1.8)	5,214 ^a	5,153	4,610	-62 (0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from 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 Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.4B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Drug	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS¹	48.2 ^b	47.9	48.0	-0.3 (-3.8)	6.6 ^b	6.5	6.3	-0.1 (1.2)
Marijuana and Hashish	43.5 ^b	43.2	43.2	-0.3 (-13)	4.8 ^b	4.7	4.8	-0.1 (-0.6)
Cocaine	16.6 ^b	16.5	16.3	-0.1 (0.9)	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.0 (0.2)
Crack	4.2 ^a	4.2	3.7 ^e	-0.0 (0.1) ^g	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.0 (0.1)
Heroin	1.8	1.8	1.8	-0.0 (0.2)	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (-0.2)
Hallucinogens	15.5 ^b	15.3	14.8	-0.2 (0.4)	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.0 (0.1)
LSD	10.7 ^b	10.6	10.4	-0.1 (0.8)	*	*	0.0	* (*)
PCP	2.9	2.9	2.9	-0.0 (0.2)	0.0	0.0	*	* (*)
Ecstasy	5.7 ^b	5.6 ^c	4.9 ^f	-0.1 (0.2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (0.1)
Inhalants	8.4	8.3	7.8	-0.1 (0.2)	0.2 ^b	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (0.4)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	20.2 ^b	20.0	19.8	-0.2 (1.3)	2.2 ^a	2.1	1.9	-0.0 (0.1)
Pain Relievers	12.6 ^b	12.4	12.4	-0.2 (4.3)	1.5 ^a	1.5	1.4	-0.0 (0.2)
OxyContin [®]	1.9 ^b	1.8	1.7	-0.0 (0.4)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (0.1)
Tranquilizers	8.7 ^b	8.6	8.4	-0.1 (0.6)	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.0 (0.0)
Stimulants ³	9.1 ^b	9.0	8.4	-0.1 (0.1)	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.0 (0.0)
Methamphetamine ³	5.9 ^b	5.9	5.3	-0.1 (0.1)	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.0 (-0.0)
Sedatives	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.0 (0.1)	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.1	-0.0 (0.1)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	30.7 ^b	30.4	30.0	-0.3 (0.7)	2.7 ^b	2.6	2.3	-0.0 (0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from 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 Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.5A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	119,933	119,853	121,078	-80 (-0.1)	22,648 ^b	22,462	22,454	-186 (22.9)
AGE								
12-17	6,278 ^b	6,506	6,373	229 (-1.7)	2,468 ^b	2,553	2,522	85 (-2.8)
18-25	19,538 ^b	19,370	19,534	-168 (-1.0)	7,345 ^b	7,256	7,352	-89 (-0.9)
26 or Older	94,117	93,977	95,171	-141 (-0.1)	12,835 ^b	12,654	12,580	-181 (2.5)
GENDER								
Male	64,638 ^b	64,345	64,049	-294 (1.0)	13,837 ^b	13,643	13,798	-194 (-1.3)
Female	55,295 ^b	55,509	57,029	214 (0.1)	8,811	8,819	8,656	8 (-0.1)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	106,249 ^b	105,606	106,610	-643 (-0.6)	19,658 ^b	19,342	19,139	-316 (1.6)
White	86,932 ^b	85,809	86,455	-1,123 (-1.7)	15,433 ^b	15,067	14,795	-366 (1.3)
Black or African American	13,644 ^b	13,434	13,759	-209 (-0.6)	3,246 ^b	3,135	3,036	-111 (1.1)
American Indian or Alaska Native	704 ^b	797	844	93 (2.0)	146 ^a	173	191	27 (1.5)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	245	*	* (*)	39	41	103	2 (0.0)
Asian	2,889 ^b	3,108	2,801	219 (-0.7)	395 ^b	420	475	24 (0.4)
Two or More Races	1,832 ^b	2,213	2,274 ^e	381 (6.3) ^g	399 ^b	506	539 ^e	107 (3.2) ^g
Hispanic or Latino	13,684 ^b	14,247	14,468	564 (2.6)	2,989 ^b	3,120	3,315	131 (0.7)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.5B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	47.3 ^b	46.9	47.0	-0.3 (-5.6)	8.9 ^b	8.8	8.7	-0.1 (1.6)
AGE								
12-17	25.8	25.9	25.5	0.1 (-0.2)	10.1	10.1	10.1	0.0 (-0.3)
18-25	57.3 ^b	57.0	56.9	-0.4 (56.3)	21.6 ^b	21.3	21.4	-0.2 (-2.3)
26 or Older	48.2 ^b	47.9	48.0	-0.3 (-3.8)	6.6 ^b	6.5	6.3	-0.1 (1.2)
GENDER								
Male	52.4 ^b	52.1	51.4	-0.2 (0.3)	11.2 ^b	11.1	11.1	-0.2 (-9.0)
Female	42.5 ^b	42.1	42.9	-0.4 (-0.5)	6.8 ^b	6.7	6.5	-0.1 (0.5)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	49.0 ^b	48.7	48.9	-0.3 (-1.7)	9.1 ^b	8.9	8.8	-0.2 (1.1)
White	51.1 ^b	50.9	51.1	-0.3 (-1.0)	9.1 ^b	8.9	8.7	-0.1 (0.8)
Black or African American	45.1	44.9	45.4	-0.3 (-0.5)	10.7 ^b	10.5	10.0	-0.3 (0.6)
American Indian or Alaska Native	58.4	57.8	59.1	-0.6 (-0.5)	12.1	12.5	13.4	0.4 (0.5)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	32.2	*	* (*)	5.3	5.3	11.0	0.0 (0.0)
Asian	25.2	25.2	22.5	0.0 (-0.0)	3.5	3.4	3.8	-0.0 (-0.1)
Two or More Races	57.6	57.3	56.9	-0.4 (1.0)	12.6	13.1	13.5	0.5 (1.4)
Hispanic or Latino	37.2	37.2	36.7	-0.1 (0.1)	8.1	8.1	8.4	0.0 (0.0)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.6A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	119,933	119,853	121,078	-80 (-0.1)	22,648 ^b	22,462	22,454	-186 (22.9)
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	22,990 ^b	22,861	22,550	-129 (0.4)	4,421	4,399	4,319	-21 (0.3)
New England	6,615 ^b	6,554	6,598	-61 (-1.4)	1,413	1,398	1,273	-16 (0.1)
Middle Atlantic	16,375	16,307	15,952	-69 (0.2)	3,007	3,002	3,046	-6 (-0.1)
Midwest	26,248 ^a	26,109	26,283	-139 (-0.8)	4,533 ^b	4,477	4,738	-56 (-0.2)
East North Central	18,750 ^b	18,622	18,453	-128 (0.8)	3,466 ^b	3,426	3,568	-40 (-0.3)
West North Central	7,497	7,487	7,830	-11 (-0.0)	1,068	1,051	1,170	-17 (-0.1)
South	41,393 ^a	41,580	42,916	186 (0.1)	7,228	7,189	7,114	-39 (0.5)
South Atlantic	22,273 ^b	22,400	23,350	128 (0.1)	4,038	4,022	3,716	-17 (0.1)
East South Central	6,726	6,713	6,826	-13 (-0.1)	1,076	1,060	1,239	-16 (-0.1)
West South Central	12,395 ^a	12,467	12,741	72 (0.3)	2,114	2,108	2,159	-6 (-0.1)
West	29,302	29,304	29,329	2 (0.1)	6,466	6,397	6,283	-69 (0.6)
Mountain	9,208 ^b	9,060	9,109	-148 (-3.0)	2,037 ^a	1,990 ^c	1,653 ^e	-47 (0.1)
Pacific	20,094 ^a	20,244	20,219	150 (-6.1)	4,429	4,407	4,630	-22 (-0.1)
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	66,195	66,132	65,728	-63 (0.2)	12,801 ^b	12,686	12,572	-115 (1.0)
Small Metro	36,587	36,605	38,181	18 (0.0)	6,827 ^a	6,773	7,007	-54 (-0.2)
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	24,847	24,845	26,052	-3 (-0.0)	4,613	4,591	4,740	-22 (-0.1)
< 250K Pop.	11,739	11,760	12,129	21 (0.1)	2,214 ^b	2,182	2,267	-32 (-0.4)
Nonmetro	17,151	17,117	17,169	-35 (-0.7)	3,020	3,003	2,875	-17 (0.1)
Urbanized	7,788	7,781	7,840	-7 (-0.1)	1,488	1,475	1,431	-13 (0.3)
Less Urbanized	8,124	8,094	7,608	-30 (0.1)	1,395	1,392	1,206	-4 (0.0)
Completely Rural	1,239	1,242 ^c	1,721 ^e	2 (0.0)	137	137 ^c	238 ^e	0 (0.0)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.6B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	47.3 ^b	46.9	47.0	-0.3 (-5.6)	8.9 ^b	8.8	8.7	-0.1 (1.6)
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	49.4 ^b	49.0	48.1	-0.4 (0.5)	9.5	9.4	9.2	-0.1 (0.4)
New England	54.0 ^b	53.5	53.5	-0.5 (-6.5)	11.5	11.4	10.3	-0.1 (0.1)
Middle Atlantic	47.8 ^b	47.4	46.1	-0.4 (0.3)	8.8	8.7	8.8	-0.1 (-0.6)
Midwest	47.4 ^b	47.1	47.2	-0.3 (-3.6)	8.2 ^b	8.1	8.5	-0.1 (-0.3)
East North Central	48.7 ^b	48.3	47.7	-0.3 (0.5)	9.0 ^b	8.9	9.2	-0.1 (-0.3)
West North Central	44.6	44.3	46.1	-0.3 (-0.2)	6.4	6.2	6.9	-0.1 (-0.2)
South	44.5 ^b	44.2	45.1	-0.3 (-0.4)	7.8 ^b	7.6	7.5	-0.1 (0.8)
South Atlantic	45.5 ^b	45.1	46.5	-0.3 (-0.2)	8.2 ^b	8.1	7.4	-0.1 (0.2)
East South Central	44.6	44.2	44.6	-0.4 (-1.0)	7.1	7.0	8.1	-0.2 (-0.1)
West South Central	42.9 ^b	42.6	42.9	-0.3 (-1.0)	7.3 ^b	7.2	7.3	-0.1 (-1.7)
West	49.9 ^b	49.5	49.0	-0.3 (0.6)	11.0 ^b	10.8	10.5	-0.2 (0.6)
Mountain	51.1 ^b	50.5	50.2	-0.5 (1.4)	11.3	11.1 ^c	9.1 ^e	-0.2 (0.1)
Pacific	49.3	49.1	48.5	-0.2 (0.4)	10.9 ^a	10.7	11.1	-0.2 (-0.4)
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	48.8 ^b	48.4	48.0	-0.4 (1.3)	9.4 ^b	9.3	9.2	-0.2 (1.8)
Small Metro	47.2 ^b	46.9	47.4	-0.3 (-0.7)	8.8 ^b	8.7	8.7	-0.1 (-9.4)
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	48.3 ^b	47.9	47.8	-0.3 (3.1)	9.0 ^a	8.9	8.7	-0.1 (0.7)
< 250K Pop.	45.2 ^a	44.9	46.5	-0.3 (-0.2)	8.5 ^b	8.3	8.7	-0.2 (-0.5)
Nonmetro	42.4	42.2	42.7	-0.2 (-0.3)	7.5	7.4	7.2	-0.1 (0.2)
Urbanized	45.6	45.5	46.7	-0.1 (-0.1)	8.7	8.6	8.5	-0.1 (1.0)
Less Urbanized	41.3	41.2	39.7	-0.2 (0.1)	7.1	7.1	6.3	-0.0 (0.0)
Completely Rural	33.3	33.0 ^c	41.0 ^c	-0.3 (-0.0)	3.7	3.6	5.7	-0.0 (-0.0)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.7A Cigarette Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	162,940 ^a	163,226	161,799	286 (-0.2)	58,336 ^a	58,120	56,819	-215 (0.2)
AGE								
12-17	4,986 ^b	5,148 ^d	4,773	161 (-0.4) ^h	2,040 ^b	2,090	1,939	49 (-0.3)
18-25	21,224 ^b	21,083	20,929	-142 (0.9)	11,702 ^b	11,584	11,488	-118 (1.2)
26 or Older	136,729 ^a	136,995	136,096	267 (-0.3)	44,593	44,446	43,392	-147 (0.1)
GENDER								
Male	85,396 ^b	85,180	84,626	-216 (0.4)	31,378 ^b	31,106	30,331	-272 (0.4)
Female	77,544 ^b	78,046	77,173	502 (-0.6)	26,957	27,014	26,488	57 (-0.1)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	143,503 ^b	143,110	142,020	-393 (0.4)	50,974 ^b	50,557	49,532	-417 (0.4)
White	119,387 ^b	118,359	117,407 ^e	-1,028 (1.1) ^g	41,473 ^b	40,813	39,713	-660 (0.6)
Black or African American	16,275 ^b	16,089	15,411	-186 (0.3)	6,846 ^b	6,705	6,496	-141 (0.7)
American Indian or Alaska Native	765 ^b	892	995	127 (1.2)	376 ^a	456	522	80 (1.2)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)	*	*	172	* (*)
Asian	4,547 ^b	4,847	4,996	300 (2.0)	1,250 ^b	1,347	1,455	97 (0.9)
Two or More Races	2,160 ^b	2,542	2,707 ^e	382 (2.3) ^g	877 ^b	1,073	1,174 ^e	196 (1.9) ^g
Hispanic or Latino	19,436 ^b	20,115	19,779	679 (-2.0)	7,362 ^b	7,564	7,287	202 (-0.7)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.7B Cigarette Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	64.2 ^b	63.9 ^c	62.8 ^f	-0.3 (0.3)	23.0 ^b	22.8	22.1 ^e	-0.2 (0.3) ^g
AGE								
12-17	20.5	20.5 ^c	19.1 ^e	-0.0 (0.0)	8.4 ^a	8.3	7.8	-0.1 (0.1)
18-25	62.3 ^b	62.0	61.0	-0.3 (0.3)	34.3 ^b	34.1	33.5	-0.3 (0.5)
26 or Older	70.0 ^b	69.8 ^c	68.6 ^e	-0.2 (0.2)	22.8 ^b	22.7	21.9	-0.2 (0.2)
GENDER								
Male	69.2 ^b	69.0	67.9 ^e	-0.2 (0.2) ^g	25.4 ^b	25.2	24.3	-0.2 (0.3)
Female	59.6 ^b	59.2	58.0 ^e	-0.4 (0.4) ^g	20.7 ^b	20.5	19.9	-0.2 (0.4)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	66.2 ^b	66.0	65.1 ^e	-0.2 (0.3) ^g	23.5 ^b	23.3	22.7	-0.2 (0.3)
White	70.2 ^b	70.2	69.4	-0.1 (0.1)	24.4 ^b	24.2	23.5	-0.2 (0.3)
Black or African American	53.8	53.7	50.9 ^e	-0.1 (0.0) ^g	22.6 ^a	22.4	21.5	-0.3 (0.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	63.4	64.7	69.7	1.3 (0.3)	31.1	33.1	36.5	1.9 (0.6)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)	*	*	18.4	* (*)
Asian	39.7	39.4	40.2	-0.3 (-0.4)	10.9	10.9	11.7	0.0 (0.0)
Two or More Races	68.0 ^b	65.8	67.7	-2.2 (-1.1)	27.6	27.8	29.4	0.2 (0.1)
Hispanic or Latino	52.9	52.5	50.2 ^e	-0.4 (0.2) ^g	20.0	19.7	18.5	-0.3 (0.2)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.8A Alcohol Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	209,264 ^b	209,984	211,747 ^c	720 (0.4) ^g	131,374	131,386	133,385	12 (0.0)
AGE								
12-17	8,622 ^b	8,910	8,610	288 (-1.0)	3,319 ^b	3,405	3,326	86 (-1.1)
18-25	29,189 ^b	29,085	28,901	-104 (0.6)	20,917 ^b	20,775	20,814	-143 (-3.6)
26 or Older	171,453 ^b	171,988 ^c	174,236 ^f	536 (0.2)	107,138	107,206	109,245	68 (0.0)
GENDER								
Male	105,494 ^b	105,214 ^c	106,455	-279 (-0.2) ^h	70,765 ^b	70,495	70,736	-270 (-1.1)
Female	103,770 ^b	104,769	105,292 ^e	999 (1.9) ^g	60,609 ^b	60,891	62,649 ^e	282 (0.2) ^g
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	181,699 ^b	181,381 ^c	183,410 ^e	-318 (-0.2)	116,007 ^b	115,462	116,650	-544 (-0.5)
White	147,533 ^b	146,233	147,483	-1,300 (-1.0)	96,482 ^b	95,374	96,014	-1,108 (-1.7)
Black or African American	22,923 ^b	22,673	22,726	-250 (-4.7)	12,937 ^b	12,674	12,732	-263 (-4.5)
American Indian or Alaska Native	950 ^a	1,103	1,088	153 (-10)	441 ^b	538	639 ^e	97 (1.0) ^g
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	542	549	*	* (*)	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	7,233 ^b	7,795	8,206	562 (1.4)	4,387 ^b	4,779	4,971	392 (2.0)
Two or More Races	2,519 ^b	3,029	3,220 ^f	510 (2.7) ^g	1,441 ^b	1,778	1,874 ^e	336 (3.5) ^g
Hispanic or Latino	27,565 ^b	28,602	28,337	1,038 (-3.9)	15,368 ^b	15,924	16,735 ^f	556 (0.7) ^g

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.8B Alcohol Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	82.5 ^b	82.2	82.2	-0.3 (6.9)	51.8 ^b	51.5	51.8	-0.3 (-1.1)
AGE								
12-17	35.4	35.4	34.5	0.0 (-0.0)	13.6 ^a	13.5	13.3	-0.1 (0.4)
18-25	85.7 ^a	85.5 ^c	84.3 ^f	-0.1 (0.1)	61.4 ^b	61.1	60.7	-0.3 (0.8)
26 or Older	87.8 ^b	87.7	87.9	-0.2 (-0.9)	54.9 ^b	54.7	55.1	-0.2 (-0.5)
GENDER								
Male	85.5 ^b	85.2	85.4	-0.2 (-1.3)	57.3 ^b	57.1	56.8	-0.2 (0.6)
Female	79.7 ^b	79.4	79.2	-0.3 (1.2)	46.6 ^b	46.2	47.1	-0.4 (-0.4)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	83.8 ^b	83.6	84.1	-0.2 (-0.4)	53.5 ^b	53.2	53.5	-0.3 (-1.1)
White	86.8 ^b	86.7	87.2	-0.1 (-0.2)	56.7 ^b	56.5	56.8	-0.2 (-0.9)
Black or African American	75.8	75.7	75.1	-0.1 (0.2)	42.8 ^b	42.3	42.1	-0.5 (1.8)
American Indian or Alaska Native	78.7	80.0	76.1	1.3 (-0.3)	36.6	39.1	44.7	2.5 (0.4)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	74.2 ^b	71.9	*	* (*)	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	63.2	63.3	66.0	0.2 (0.1)	38.3	38.8	40.0	0.5 (0.4)
Two or More Races	79.3	78.4	80.6	-0.9 (-0.4)	45.4	46.0	46.9	0.7 (0.7)
Hispanic or Latino	75.0	74.6 ^c	71.9 ^f	-0.4 (0.1)	41.8	41.5	42.5	-0.3 (-0.3)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.9A Cigarette Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	162,940 ^a	163,226	161,799	286 (-0.2)	58,336 ^a	58,120	56,819	-215 (0.2)
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	30,570	30,474 ^c	29,408 ^e	-96 (0.1)	10,406	10,365	10,395	-41 (-1.3)
New England	8,229	8,188	7,949	-41 (0.2)	2,508	2,490	2,486	-18 (4.3)
Middle Atlantic	22,341	22,286	21,459 ^e	-55 (0.1) ^g	7,898	7,875	7,910	-22 (-0.7)
Midwest	37,365	37,279	36,949	-86 (0.3)	13,724	13,663	13,462	-61 (0.3)
East North Central	25,984 ^b	25,911	25,399	-73 (0.1)	9,468 ^a	9,404	9,510	-64 (-0.6)
West North Central	11,381	11,369	11,549	-13 (-0.1)	4,255	4,259	3,953	3 (-0.0)
South	59,206 ^b	59,594	59,766	388 (2.3)	22,448	22,398	22,102	-49 (0.2)
South Atlantic	30,956 ^b	31,257	31,455	301 (1.5)	11,293	11,276	10,775	-17 (0.0)
East South Central	9,969	9,915	10,151	-54 (-0.2)	4,251	4,178	4,326	-73 (-0.5)
West South Central	18,282 ^b	18,423	18,160	141 (-0.5)	6,904	6,944	7,001	40 (0.7)
West	35,799	35,878	35,676	79 (-0.4)	11,759	11,694	10,859	-64 (0.1)
Mountain	11,445 ^b	11,346	11,049	-99 (0.3)	4,022	3,976	3,785	-45 (0.2)
Pacific	24,354 ^b	24,532	24,627	178 (1.9)	7,737	7,718	7,074	-19 (0.0)
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	85,546	85,714	82,791	168 (-0.1)	29,518	29,417	27,858	-101 (0.1)
Small Metro	49,738	49,849	52,299	111 (0.0)	18,256	18,215	18,358	-42 (-0.3)
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	32,499	32,531 ^c	35,078 ^e	33 (0.0)	11,722	11,656	12,114	-66 (-0.1)
< 250K Pop.	17,239	17,317	17,221	78 (-0.8)	6,535	6,559	6,244	24 (-0.1)
Nonmetro	27,655	27,662	26,708	7 (-0.0)	10,561 ^a	10,489	10,603	-72 (-0.6)
Urbanized	11,868	11,879	10,916	12 (-0.0)	4,299	4,271	4,288	-28 (-1.7)
Less Urbanized	13,282	13,260	12,909	-22 (0.1)	5,423	5,378	5,109	-45 (0.2)
Completely Rural	2,506	2,523	2,884	17 (0.0)	839	839 ^c	1,207 ^e	0 (0.0)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.9B Cigarette Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	64.2 ^b	63.9 ^c	62.8 ^f	-0.3 (0.3)	23.0 ^b	22.8	22.1 ^e	-0.2 (0.3) ^g
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	65.7 ^b	65.3 ^c	62.7 ^f	-0.4 (0.2)	22.4 ^a	22.2	22.2	-0.2 (4.3)
New England	67.2	66.8	64.5	-0.4 (0.2)	20.5	20.3	20.2	-0.2 (1.2)
Middle Atlantic	65.2 ^b	64.7 ^c	62.1 ^e	-0.4 (0.2)	23.0	22.9	22.9	-0.2 (-167)
Midwest	67.5 ^a	67.3	66.3	-0.2 (0.3)	24.8	24.7	24.2	-0.1 (0.3)
East North Central	67.4 ^b	67.2	65.6	-0.2 (0.1)	24.6 ^a	24.4	24.6	-0.2 (-0.9)
West North Central	67.7	67.3	67.9	-0.4 (-0.6)	25.3	25.2	23.3	-0.1 (0.0)
South	63.7 ^b	63.3	62.8	-0.3 (0.6)	24.1 ^b	23.8	23.2	-0.3 (0.6)
South Atlantic	63.2	63.0	62.7	-0.2 (0.6)	23.0 ^b	22.7	21.5	-0.3 (0.3)
East South Central	66.1 ^a	65.2	66.3	-0.9 (-0.8)	28.2 ^a	27.5	28.3	-0.7 (-0.9)
West South Central	63.3 ^b	63.0	61.2	-0.3 (0.2)	23.9 ^a	23.7	23.6	-0.2 (1.0)
West	60.9 ^b	60.6	59.6	-0.3 (0.3)	20.0 ^b	19.8	18.1 ^e	-0.2 (0.1) ^g
Mountain	63.5	63.3	60.8	-0.2 (0.1)	22.3	22.2	20.8	-0.1 (0.1)
Pacific	59.8 ^a	59.5	59.1	-0.3 (0.7)	19.0 ^b	18.7	17.0	-0.3 (0.2)
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	63.0 ^b	62.7 ^d	60.5 ^f	-0.4 (0.2)	21.8 ^b	21.5	20.4 ^e	-0.2 (0.2) ^g
Small Metro	64.2 ^b	63.9	64.9	-0.3 (-0.3)	23.6 ^b	23.3	22.8	-0.2 (0.4)
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	63.1 ^b	62.7	64.4	-0.4 (-0.2)	22.8 ^a	22.5	22.2	-0.3 (1.2)
< 250K Pop.	66.4	66.1	66.0	-0.2 (1.5)	25.2	25.1	23.9	-0.1 (0.1)
Nonmetro	68.4	68.2	66.5	-0.1 (0.1)	26.1 ^b	25.9	26.4	-0.2 (-0.5)
Urbanized	69.5	69.4 ^c	65.0 ^f	-0.1 (0.0)	25.2 ^a	25.0	25.5	-0.2 (-0.4)
Less Urbanized	67.6	67.5	67.3	-0.1 (0.7)	27.6	27.4	26.6	-0.2 (0.3)
Completely Rural	67.3	67.0	68.6	-0.3 (-0.2)	22.5	22.3 ^c	28.7 ^e	-0.2 (-0.0)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.10A Alcohol Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	209,264 ^b	209,984	211,747 ^c	720 (0.4) ^g	131,374	131,386	133,385	12 (0.0)
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	39,624	39,624	39,540	-1 (0.0)	26,945 ^a	26,847	26,757	-97 (1.1)
New England	10,695	10,672	10,755	-23 (-0.3)	7,742	7,705	7,601	-37 (0.4)
Middle Atlantic	28,929	28,952	28,784	22 (-0.1)	19,202	19,142	19,156	-60 (-4.2)
Midwest	47,288	47,206	47,483	-82 (-0.3)	30,288 ^a	30,136	30,001	-152 (1.1)
East North Central	32,779 ^b	32,658	32,920	-121 (-0.5)	21,190 ^b	21,051	20,888	-139 (0.9)
West North Central	14,509	14,547	14,564	39 (2.4)	9,098	9,085	9,113	-13 (-0.5)
South	74,833 ^b	75,496	76,646 ^f	663 (0.6) ^g	44,169 ^a	44,349 ^c	46,302 ^e	180 (0.1)
South Atlantic	39,858 ^b	40,285	41,116 ^e	428 (0.5) ^g	24,543 ^b	24,686	25,369	143 (0.2)
East South Central	11,824	11,849	11,924	25 (0.3)	6,164	6,115	6,432	-49 (-0.2)
West South Central	23,151 ^b	23,361	23,606	210 (0.9)	13,462 ^b	13,548 ^c	14,500 ^e	86 (0.1)
West	47,519 ^b	47,659	48,078	140 (0.3)	29,973	30,054	30,326	81 (0.3)
Mountain	14,423 ^b	14,293	14,692	-130 (-0.3)	8,940 ^b	8,830	9,093	-110 (-0.4)
Pacific	33,096 ^b	33,366	33,386	270 (13.1)	21,033 ^b	21,224	21,233	191 (19.8)
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	112,771 ^b	113,246	112,596	474 (-0.7)	73,456	73,470	74,273	14 (0.0)
Small Metro	63,581	63,813	66,571	232 (0.1)	39,253	39,314	41,512	61 (0.0)
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	42,301	42,451	44,723	149 (0.1)	26,368	26,405	27,728	37 (0.0)
< 250K Pop.	21,280	21,362	21,848	83 (0.2)	12,885	12,909	13,784	24 (0.0)
Nonmetro	32,911	32,925	32,580	14 (-0.0)	18,664	18,601	17,601	-63 (0.1)
Urbanized	14,270	14,280	13,669	11 (-0.0)	8,472	8,447	7,624	-25 (0.0)
Less Urbanized	15,697	15,676	15,584	-20 (0.2)	8,604	8,577	8,272	-27 (0.1)
Completely Rural	2,944	2,968	3,327	24 (0.1)	1,589	1,578	1,704	-11 (-0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.10B Alcohol Use in Lifetime and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Geographic Characteristic	Lifetime 2010(Old)	Lifetime 2010(New)	Lifetime 2011	Lifetime - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Past Month 2010(Old)	Past Month 2010(New)	Past Month 2011	Past Month - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	82.5 ^b	82.2	82.2	-0.3 (6.9)	51.8 ^b	51.5	51.8	-0.3 (-1.1)
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	85.1 ^b	84.9	84.3	-0.3 (0.5)	57.9 ^b	57.5	57.1	-0.4 (0.8)
New England	87.3	87.1	87.3	-0.3 (-1.1)	63.2 ^a	62.9	61.7	-0.4 (0.3)
Middle Atlantic	84.4 ^a	84.1	83.3	-0.3 (0.3)	56.0 ^b	55.6	55.4	-0.4 (2.0)
Midwest	85.4 ^b	85.2	85.3	-0.3 (-2.9)	54.7 ^b	54.4	53.9	-0.3 (0.7)
East North Central	85.1 ^b	84.7	85.1	-0.3 (-0.9)	55.0 ^b	54.6	54.0	-0.4 (0.6)
West North Central	86.3	86.2	85.7	-0.2 (0.3)	54.1	53.8	53.6	-0.3 (1.7)
South	80.5 ^b	80.3	80.5	-0.2 (-0.9)	47.5 ^b	47.1	48.6	-0.4 (-0.2)
South Atlantic	81.3	81.2	81.9	-0.2 (-0.2)	50.1 ^b	49.7	50.5	-0.3 (-0.4)
East South Central	78.4	77.9	77.9	-0.5 (13.5)	40.9 ^a	40.2	42.0	-0.7 (-0.4)
West South Central	80.2 ^b	79.9	79.5	-0.3 (0.8)	46.6 ^b	46.3	48.8	-0.3 (-0.1)
West	80.8 ^b	80.6	80.3	-0.3 (1.3)	51.0	50.8	50.7	-0.2 (1.6)
Mountain	80.0 ^a	79.7	80.9	-0.3 (-0.2)	49.6 ^a	49.2	50.1	-0.3 (-0.4)
Pacific	81.2 ^b	80.9	80.1	-0.3 (0.4)	51.6	51.5	50.9	-0.1 (0.3)
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	83.1 ^b	82.8	82.3	-0.3 (0.6)	54.1 ^b	53.7	54.3	-0.4 (-0.7)
Small Metro	82.1 ^b	81.8	82.6	-0.3 (-0.4)	50.7 ^b	50.4	51.5	-0.3 (-0.3)
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	82.2 ^b	81.9	82.1	-0.3 (-1.5)	51.2 ^a	50.9	50.9	-0.3 (6.3)
< 250K Pop.	81.9 ^a	81.6	83.7	-0.3 (-0.2)	49.6 ^a	49.3 ^c	52.8 ^e	-0.3 (-0.1)
Nonmetro	81.4	81.2	81.1	-0.1 (1.0)	46.1 ^b	45.9	43.8	-0.3 (0.1)
Urbanized	83.6	83.4	81.4	-0.1 (0.1)	49.6	49.3 ^c	45.4 ^e	-0.3 (0.1)
Less Urbanized	79.9	79.8	81.3	-0.1 (-0.1)	43.8	43.6	43.1	-0.1 (0.3)
Completely Rural	79.1	78.8	79.2	-0.3 (-0.7)	42.7 ^b	41.9	40.6	-0.8 (0.6)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.11A Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Past Month Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Past Month Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Past Month Alcohol Use 2011	Past Month Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	9,934	9,960	9,654	26 (-0.1)
GENDER				
Male	5,517	5,495 ^d	5,002 ^f	-22 (0.0)
Female	4,417 ^b	4,466	4,652	49 (0.3)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,063 ^b	7,992	7,767	-71 (0.3)
White	6,423 ^b	6,243	6,053	-179 (0.9)
Black or African American	1,138	1,123	986	-15 (0.1)
American Indian or Alaska Native	47	61	42	14 (-0.7)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	239 ^b	271	342 ^e	31 (0.4) ^g
Two or More Races	187 ^b	257	291 ^f	70 (2.1) ^g
Hispanic or Latino	1,871 ^b	1,968	1,887	97 (-1.2)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	3,504 ^b	3,383	3,131 ^f	-121 (0.5) ^g
Female, White, Not Hispanic	2,918 ^b	2,860	2,922	-58 (-0.9)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	608	596	531	-12 (0.2)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	530	527	456	-3 (0.0)
Male, Hispanic	1,103 ^a	1,145	988	41 (-0.3)
Female, Hispanic	767 ^b	823	898	56 (0.7)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.11B Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Past Month Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Past Month Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Past Month Alcohol Use 2011	Past Month Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	26.2 ^b	25.7	25.1	-0.5 (0.7)
GENDER				
Male	28.1 ^b	27.6 ^d	25.6 ^f	-0.5 (0.2)
Female	24.0 ^b	23.6	24.6	-0.4 (-0.4)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	26.6 ^b	26.2	25.8	-0.4 (1.0)
White	29.1 ^b	28.7	28.2	-0.4 (0.7)
Black or African American	20.3 ^a	20.0	18.1	-0.3 (0.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native	22.9	23.7	20.0	0.8 (-0.2)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	15.4	15.3	18.8	-0.1 (-0.0)
Two or More Races	24.4 ^b	25.4	27.5	1.1 (0.5)
Hispanic or Latino	24.4 ^b	23.8	22.5	-0.5 (0.4)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	30.8 ^b	30.3	28.7 ^e	-0.4 (0.3) ^g
Female, White, Not Hispanic	27.4 ^b	27.1	27.8	-0.3 (-0.4)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	21.6	21.2	19.4	-0.4 (0.2)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	19.0	18.8	16.7	-0.2 (0.1)
Male, Hispanic	27.3	26.7 ^e	22.9 ^e	-0.6 (0.2)
Female, Hispanic	21.1	20.7	22.0	-0.4 (-0.3)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.12A Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Binge Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Binge Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Binge Alcohol Use 2011	Binge Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	6,423	6,400	6,075	-23 (0.1)
GENDER				
Male	3,856	3,831 ^d	3,416 ^f	-25 (0.1)
Female	2,566	2,569	2,659	2 (0.0)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,191 ^b	5,116	4,901	-75 (0.4)
White	4,354 ^b	4,223	3,990 ^e	-131 (0.6) ^g
Black or African American	547 ^b	534	514	-13 (0.7)
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	41	29	3 (-0.2)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	121 ^b	139	165	19 (0.7)
Two or More Races	117 ^b	161	168	44 (6.7)
Hispanic or Latino	1,232 ^b	1,285	1,175	53 (-0.5)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	2,545 ^b	2,455	2,255 ^e	-91 (0.5) ^g
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,808 ^b	1,768	1,735	-40 (1.2)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	322 ^a	311	288	-11 (0.5)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	224	223	226	-2 (-0.5)
Male, Hispanic	800 ^a	832 ^c	652 ^e	32 (-0.2)
Female, Hispanic	431 ^b	453	523	21 (0.3)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: 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.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.12B Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Binge Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Binge Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Binge Alcohol Use 2011	Binge Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	16.9 ^b	16.5	15.8 ^e	-0.4 (0.5) ^g
GENDER				
Male	19.7 ^b	19.3 ^d	17.5 ^f	-0.4 (0.2)
Female	14.0 ^b	13.6	14.0	-0.4 (-0.8)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	17.1 ^b	16.8	16.3	-0.4 (0.7)
White	19.7 ^b	19.4	18.6	-0.3 (0.3)
Black or African American	9.7 ^b	9.5	9.4	-0.2 (3.8)
American Indian or Alaska Native	18.4	15.8	13.9	-2.6 (1.4)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	7.8	7.9	9.1	0.1 (0.1)
Two or More Races	15.2 ^a	15.9	15.9	0.7 (-13)
Hispanic or Latino	16.0 ^b	15.6	14.0 ^e	-0.5 (0.3) ^g
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	22.3 ^b	22.0	20.7	-0.3 (0.3)
Female, White, Not Hispanic	16.9 ^b	16.7	16.5	-0.2 (0.8)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	11.4 ^b	11.1	10.5	-0.4 (0.7)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	8.0	7.9	8.3	-0.1 (-0.3)
Male, Hispanic	19.8	19.4 ^d	15.1 ^f	-0.4 (0.1)
Female, Hispanic	11.9 ^b	11.4	12.8	-0.5 (-0.3)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: 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.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.13A Heavy Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Heavy Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Heavy Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Heavy Alcohol Use 2011	Heavy Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	1,940	1,921	1,698 ^c	-19 (0.1) ^g
GENDER				
Male	1,307	1,290 ^c	1,088 ^f	-17 (0.1)
Female	634	631	610	-2 (0.1)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,632 ^b	1,600	1,431 ^e	-32 (0.2) ^g
White	1,467 ^b	1,416	1,250 ^e	-51 (0.3) ^g
Black or African American	91	89	81	-2 (0.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	16	9	3 (-0.4)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	4	*	* (*)
Asian	18	21	30	2 (0.2)
Two or More Races	39 ^b	55	53	15 (-12)
Hispanic or Latino	309	321	267	12 (-0.2)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	965 ^b	926	805 ^e	-39 (0.3) ^g
Female, White, Not Hispanic	502 ^b	490	445	-12 (0.3)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	64	61	54	-3 (0.4)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	27	28	28	0 (17.3)
Male, Hispanic	227	236	177	9 (-0.2)
Female, Hispanic	82	85	90	3 (0.7)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.13B Heavy Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Heavy Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Heavy Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Heavy Alcohol Use 2011	Heavy Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	5.1 ^b	5.0	4.4 ^e	-0.2 (0.3) ^g
GENDER				
Male	6.7 ^b	6.5 ^c	5.6 ^f	-0.2 (0.2)
Female	3.4 ^b	3.3	3.2	-0.1 (0.9)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.4 ^b	5.2	4.8 ^e	-0.1 (0.3) ^g
White	6.6 ^b	6.5	5.8	-0.1 (0.2)
Black or African American	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.0 (0.5)
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.4	6.2	4.2	-0.3 (0.1)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.9	3.5	*	* (*)
Asian	1.2	1.2	1.7	-0.0 (-0.0)
Two or More Races	5.1 ^a	5.4	5.0	0.3 (-0.9)
Hispanic or Latino	4.0	3.9	3.2	-0.1 (0.2)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	8.5 ^b	8.3	7.4	-0.2 (0.2)
Female, White, Not Hispanic	4.7 ^b	4.6	4.2	-0.1 (0.2)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	2.3	2.2	2.0	-0.1 (0.5)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0 (0.3)
Male, Hispanic	5.6	5.5	4.1	-0.1 (0.1)
Female, Hispanic	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1 (-1.7)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.14A Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Past Month Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Past Month Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Past Month Alcohol Use 2011	Past Month Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	121,440	121,425	123,731	-15 (-0.0)
GENDER				
Male	65,248	65,000	65,734	-248 (-0.3)
Female	56,192 ^a	56,425	57,997	233 (0.1)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	107,943 ^b	107,470	108,883	-473 (-0.3)
White	90,060 ^b	89,131	89,962	-929 (-1.1)
Black or African American	11,799 ^b	11,551	11,746	-248 (-1.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	394 ^b	477	597 ^c	83 (0.7) ^g
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	4,148 ^b	4,508	4,629	361 (3.0)
Two or More Races	1,254 ^b	1,521	1,583	266 (4.3)
Hispanic or Latino	13,497 ^b	13,956	14,849 ^e	459 (0.5) ^g
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	47,636 ^b	47,131	46,768	-505 (1.4)
Female, White, Not Hispanic	42,424 ^b	42,000	43,194	-424 (-0.4)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	6,035 ^b	5,831	6,137	-204 (-0.7)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	5,764	5,720	5,609	-44 (0.4)
Male, Hispanic	8,185	8,269	8,943	84 (0.1)
Female, Hispanic	5,312 ^b	5,687	5,906	374 (1.7)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.14B Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Past Month Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Past Month Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Past Month Alcohol Use 2011	Past Month Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	56.3 ^b	56.1	56.5	-0.2 (-0.6)
GENDER				
Male	62.8	62.8	62.6	-0.1 (0.3)
Female	50.3 ^b	49.9	50.9	-0.3 (-0.4)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	57.9 ^b	57.6	57.9	-0.2 (-0.9)
White	60.9 ^b	60.6	60.9	-0.2 (-0.8)
Black or African American	47.9 ^b	47.5	47.3	-0.4 (2.9)
American Indian or Alaska Native	39.4	42.6	49.0	3.2 (0.5)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	41.9 ^a	42.7	43.6	0.9 (1.0)
Two or More Races	52.0	53.3	53.9	1.3 (2.4)
Hispanic or Latino	46.4	46.4	47.9	-0.0 (-0.0)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	66.7 ^b	66.6	65.6	-0.1 (0.1)
Female, White, Not Hispanic	55.4 ^b	55.1	56.5	-0.3 (-0.2)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	55.2 ^b	54.2	55.4	-0.9 (-0.8)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	42.1	42.1	40.8	-0.0 (0.0)
Male, Hispanic	55.0	55.4	57.9	0.4 (0.2)
Female, Hispanic	37.4	37.5	38.0	0.1 (0.2)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.15A Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Binge Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Binge Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Binge Alcohol Use 2011	Binge Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	52,112	51,924	52,265	-188 (-0.6)
GENDER				
Male	34,260 ^a	33,980	33,959	-280 (13.3)
Female	17,852	17,944	18,306	91 (0.3)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	44,095 ^b	43,622	44,226	-473 (-0.8)
White	36,387 ^b	35,750	36,449	-637 (-0.9)
Black or African American	5,418 ^b	5,287	5,347	-131 (-2.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native	261 ^a	312	319	52 (8.3)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	1,287 ^b	1,391	1,281	103 (-0.9)
Two or More Races	570 ^b	711	577	142 (-1.1)
Hispanic or Latino	8,017 ^b	8,301	8,039	285 (-1.1)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	23,973 ^b	23,553	23,669	-419 (-3.6)
Female, White, Not Hispanic	12,415 ^b	12,197	12,780	-218 (-0.4)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	3,252 ^b	3,136	3,176	-116 (-2.9)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	2,166	2,150	2,170	-16 (-0.8)
Male, Hispanic	5,554	5,622	5,574	68 (-1.4)
Female, Hispanic	2,463 ^b	2,680	2,465	217 (-1.0)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: 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.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.15B Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Binge Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Binge Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Binge Alcohol Use 2011	Binge Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	24.2 ^b	24.0	23.9	-0.2 (1.6)
GENDER				
Male	33.0 ^a	32.8	32.3	-0.2 (0.4)
Female	16.0 ^a	15.9	16.1	-0.1 (-0.5)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	23.6 ^b	23.4	23.5	-0.2 (-2.0)
White	24.6 ^b	24.3	24.7	-0.3 (-0.8)
Black or African American	22.0 ^a	21.7	21.5	-0.3 (1.5)
American Indian or Alaska Native	26.1	27.9	26.1	1.8 (-1.0)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	13.0	13.2	12.1	0.2 (-0.2)
Two or More Races	23.6	24.9	19.6	1.3 (-0.2)
Hispanic or Latino	27.6	27.6	25.9	0.0 (-0.0)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	33.6 ^b	33.3	33.2	-0.3 (3.9)
Female, White, Not Hispanic	16.2 ^b	16.0	16.7	-0.2 (-0.3)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	29.7 ^a	29.2	28.7	-0.6 (1.1)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	15.8	15.8	15.8	0.0 (-0.1)
Male, Hispanic	37.3	37.7	36.1	0.4 (-0.2)
Female, Hispanic	17.3	17.7	15.8	0.3 (-0.2)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: 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.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.16A Heavy Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Heavy Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Heavy Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Heavy Alcohol Use 2011	Heavy Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	14,959 ^b	14,778	14,167	-180 (0.3)
GENDER				
Male	11,153 ^b	10,994	10,576	-159 (0.4)
Female	3,805	3,784	3,591	-21 (0.1)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,388 ^b	13,196	12,453	-192 (0.3)
White	11,589 ^b	11,381	10,763	-208 (0.3)
Black or African American	1,255 ^b	1,202	1,117	-54 (0.6)
American Indian or Alaska Native	69	73	156	3 (0.0)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	260 ^a	281	174	22 (-0.2)
Two or More Races	145 ^b	189	151	44 (-1.2)
Hispanic or Latino	1,570	1,582	1,713	12 (0.1)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	8,723 ^b	8,562	7,952	-161 (0.3)
Female, White, Not Hispanic	2,866 ^b	2,819	2,812	-47 (6.5)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	843 ^a	803	789	-40 (2.9)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	413	399	327	-14 (0.2)
Male, Hispanic	1,167	1,160	1,423	-8 (-0.0)
Female, Hispanic	403	422	290	19 (-0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.16B Heavy Alcohol Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Heavy Alcohol Use 2010(Old)	Heavy Alcohol Use 2010(New)	Heavy Alcohol Use 2011	Heavy Alcohol Use - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	6.9 ^b	6.8	6.5	-0.1 (0.3)
GENDER				
Male	10.7 ^b	10.6	10.1	-0.1 (0.2)
Female	3.4 ^b	3.3	3.1	-0.1 (0.3)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.2 ^b	7.1	6.6 ^c	-0.1 (0.2) ^g
White	7.8 ^b	7.7	7.3	-0.1 (0.2)
Black or African American	5.1 ^a	4.9	4.5	-0.2 (0.4)
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.9	6.5	12.8	-0.5 (-0.1)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	2.6	2.7	1.6	0.0 (-0.0)
Two or More Races	6.0	6.6	5.2	0.6 (-0.4)
Hispanic or Latino	5.4 ^a	5.3	5.5	-0.1 (-0.5)
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Male, White, Not Hispanic	12.2 ^b	12.1	11.1	-0.1 (0.1)
Female, White, Not Hispanic	3.7 ^b	3.7	3.7	-0.0 (2.3)
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	7.7	7.5	7.1	-0.2 (0.7)
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	3.0	2.9	2.4	-0.1 (0.1)
Male, Hispanic	7.8	7.8	9.2	-0.1 (-0.0)
Female, Hispanic	2.8	2.8	1.9	-0.1 (0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.17A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 49: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Substance	2010 Old	2010 New	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	2,891 ^b	2,951	2,985	60 (1.8)
Marijuana and Hashish	2,402 ^b	2,447	2,573	44 (0.3)
Cocaine	642	641	670	-1 (-0.0)
Crack	83	83	76	-0 (0.0)
Heroin	142	146	178	4 (0.1)
Hallucinogens	1,240	1,246	1,137	5 (-0.0)
LSD	381 ^b	371	358	-9 (0.7)
PCP	46	41	48	-5 (-0.8)
Ecstasy	938	940	899	2 (-0.1)
Inhalants	777 ^a	798	715	21 (-0.3)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	2,286	2,315	2,263	29 (-0.6)
Pain Relievers	1,901 ^a	1,932	1,798	30 (-0.2)
OxyContin [®]	562	565	465	3 (-0.0)
Tranquilizers	1,163	1,158	1,165	-4 (-0.6)
Stimulants ²	626	632	659	6 (0.2)
Sedatives	204	202	139	-2 (0.0)
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	2,578 ^b	2,624	2,483	46 (-0.3)
CIGARETTES	2,398 ^b	2,436	2,377	38 (-0.6)
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	962	971	878	9 (-0.1)
SMOKELESS TOBACCO	1,394	1,387	1,290	-7 (0.1)
CIGARS	2,791	2,814	2,547	23 (-0.1)
ALCOHOL	4,578 ^b	4,677	4,683	99 (15.6)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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.

² Estimates in these designated rows do not include data from new methamphetamine initiation items added in 2007 or new methamphetamine use items added in 2005 and 2006.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.18A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Males Aged 12 to 49: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Substance	2010 Old	2010 New	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	1,392 ^b	1,418	1,362	26 (-0.5)
Marijuana and Hashish	1,230 ^a	1,249	1,263	19 (1.3)
Cocaine	395	390	379	-5 (0.4)
Crack	32 ^a	31	42	-1 (-0.1)
Heroin	84	88	95	4 (0.7)
Hallucinogens	695	696	611	1 (-0.0)
LSD	219 ^b	213	212	-6 (6.2)
PCP	26	22	28	-4 (-0.6)
Ecstasy	490	494	423	3 (-0.0)
Inhalants	363	368	359	6 (-0.6)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	1,039	1,044	908	6 (-0.0)
Pain Relievers	914	926 ^c	747 ^e	12 (-0.1)
OxyContin [®]	309	313	254	4 (-0.1)
Tranquilizers	473	472	460	-1 (0.1)
Stimulants ²	282	283	292	2 (0.2)
Sedatives	88	86	54	-2 (0.1)
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	1,203	1,211	1,093	8 (-0.1)
CIGARETTES	1,220	1,233	1,164	12 (-0.2)
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	529	535	468	5 (-0.1)
SMOKELESS TOBACCO	1,042	1,035	999	-6 (0.2)
CIGARS	1,502	1,504	1,444	2 (-0.0)
ALCOHOL	2,232	2,260	2,293	28 (0.9)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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.

² Estimates in these designated rows do not include data from new methamphetamine initiation items added in 2007 or new methamphetamine use items added in 2005 and 2006.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.19A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Females Aged 12 to 49: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Substance	2010 Old	2010 New	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	1,499 ^b	1,533	1,623	34 (0.4)
Marijuana and Hashish	1,172 ^b	1,198	1,310	25 (0.2)
Cocaine	247	251	290	4 (0.1)
Crack	51	52	33	1 (-0.1)
Heroin	58	58	83	-1 (-0.0)
Hallucinogens	545	550	526	5 (-0.2)
LSD	162 ^a	158	146	-3 (0.3)
PCP	20	19	19	-1 (-3.7)
Ecstasy	448	447	476	-1 (-0.0)
Inhalants	414	430	356	15 (-0.2)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	1,247 ^a	1,271	1,355	24 (0.3)
Pain Relievers	988	1,006	1,052	18 (0.4)
OxyContin [®]	252	251	210	-1 (0.0)
Tranquilizers	690	686	706	-4 (-0.2)
Stimulants ²	344	349	367	5 (0.3)
Sedatives	116	116	84	-0 (0.0)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	1,375 ^b	1,413	1,390	38 (-1.7)
CIGARETTES	1,178 ^b	1,203	1,213	25 (2.5)
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	433	436	410	4 (-0.1)
SMOKELESS TOBACCO	353	352	291	-1 (0.0)
CIGARS	1,289 ^a	1,310 ^c	1,104	21 (-0.1) ^h
ALCOHOL	2,346 ^b	2,417	2,391	71 (-2.7)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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.

² Estimates in these designated rows do not include data from new methamphetamine initiation items added in 2007 or new methamphetamine use items added in 2005 and 2006.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.20B Mean Age at First Use among Past Year Initiates of Substance Use Aged 12 to 49: 2010 and 2011

Substance	2010 Old	2010 New	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	19.1 ^b	18.9	18.1	-0.1 (0.2)
Marijuana and Hashish	18.4 ^b	18.3	17.5	-0.1 (0.1)
Cocaine	21.2 ^b	21.1	20.1	-0.1 (0.1)
Crack	24.8	24.7	20.8	-0.1 (0.0)
Heroin	21.4	21.4	22.1	0.0 (0.0)
Hallucinogens	18.3	18.3	18.7	-0.0 (-0.1)
LSD	19.0 ^a	19.0	18.6	-0.1 (0.1)
PCP	17.6	17.5	17.8	-0.1 (-0.4)
Ecstasy	19.4	19.4	19.6	-0.1 (-0.4)
Inhalants	16.3	16.3	16.4	-0.0 (-0.3)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	22.4 ^a	22.2	22.4	-0.1 (-0.8)
Pain Relievers	21.0	20.9	21.8	-0.1 (-0.1)
OxyContin [®]	22.8	22.7	22.8	-0.1 (-0.9)
Tranquilizers	24.6	24.5	24.6	-0.1 (-1.5)
Stimulants ²	21.2	21.2	22.2	-0.1 (-0.1)
Sedatives	23.5 ^a	23.3	22.0	-0.2 (0.1)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	20.2 ^a	20.1	20.1	-0.1 (-4.9)
CIGARETTES	17.3 ^b	17.3	17.2	-0.0 (0.3)
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	19.1	19.1	19.1	-0.0 (-1.7)
SMOKELESS TOBACCO	19.3	19.3	19.8	-0.1 (-0.1)
CIGARS	20.5	20.5	19.6	-0.0 (0.0)
ALCOHOL	17.1 ^b	17.1	17.1	-0.1 (3.9)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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.

² Estimates in these designated rows do not include data from new methamphetamine initiation items added in 2007 or new methamphetamine use items added in 2005 and 2006.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.21B Mean Age at First Use among Male Past Year Initiates of Substance Use Aged 12 to 49: 2010 and 2011

Substance	2010 Old	2010 New	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLCIT DRUGS^{1,2}	18.1 ^b	18.0	17.4	-0.1 (0.1)
Marijuana and Hashish	17.9 ^b	17.8	17.3	-0.1 (0.2)
Cocaine	21.6	21.5	19.7	-0.1 (0.0)
Crack	22.8	22.9	20.6	0.1 (-0.1)
Heroin	22.4	22.3	22.9	-0.1 (-0.2)
Hallucinogens	18.3	18.3	19.0	0.0 (0.0)
LSD	18.7	18.7	18.7	-0.0 (-0.8)
PCP	18.1	18.0	18.9	-0.2 (-0.2)
Ecstasy	19.6	19.6	19.4	0.0 (-0.2)
Inhalants	16.4	16.3	17.1	-0.1 (-0.1)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	21.3 ^b	21.2	20.8	-0.2 (0.4)
Pain Relievers	20.4 ^b	20.3	20.3	-0.2 (-2.6)
OxyContin [®]	22.5	22.4	24.2	-0.1 (-0.1)
Tranquilizers	23.2	23.2	22.7	-0.1 (0.2)
Stimulants ²	20.1	20.2	21.2	0.0 (0.0)
Sedatives	24.5 ^a	24.3	20.4	-0.2 (0.0)
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	19.1 ^b	18.9	19.1	-0.1 (-1.0)
CIGARETTES	17.1 ^a	17.1	17.1	-0.0 (1.0)
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	18.6	18.6	19.2	0.0 (0.0)
SMOKELESS TOBACCO	19.1	19.1	20.1	-0.1 (-0.1)
CIGARS	19.7	19.7	18.7	0.0 (-0.0)
ALCOHOL	17.0 ^a	17.0	16.9	-0.0 (0.6)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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.

² Estimates in these designated rows do not include data from new methamphetamine initiation items added in 2007 or new methamphetamine use items added in 2005 and 2006.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.22B Mean Age at First Use among Female Past Year Initiates of Substance Use Aged 12 to 49: 2010 and 2011

Substance	2010 Old	2010 New	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	20.0 ^b	19.8	18.8	-0.2 (0.2)
Marijuana and Hashish	18.9 ^a	18.9	17.7	-0.1 (0.1)
Cocaine	20.5 ^a	20.3	20.6	-0.1 (-0.7)
Crack	26.1	25.8	21.0	-0.3 (0.1)
Heroin	19.9	20.0	21.2	0.1 (0.1)
Hallucinogens	18.3	18.2	18.4	-0.1 (-0.5)
LSD	19.4	19.4	18.5	-0.1 (0.1)
PCP	16.9	16.9	16.2	0.0 (-0.0)
Ecstasy	19.3 ^b	19.1	19.7	-0.2 (-0.3)
Inhalants	16.3	16.2	15.7	-0.0 (0.0)
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	23.2	23.1	23.5	-0.1 (-0.4)
Pain Relievers	21.5	21.5	22.8	-0.0 (-0.0)
OxyContin [®]	23.2	23.0	21.1	-0.1 (0.1)
Tranquilizers	25.6	25.5	25.8	-0.1 (-0.3)
Stimulants ²	22.1	22.0	23.0	-0.2 (-0.1)
Sedatives	22.7	22.6	23.0	-0.1 (-0.3)
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA^{1,2}	21.2	21.1	20.9	-0.1 (1.1)
CIGARETTES	17.5 ^a	17.5	17.2	-0.1 (0.2)
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	19.8 ^b	19.7	19.0	-0.1 (0.1)
SMOKELESS TOBACCO	19.9 ^a	19.8	18.9	-0.1 (0.1)
CIGARS	21.4 ^a	21.3	20.7	-0.1 (0.1)
ALCOHOL	17.3 ^a	17.2	17.3	-0.1 (-1.9)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

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.

² Estimates in these designated rows do not include data from new methamphetamine initiation items added in 2007 or new methamphetamine use items added in 2005 and 2006.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.23A Perceived Great Risk of Marijuana Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA							
	Smoke Once a Month				Smoke Once or Twice a Week			
	2010(Old)	2010(New)	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	2010(Old)	2010(New)	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	7,078 ^b	7,330 ^d	6,758 ^e	251 (-0.4)	11,314 ^b	11,682 ^d	10,986 ^e	369 (-0.5)
AGE								
12-13	2,982 ^b	3,087 ^d	2,756 ^e	105 (-0.3)	4,651 ^b	4,803 ^d	4,417	152 (-0.4) ^h
14-15	2,259 ^b	2,339	2,227	80 (-0.7)	3,721 ^b	3,840	3,688	120 (-0.8)
16-17	1,838 ^b	1,904	1,775	66 (-0.5)	2,942 ^b	3,039	2,881	97 (-0.6)
GENDER								
Male	3,329 ^b	3,449 ^d	3,067 ^f	120 (-0.3)	5,298 ^b	5,462 ^d	5,069 ^e	164 (-0.4)
Female	3,750 ^b	3,880	3,691	131 (-0.7)	6,016 ^b	6,221 ^d	5,917	205 (-0.7) ^h
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,675 ^b	5,808 ^d	5,365 ^e	133 (-0.3)	9,234 ^b	9,412 ^d	8,751 ^f	179 (-0.3)
White	4,068	4,066	3,842	-2 (0.0)	6,958 ^b	6,943 ^c	6,529 ^e	-15 (0.0)
Black or African American	1,031 ^b	1,057 ^c	910	27 (-0.2) ^h	1,345 ^b	1,371	1,215	26 (-0.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native	35 ^b	41	32	6 (-0.7)	60 ^b	67	54	8 (-0.6)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	370 ^b	419	380	49 (-1.3)	620 ^b	704	657	84 (-1.8)
Two or More Races	144 ^b	190	185	46 (-9.5)	215 ^b	284	280	69 (-16)
Hispanic or Latino	1,403 ^b	1,521	1,393	118 (-0.9)	2,080 ^b	2,270	2,235	190 (-5.3)
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	3,632 ^b	3,782 ^c	3,476	151 (-0.5) ^h	5,854 ^b	6,059	5,670	205 (-0.5)
Small Metro	2,197 ^b	2,262	2,082	65 (-0.4)	3,509 ^b	3,624	3,447	116 (-0.7)
Nonmetro	1,250 ^b	1,285	1,200	35 (-0.4)	1,951 ^b	1,999	1,869	48 (-0.4)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 - 2010(Old)] - [2011 - 2010(New)] = 2010(New) - 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 - 2010(New)].

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.23B Perceived Great Risk of Marijuana Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA							
	Smoke Once a Month				Smoke Once or Twice a Week			
	2010(Old)	2010(New)	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	2010(Old)	2010(New)	2011	Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	29.6	29.7 ^d	27.6 ^f	0.1 (-0.0)	47.2	47.2 ^d	44.8 ^f	-0.0 (0.0)
AGE								
12-13	39.0	39.0 ^d	36.0 ^f	-0.1 (0.0)	60.6	60.4 ^c	57.6 ^f	-0.2 (0.1)
14-15	28.5	28.5	26.7	0.0 (-0.0)	46.9	46.8 ^c	44.3 ^e	-0.1 (0.0)
16-17	22.1	22.2	20.8	0.1 (-0.1)	35.2	35.3	33.7	0.1 (-0.1)
GENDER								
Male	27.3	27.3 ^d	24.5 ^f	0.1 (-0.0)	43.2	43.1 ^d	40.5 ^f	-0.1 (0.0)
Female	32.1	32.1	30.7	0.0 (-0.0)	51.4	51.4 ^c	49.2 ^e	0.0 (-0.0)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	29.7 ^b	29.9 ^d	27.9 ^f	0.1 (-0.1)	48.2	48.3 ^d	45.5 ^f	0.0 (-0.0)
White	29.3 ^b	29.4	28.1	0.1 (-0.1)	50.0 ^b	50.1 ^d	47.7 ^f	0.1 (-0.0)
Black or African American	29.6	29.8 ^c	26.3 ^e	0.2 (-0.1)	38.6	38.6 ^c	35.2 ^e	-0.0 (0.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	27.3	25.3	23.9	-2.0 (1.4)	46.3 ^a	41.6	40.1	-4.7 (3.2)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	* (*)	*	*	*	* (*)
Asian	36.1	36.3	32.4	0.2 (-0.1)	60.0	60.5	55.5	0.5 (-0.1)
Two or More Races	27.6	27.8	26.2	0.2 (-0.1)	41.1	41.5	39.6	0.4 (-0.2)
Hispanic or Latino	29.2	29.0	26.4	-0.2 (0.1)	43.2	43.1	42.2	-0.1 (0.1)
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	28.3	28.5 ^c	26.7	0.1 (-0.1) ^h	45.6	45.5 ^c	43.4 ^e	-0.1 (0.0)
Small Metro	29.8	29.7 ^d	27.0 ^f	-0.1 (0.0)	47.4	47.4 ^c	44.6 ^e	0.0 (-0.0)
Nonmetro	33.8	33.9	32.0	0.1 (-0.0)	52.5	52.5	49.8	-0.0 (0.0)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 - 2010(Old)] - [2011 - 2010(New)] = 2010(New) - 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 - 2010(New)].

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.24A Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment 2010(Old)	Needed Treatment 2010(New)	Needed Treatment 2011	Needed Treatment – Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment 2010(Old)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment 2010(New)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment 2011	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment – Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	23,209	23,161 ^c	21,579 ^f	-48 (0.0)	20,615	20,585 ^c	19,254 ^e	-30 (0.0)
AGE								
12-17	1,833 ^b	1,897	1,744	64 (-0.4)	1,694 ^b	1,755	1,598	61 (-0.4)
18-25	6,956	6,908	6,560 ^e	-48 (0.1) ^g	6,419	6,387 ^c	5,994 ^e	-32 (0.1)
26 or Older	14,420	14,356	13,274 ^e	-65 (0.1) ^g	12,502	12,442	11,661	-60 (0.1)
GENDER								
Male	15,089	15,013 ^d	13,645 ^f	-76 (0.1)	13,424	13,369 ^c	12,188 ^e	-55 (0.0)
Female	8,120	8,148	7,934	28 (-0.1)	7,191	7,215	7,066	25 (-0.2)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	19,476 ^b	19,234 ^c	17,981 ^f	-243 (0.2)	17,185 ^b	16,975	16,023 ^e	-210 (0.2) ^g
White	15,772 ^b	15,445	14,474 ^e	-327 (0.3) ^g	13,926 ^b	13,632	12,954 ^e	-294 (0.4) ^g
Black or African American	2,668 ^a	2,602	2,364	-66 (0.3)	2,326 ^b	2,257	2,025	-69 (0.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	201	217	249	15 (0.5)	158	170	204	12 (0.4)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41 ^a	44	109 ^e	3 (0.0) ^g	40 ^a	43	99	3 (0.1)
Asian	473 ^b	512	419	39 (-0.4)	449 ^b	492	403	43 (-0.5)
Two or More Races	321 ^b	413	366	92 (-2.0)	286 ^b	380	338	94 (-2.2)
Hispanic or Latino	3,733 ^a	3,927	3,598	195 (-0.6)	3,429 ^a	3,610	3,230	180 (-0.5)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year: (1) dependent on illicit drugs or alcohol; (2) abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol; or (3) received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient], or mental health center). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.24B Need for and Receipt of Treatment at a Specialty Facility for an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Problem in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment 2010(Old)	Needed Treatment 2010(New)	Needed Treatment 2011	Needed Treatment – Census Effect and Relative Census Effect	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment 2010(Old)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment 2010(New)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment 2011	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment – Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	9.2 ^a	9.1 ^d	8.4 ^f	-0.1 (0.1)	8.1	8.1 ^c	7.5 ^f	-0.1 (0.1)
AGE								
12-17	7.5	7.5	7.0	0.0 (-0.0)	7.0	7.0	6.4	0.0 (-0.0)
18-25	20.4	20.3 ^c	19.1 ^e	-0.1 (0.1)	18.8	18.8 ^c	17.5 ^e	-0.1 (0.0)
26 or Older	7.4	7.3 ^c	6.7 ^e	-0.1 (0.1)	6.4	6.3	5.9	-0.1 (0.1)
GENDER								
Male	12.2	12.2 ^d	10.9 ^f	-0.1 (0.1)	10.9	10.8 ^d	9.8 ^f	-0.0 (0.0)
Female	6.2 ^a	6.2	6.0	-0.1 (0.3)	5.5 ^a	5.5	5.3	-0.1 (0.3)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	9.0 ^b	8.9 ^c	8.2 ^f	-0.1 (0.2)	7.9 ^b	7.8	7.3 ^e	-0.1 (0.2) ^g
White	9.3 ^b	9.2 ^c	8.6 ^e	-0.1 (0.2)	8.2 ^b	8.1	7.7	-0.1 (0.3)
Black or African American	8.8	8.7	7.8	-0.1 (0.2)	7.7	7.5	6.7	-0.2 (0.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native	16.7	15.7	17.4	-1.0 (-0.6)	13.1	12.4	14.3	-0.8 (-0.4)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.7	5.8	11.7	0.2 (0.0)	5.5	5.6	10.6	0.2 (0.0)
Asian	4.1	4.2	3.4	0.0 (-0.0)	3.9	4.0	3.2	0.1 (-0.1)
Two or More Races	10.1	10.7	9.2	0.6 (-0.4)	9.0 ^b	9.8	8.4	0.8 (-0.6)
Hispanic or Latino	10.2	10.2	9.1	0.1 (-0.1)	9.3	9.4	8.2	0.1 (-0.1)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year: (1) dependent on illicit drugs or alcohol; (2) abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol; or (3) received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient], or mental health center). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.25A Drove Under the Influence of Illicit Drugs in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs 2010(Old)	Illicit Drugs 2010(New)	Illicit Drugs 2011	Illicit Drugs - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	10,584 ^b	10,363 ^c	9,411 ^f	-221 (0.2)
AGE				
12-17	651	660	642	10 (-0.5)
18-25	4,326 ^b	4,224	3,986 ^e	-101 (0.4) ^g
26 or Older	5,607 ^b	5,478 ^c	4,783 ^e	-129 (0.2)
GENDER				
Male	7,200 ^b	7,018	6,408 ^e	-182 (0.3) ^g
Female	3,384 ^a	3,345	3,004	-39 (0.1)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,277 ^b	9,056 ^c	8,168 ^f	-222 (0.2)
White	7,588 ^b	7,372 ^c	6,687 ^f	-216 (0.3)
Black or African American	1,220 ^b	1,165	1,027	-55 (0.4)
American Indian or Alaska Native	86	94	70	8 (-0.3)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	17	*	* (*)
Asian	208	211	124	4 (-0.0)
Two or More Races	159 ^b	197	200	38 (13.5)
Hispanic or Latino	1,306	1,307	1,243	1 (-0.0)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.25B Drove Under the Influence of Illicit Drugs in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs 2010(Old)	Illicit Drugs 2010(New)	Illicit Drugs 2011	Illicit Drugs - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	4.2 ^b	4.1 ^d	3.7 ^f	-0.1 (0.3)
AGE				
12-17	2.7 ^a	2.6	2.6	-0.0 (0.9)
18-25	12.7 ^b	12.4 ^c	11.6 ^f	-0.3 (0.3)
26 or Older	2.9 ^b	2.8 ^c	2.4 ^e	-0.1 (0.2)
GENDER				
Male	5.8 ^b	5.7 ^c	5.1 ^e	-0.1 (0.3)
Female	2.6 ^b	2.5	2.3 ^e	-0.1 (0.2) ^g
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.3 ^b	4.2 ^d	3.7 ^f	-0.1 (0.2)
White	4.5 ^b	4.4 ^c	4.0 ^f	-0.1 (0.2)
Black or African American	4.0 ^a	3.9	3.4	-0.1 (0.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.1	6.8	4.9	-0.3 (0.2)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.2	2.2	*	* (*)
Asian	1.8	1.7	1.0	-0.1 (0.1)
Two or More Races	5.0	5.1	5.0	0.1 (-0.8)
Hispanic or Latino	3.6 ^b	3.4	3.2	-0.1 (0.6)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.26A Drove Under the Influence of Alcohol in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol 2010(Old)	Alcohol 2010(New)	Alcohol 2011	Alcohol - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	28,902 ^b	28,591	28,595	-310 (-84)
AGE				
12-17	600	608	518	9 (-0.1)
18-25	6,831 ^b	6,715	6,368 ^e	-116 (0.3) ^g
26 or Older	21,471 ^b	21,268	21,709	-202 (-0.5)
GENDER				
Male	18,609 ^b	18,368	18,227	-241 (1.7)
Female	10,292 ^a	10,223	10,368	-69 (-0.5)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	25,949 ^b	25,572	25,300	-377 (1.4)
White	22,446 ^b	22,010	21,747	-437 (1.7)
Black or African American	2,409 ^b	2,321	2,265	-88 (1.6)
American Indian or Alaska Native	135	144	158	9 (0.7)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	111	* (*)
Asian	594 ^b	641	651	47 (4.8)
Two or More Races	312 ^b	403	368	91 (-2.6)
Hispanic or Latino	2,952 ^a	3,020	3,295	67 (0.2)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.26B Drove Under the Influence of Alcohol in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol 2010(Old)	Alcohol 2010(New)	Alcohol 2011	Alcohol - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	11.4 ^b	11.2	11.1	-0.2 (2.0)
AGE				
12-17	2.5 ^a	2.4	2.1 ^e	-0.0 (0.1) ^g
18-25	20.0 ^b	19.7 ^c	18.6 ^f	-0.3 (0.3)
26 or Older	11.0 ^b	10.8	10.9	-0.2 (-1.5)
GENDER				
Male	15.1 ^b	14.9	14.6	-0.2 (0.8)
Female	7.9 ^b	7.8	7.8	-0.2 (-3.3)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.0 ^b	11.8	11.6	-0.2 (1.0)
White	13.2 ^b	13.0	12.9	-0.2 (0.8)
Black or African American	8.0 ^b	7.7	7.5	-0.2 (0.8)
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.2	10.5	11.0	-0.8 (-1.3)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	11.8	* (*)
Asian	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0 (0.6)
Two or More Races	9.8	10.4	9.2	0.6 (-0.5)
Hispanic or Latino	8.0	7.9	8.4	-0.2 (-0.3)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as [2011 – 2010(Old)] – [2011 – 2010(New)] = 2010(New) – 2010(Old). Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by [2011 – 2010(New)].

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.27A Drove Under the Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol 2010(Old)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol 2010(New)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol 2011	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	31,624 ^b	31,265	31,221	-359 (8.2)
AGE				
12-17	844 ^a	857	783	13 (-0.2)
18-25	7,927 ^b	7,790	7,455 ^e	-136 (0.4) ^g
26 or Older	22,853 ^b	22,618	22,983	-236 (-0.6)
GENDER				
Male	20,323 ^b	20,053	19,983	-269 (3.8)
Female	11,302 ^b	11,212	11,238	-90 (-3.4)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	28,431 ^b	28,006	27,692	-424 (1.3)
White	24,504 ^b	24,010	23,741	-493 (1.8)
Black or African American	2,701 ^b	2,601	2,569	-100 (3.1)
American Indian or Alaska Native	150	164	171	14 (2.0)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	126	* (*)
Asian	661 ^b	712	656	51 (-0.9)
Two or More Races	362 ^b	466	429	103 (-2.8)
Hispanic or Latino	3,193	3,259	3,529	65 (0.2)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.27B Drove Under the Influence of Illicit Drugs or Alcohol in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Demographic Characteristic	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol 2010(Old)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol 2010(New)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol 2011	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol - Census Effect and Relative Census Effect
TOTAL	12.5 ^b	12.2	12.1	-0.2 (1.8)
AGE				
12-17	3.5 ^a	3.4	3.1	-0.1 (0.2)
18-25	23.3 ^b	22.9 ^c	21.7 ^f	-0.4 (0.3)
26 or Older	11.7 ^b	11.5	11.6	-0.2 (-3.0)
GENDER				
Male	16.5 ^b	16.2	16.0	-0.2 (1.0)
Female	8.7 ^b	8.5	8.5	-0.2 (3.8)
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.1 ^b	12.9	12.7	-0.2 (0.9)
White	14.4 ^b	14.2	14.0	-0.2 (0.9)
Black or African American	8.9 ^b	8.7	8.5	-0.3 (1.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.5	11.9	12.0	-0.6 (-6.8)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	13.5	* (*)
Asian	5.8	5.8	5.3	0.0 (-0.0)
Two or More Races	11.4	12.1	10.7	0.7 (-0.5)
Hispanic or Latino	8.7 ^a	8.5	9.0	-0.2 (-0.4)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010(Old) estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

NOTE: The 2010(Old) and 2010(New) estimates were generated using different analysis weights. The weights were poststratified using population estimates based on the 2000 census for 2010(Old) and on the 2010 census for 2010(New).

NOTE: Census effect is defined as $[2011 - 2010(\text{Old})] - [2011 - 2010(\text{New})] = 2010(\text{New}) - 2010(\text{Old})$. Relative census effect is defined by dividing the census effect by $[2011 - 2010(\text{New})]$.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^{a,b} Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2010(New) estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (a) or 0.01 level (b).

^{c,d} Difference between 2010(New) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (c) or 0.01 level (d).

^{e,f} Difference between 2010(Old) and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level (e) or 0.01 level (f).

^g Difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

^h Difference between 2010(New) estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level, while the difference between 2010(Old) estimate and 2011 estimate is not.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.