

Table 5.14A Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2011 and 2012

Past Year Dependence	Total (2011)	Total (2012)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 26+ (2011)	Aged 26+ (2012)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	4,566	5,056	631 ^b	499	1,818	1,922	2,117 ^a	2,635
Marijuana and Hashish	2,641	2,690	470	396	1,276	1,258	894	1,037
Cocaine	581	815	24	11	138	137	419 ^a	667
Heroin	369	438	21	8	131	156	217	274
Hallucinogens	143	124	34	26	65	47	44	51
Inhalants	47	34	21	18	3	6	22	*
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	1,625	1,929	163 ^a	114	534	635	928	1,180
Pain Relievers	1,370	1,569	130 ^a	89	472	508	768	972
Tranquilizers	178 ^a	315	17	25	57	91	103	198
Stimulants ²	252	379	41	31	67 ^a	112	145	235
Sedatives	67	110	11	9	15	14	42	87
ALCOHOL	7,756 ^a	8,627	359	311	2,057	2,081	5,340 ^a	6,235
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL^{1,2}	1,159	1,267	117	89	450	428	592	750
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL^{1,2}	11,163 ^b	12,416	874 ^b	721	3,425	3,574	6,865 ^b	8,120

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ 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.

² Estimates in these designated rows do not include data from 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012.

Table 5.14B Substance Dependence for Specific Substances in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2011 and 2012

Past Year Dependence	Total (2011)	Total (2012)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 26+ (2011)	Aged 26+ (2012)
ILLICIT DRUGS^{1,2}	1.8	1.9	2.5 ^b	2.0	5.3	5.6	1.1 ^a	1.3
Marijuana and Hashish	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.6	3.7	3.6	0.5	0.5
Cocaine	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2 ^a	0.3
Heroin	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Inhalants	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	0.6	0.7	0.7 ^a	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.6
Pain Relievers	0.5	0.6	0.5 ^a	0.4	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.5
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Stimulants ²	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.1	0.1
Sedatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALCOHOL	3.0	3.3	1.4	1.2	6.0	6.0	2.7 ^a	3.1
BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL^{1,2}	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.4
ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL^{1,2}	4.3 ^a	4.8	3.5 ^b	2.9	10.0	10.3	3.5 ^b	4.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^a Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2012 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ 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.

² Estimates in these designated rows do not include data from 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012.